

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1160, -12.9710,
-23.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1160, -12.9710,
-23.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA87B
RGB	122, 168, 123
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 48%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3411, 0.5177
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.27, 0.34
HSL	121°, 21%, 57%
HSV	121°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	25.6021, 33.5773, 23.8692
YIQ	149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

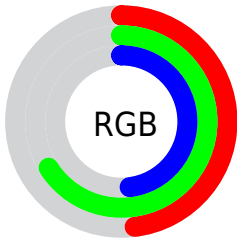
Format	Color
RYB	122, 167, 168
Decimal	8038523
CIELab	64.63, -24.61, 18.42
CIELCh	65, 30.741, 143.195
Yxy	33.5773, 0.3083, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286228603 (0xFF7AA87B)
YUV	149.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807
Hunter-Lab	57.9459, -22.5391, 16.1393

Details

The YIQ color **149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **140.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930**, and **98.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2090, -17.9670, -32.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670**.

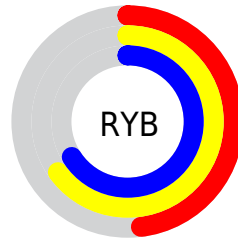
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (66%)

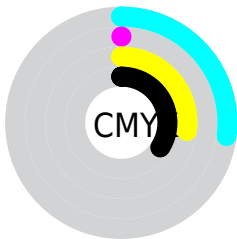
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

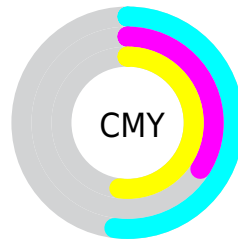


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 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 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1160,
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 149.1160,
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.6430,
-13.0170, -22.9130

■ 203.2900,
-13.5210, -24.7930

■ 98.0560, -12.7420,
-22.3900

■ 231.7630,
-13.4750, -25.6270

■ 73.2840, -13.3840,
-21.7680

■ 245.3870, -6.0040,
-12.3400

■ 49.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 26.5120, -14.0260,
-21.1460

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1160,
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 149.1160,
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 142.2090,
-17.9670, -32.3270

■ 156.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 135.1880,
-22.6420, -41.2180

■ 163.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 128.5800,
-27.0420, -49.5860

■ 169.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 121.5590,
-31.7170, -58.4770

■ 176.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 114.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

■ 183.5800, 10.7710,
19.5630

■ 107.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 190.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

■ 100.7240,
-46.3840, -84.5280

■ 197.5080, 20.4420,
37.0340

■ 99.0720, -47.4840,
-86.6200

■ 203.8170, 24.2460,
45.1900

■ 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.2240, 13.2080, -19.1120



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



143.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Triad

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



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



151.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



159.0120, 44.4250, 15.3770

Complementary

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



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



140.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

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.



160.7090, 32.4570, 23.0250



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



158.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050

Square

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



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



142.9440, -67.4880, -10.4000



160.6280, 10.8160, 24.2560



157.9220, 44.1980, 2.9660

Rectangle

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



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



141.0460, -59.5080, -22.8680



160.6280, 10.8160, 24.2560



159.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

Sweetspot

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



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



211.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



162.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180



105.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



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.



149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



189.4920, -20.4420, -37.0340



151.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.2180, -41.6630, -76.4710



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



140.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



176.6220, 20.1210, 37.3450



138.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.7820, 41.6630, 76.4710



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 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 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 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 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470.

-23.7470.

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

149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Protanopia

154.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

156.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



Tritanopia

153.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Protanomaly

152.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480

Deuteranomaly

154.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

Tritanomaly

152.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 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(122, 168, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 168, 123)  
}
```

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(122, 168, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 168, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 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(122, 168, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 168, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 168, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 168, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 168, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 168,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 168, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
168, 123) }
```

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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