

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0910, -3.7960,
-52.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.0910, -3.7960,
-52.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B840
RGB	113, 184, 64
RGB Percent	44%, 72%, 25%
CMY	0.5571, 0.2783, 0.7489
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.65, 0.28
HSL	96°, 48%, 49%
HSV	96°, 65%, 72%
XYZ	24.8747, 38.1702, 10.9100
YIQ	149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

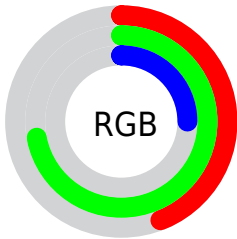
Format	Color
RYB	64, 184, 135
Decimal	7452736
CIELab	68.15, -42.87, 52.19
CIElCh	68, 67.540, 129.406
Yxy	38.1702, 0.3363, 0.5161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285642816 (0xFF71B840)
YUV	149.0910, -41.9499, -31.6518
Hunter-Lab	61.7821, -36.2510, 32.7775

Details

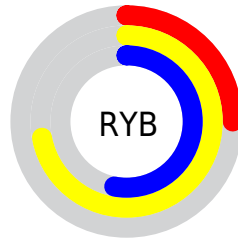
The YIQ color $149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $98.9090, 3.7960, 52.3720$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.3360, -3.1080, -53.8280$, and $93.3530, -1.7780, -55.9060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.7500, -4.5740, -60.3020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.4320, -3.0180, -44.4420$.

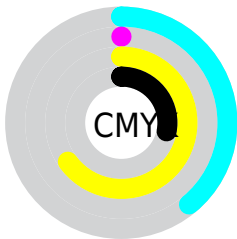
Distribution



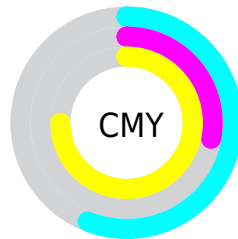
- Red (44%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 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 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0910, -3.7960,
-52.3720

■ 149.0910, -3.7960,
-52.3720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.6780, -4.0710,
-52.8950

■ 205.3360, -3.1080,
-53.8280

■ 93.3530, -1.7780,
-55.9060

■ 225.3030, 1.6590,
-46.6050

■ 68.8110, -14.5710,
-49.8270

■ 237.1660, 9.9550,
-31.7490

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.0910, -3.7960,
-52.3720

■ 149.0910, -3.7960,
-52.3720

■ 143.7500, -4.5740,
-60.3020

■ 154.4320, -3.0180,
-44.4420

■ 138.2950, -5.0310,
-68.5430

■ 159.8870, -2.5610,
-36.2010

■ 132.9540, -5.8090,
-76.4730

■ 165.2280, -1.7830,
-28.2710

■ 130.4330, -5.9000,
-80.3320

■ 170.6830, -1.3260,
-20.0300

■ 175.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 181.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 186.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 191.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 197.3170, 1.3260,
20.0300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.5740, 52.1840, -42.6640



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



126.4980, -91.6410, -62.7850

Triad

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



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



156.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380

Complementary

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



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



98.9090, 3.7960, 52.3720

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.



167.9780, 52.0740, 58.4900



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



147.1320, -87.8480, 6.1680

Square

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



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



140.8790, -130.7570, -25.6770



169.5440, -5.6020, 46.4780



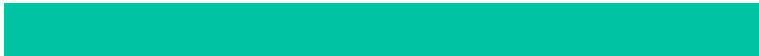
158.3470, 88.8980, 18.8660

Rectangle

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



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



133.0470, -105.9480, -51.2920



169.5440, -5.6020, 46.4780



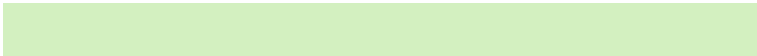
158.4340, 67.9850, 50.9690

Sweetspot

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



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



225.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760



140.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700



111.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720



185.4930, -6.1290, -81.6890



135.5800, -36.2100, -59.6500



89.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



110.4090, -5.3520, -68.2320



19.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Inverse Universe

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



98.9090, 3.7960, 52.3720



107.2080, 5.5330, 81.4770



112.4200, 36.2100, 59.6500



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



45.2920, 4.7560, 68.0200



8.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 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 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 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 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0910, -3.7960,

-52.3720.

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

149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720

Protanopia

159.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Deuteranopia

161.7760, 55.5720, -15.9480



Tritanopia

161.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720

Protanomaly

156.0460, 27.6080, -37.8000

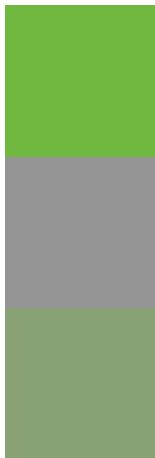
Deuteranomaly

157.4370, 34.1170, -29.1070

Tritanomaly

156.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 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(113, 184, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 184, 64)  
}
```

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(113, 184, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 184, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 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(113, 184, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 184, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 184, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 184, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 184, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 184,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0910, -3.7960, -52.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 184, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
184, 64) }
```

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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