

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8510, -65.9150,
-88.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.8510, -65.9150,
-88.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FE047
RGB	31, 224, 71
RGB Percent	12%, 88%, 28%
CMY	0.8790, 0.1212, 0.7217
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.68, 0.12
HSL	132°, 76%, 50%
HSV	132°, 86%, 88%
XYZ	28.3743, 54.0983, 14.9016
YIQ	148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

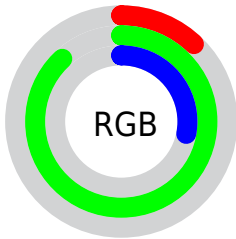
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 191, 224
Decimal	2089031
CIE _{Lab}	78.52, -73.24, 59.90
CIE _{LCh}	79, 94.614, 140.724
Yxy	54.0983, 0.2914, 0.5556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280279111 (0xFF1FE047)
YUV	148.8510, -38.3805, -103.3553
Hunter-Lab	73.5515, -59.8544, 39.4739

Details

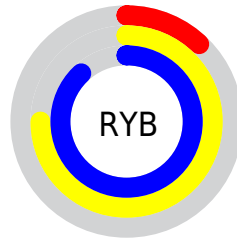
The YIQ color **148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **106.1490, 65.9150, 88.4990**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.7330, -41.4350, -69.5870**, and **98.0290, -45.9250, -87.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.9220, -73.8450, -98.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.4810, -58.5810, -78.2370**.

Distribution



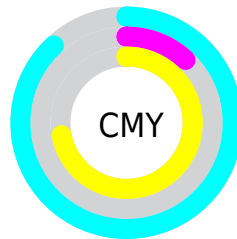
- Red (12%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 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 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.8510,
-65.9150, -88.4990

■ 148.8510,
-65.9150, -88.4990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.1390,
-66.7860, -89.2340

■ 198.7330,
-41.4350, -69.5870

■ 98.0290, -45.9250,
-87.3410

■ 211.7920,
-30.7550, -53.8830

■ 81.5930, -38.2250,
-72.6970

■ 224.5520,
-20.6710, -38.3910

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 237.1270,
-11.5040, -22.8000

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 250.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8510,
-65.9150, -88.4990

■ 148.8510,
-65.9150, -88.4990

■ 139.9220,
-73.8450, -98.9730

■ 157.4810,
-58.5810, -78.2370

■ 136.8460,
-76.6870, -102.5350

■ 166.2960,
-50.3300, -68.0740

■ 174.9260,
-42.9960, -57.8120

■ 183.5560,
-35.6620, -47.5500

■ 192.4850,
-27.7320, -37.0760

■ 201.1150,
-20.3980, -26.8140

■ 209.9300,
-12.1470, -16.6510

■ 218.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 227.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.4210, 47.1000, -71.6840



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



154.7660, -116.1230, -70.6430

Triad

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



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



150.6770, 80.1820, 44.6780

Complementary

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



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



106.1490, 65.9150, 88.4990

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.



159.5350, 52.4840, 73.0920



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



173.5670, -58.2760, 9.8840

Square

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



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



163.4930, -144.8300, -40.4620



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



165.1680, 95.8710, -2.8890

Rectangle

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



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



163.0080, -136.5750, -52.4070



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



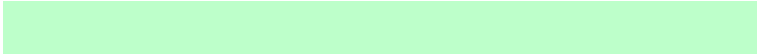
149.8740, 72.7980, 57.3580

Sweetspot

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



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



229.2240, -22.3230, -30.4750



190.3370, 38.7090, -68.2910



112.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



155.7270, -87.1380, -116.8820



159.6810, -96.4100, -58.9540



107.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



107.5300, -60.2770, -80.5410



29.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940

Inverse Universe

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



106.1490, 65.9150, 88.4990



99.2730, 87.1380, 116.8820



95.3190, 96.4100, 58.9540



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



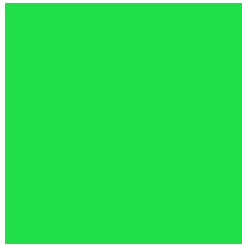
68.4700, 60.2770, 80.5410



18.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 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 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 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 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990.



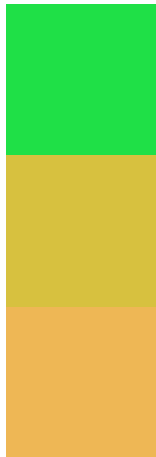
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990.

-88.4990.

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

148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990

Protanopia

184.7580, 54.8420, -35.7660

Deuteranopia

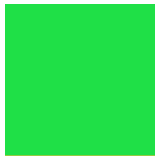
188.2730, 64.2380, -18.8180



Tritanopia

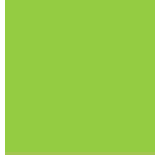
176.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



Protanomaly

171.5240, 10.9220, -54.7900



Deuteranomaly

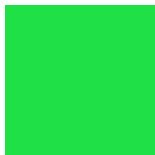
174.0830, 17.0180, -44.1180



Tritanomaly

166.5260, -70.5080, -43.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990



Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

148.8000, -24.0650, -31.9450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 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(31, 224, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 224, 71)  
}
```

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(31, 224, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 224, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 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(31, 224, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 224, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 224, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 224, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 224, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 224,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8510, -65.9150, -88.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 224, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 224,  
71) }
```

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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