

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA86E
RGB	126, 168, 110
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 43%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3411, 0.5686
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.34
HSL	103°, 25%, 55%
HSV	103°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	25.4197, 33.5706, 19.8933
YIQ	148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

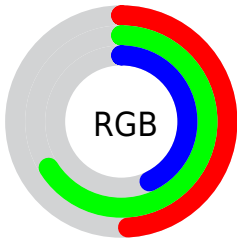
Format	Color
RYB	110, 168, 152
Decimal	8300654
CIELab	64.62, -25.36, 25.51
CIElCh	65, 35.973, 134.826
Yxy	33.5706, 0.3222, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286490734 (0xFF7EA86E)
YUV	148.8300, -19.1432, -20.0219
Hunter-Lab	57.9401, -23.0832, 20.2014

Details

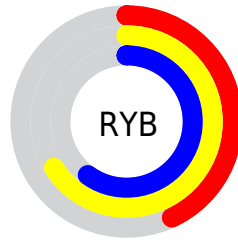
The YIQ color **148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **129.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.1890, -6.0470, -28.0870**, and **97.4710, -6.7810, -25.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3040, -8.1090, -34.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110**.

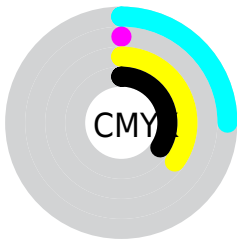
Distribution



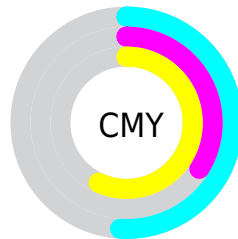
- Red (49%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420

■ 148.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3570, -6.4600,
-26.1080

■ 203.1890, -6.0470,
-28.0870

■ 97.4710, -6.7810,
-25.7970

■ 231.6620, -6.0010,
-28.9210

■ 73.1120, -7.1480,
-24.6520

■ 244.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 49.2260, -7.4690,
-24.3410

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 27.3230, -9.1200,
-21.9520

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420

■ 148.8300, -6.4140,
-26.9420

■ 143.3040, -8.1090,
-34.7730

■ 154.3560, -4.7190,
-19.1110

■ 137.7780, -9.8040,
-42.6040

■ 159.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

■ 132.0670,
-12.4160, -50.3360

■ 165.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 126.5410,
-14.1110, -58.1670

■ 171.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 121.0150,
-15.8060, -65.9980

■ 176.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

■ 115.4890,
-17.5010, -73.8290

■ 182.1710, 4.6730,
19.9450

■ 112.3700,
-18.7840, -78.1120

■ 187.6970, 6.3680,
27.7760

■ 193.1090, 8.3840,
35.2960

■ 198.2500, 12.6010,
41.4730

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



153.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



142.8120, -41.5340, -29.2300

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



145.6270, -67.6730, -1.5370



159.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



129.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



160.9850, 31.8600, 28.3400



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



156.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



128.0750, -102.0100, -23.5300



160.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040



157.5750, 52.7250, 8.1250

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



136.3390, -67.9430, -29.6950



160.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040



160.1080, 44.5150, 24.7630

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



211.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



151.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700



105.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



189.3050, -9.8500, -41.7700



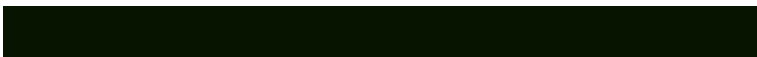
145.5280, -20.1230, -26.2910



81.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



99.1350, -16.2640, -68.7120



13.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



129.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420



158.9940, 10.4460, 41.9820



132.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



48.8650, 16.2640, 68.7120



6.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

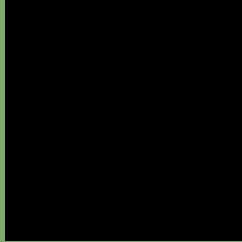
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8300, -6.4140,

-26.9420.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420

Protanopia

154.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

156.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



Tritanopia

154.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420

Protanomaly

151.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670

Deuteranomaly

154.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

Tritanomaly

152.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(126, 168, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 168, 110)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 168, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 168, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 168, 110) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 168, 110) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 168, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 168, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 168, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 168,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 168, 110) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
168, 110) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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