

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.2890, -82.8420,
-40.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.2890, -82.8420,
-40.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DC6AC
RGB	45, 198, 172
RGB Percent	18%, 78%, 67%
CMY	0.8239, 0.2233, 0.3258
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	170°, 63%, 48%
HSV	170°, 77%, 78%
XYZ	28.7255, 43.9488, 45.9591
YIQ	149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

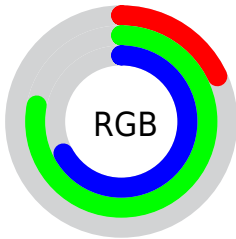
Format	Color
RYB	45, 129, 198
Decimal	2999980
CIELab	72.19, -44.61, 2.03
CIElCh	72, 44.652, 177.391
Yxy	43.9488, 0.2421, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281190060 (0xFF2DC6AC)
YUV	149.2890, 11.1965, -91.4615
Hunter-Lab	66.2939, -38.6691, 5.3022

Details

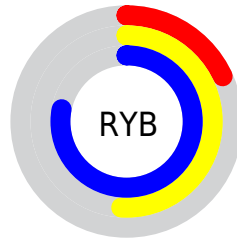
The YIQ color **149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **93.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2470, -73.8560, -38.1760**, and **97.6210, -77.8450, -37.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.9670, -93.7990, -45.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.6110, -71.8850, -35.3490**.

Distribution



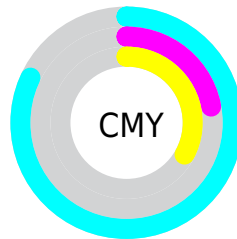
- Red (18%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 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 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.2890,
-82.8420, -40.5220

■ 149.2890,
-82.8420, -40.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.3200,
-93.2950, -43.8150

■ 210.2470,
-73.8560, -38.1760

■ 97.6210, -77.8450,
-37.4690

■ 222.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 79.5090, -62.6700,
-31.6460

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 61.5110, -47.8160,
-25.5120

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 44.9150, -34.1540,
-19.8020

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 29.0200, -21.0880,
-14.3040

■ 9.1470, -5.0880,

-6.9120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.2890,
-82.8420, -40.5220

■ 149.2890,
-82.8420, -40.5220

■ 142.9670,
-93.7990, -45.6950

■ 155.6110,
-71.8850, -35.3490

■ 136.5310,
-104.4350, -51.1790

■ 162.0470,
-61.2490, -29.8650

■ 134.9220,
-107.0940, -52.5500

■ 168.0700,
-50.8880, -24.9040

■ 174.3920,
-39.9310, -19.7310

■ 180.8280,
-29.2950, -14.2470

■ 187.1500,
-18.3380, -9.0740

■ 193.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 199.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 205.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3110, -27.1820, -36.0300



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



140.5080, -122.8230, -37.3110

Triad

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



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



179.6260, -21.2330, 26.8870



176.6220, 62.5380, 0.9860

Complementary

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



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



93.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220

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.



178.4230, 65.3770, 21.1290



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



182.3940, 20.7630, 36.7230

Square

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



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



167.2990, -69.3250, 6.3790



180.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020



173.8610, 45.0270, -17.5730

Rectangle

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



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



141.3690, -129.3810, -28.5890



180.3250, 51.5740, 34.5020



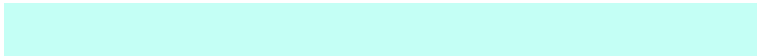
177.2190, 65.4710, 8.4070

Sweetspot

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



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



236.2190, -31.9540, -15.6180



143.1830, -25.3870, -74.0830



116.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



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.



149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



179.5770, -128.4120, -62.6840



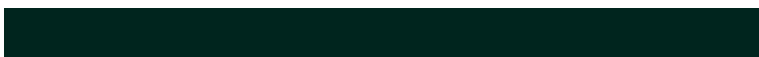
124.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320



96.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



111.0710, -88.1600, -43.2640



24.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Inverse Universe

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



93.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



93.4230, 128.4120, 62.6840



118.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



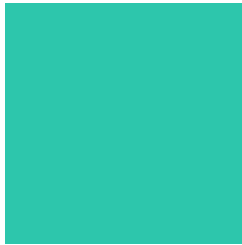
51.9290, 88.1600, 43.2640



11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 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 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

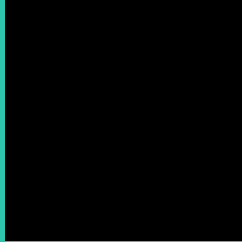
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

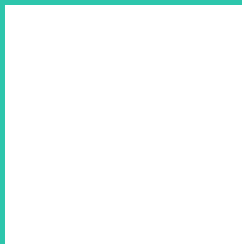
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220.

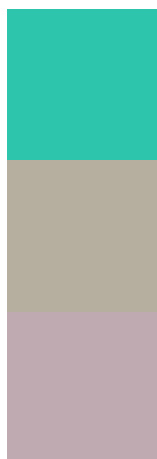


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220.

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

149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220

Protanopia

175.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

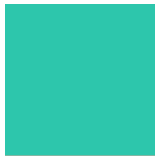
177.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



Tritanopia

157.4490, -79.6360, -21.5240

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



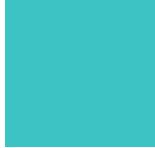
Protanomaly

165.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210



Deuteranomaly

166.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



Tritanomaly

154.7490, -80.7810, -28.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220



Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

149.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 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(45, 198, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 198, 172)  
}
```

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(45, 198, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 198, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 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(45, 198, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 198, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 198, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 198, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 198, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 198,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 198, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 198,  
172) }
```

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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