

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6800, -51.1110,
-59.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6800, -51.1110,
-59.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40CA69
RGB	64, 202, 105
RGB Percent	25%, 79%, 41%
CMY	0.7494, 0.2076, 0.5884
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.48, 0.21
HSL	138°, 57%, 52%
HSV	138°, 68%, 79%
XYZ	25.7901, 44.3741, 20.5616
YIQ	149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

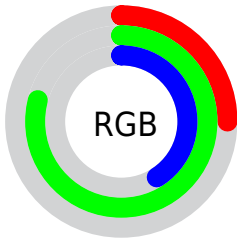
Format	Color
RYB	64, 170, 202
Decimal	4246121
CIELab	72.48, -57.67, 37.80
CIELCh	72, 68.957, 146.754
Yxy	44.3741, 0.2843, 0.4891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282436201 (0xFF40CA69)
YUV	149.6800, -22.0272, -75.1414
Hunter-Lab	66.6139, -47.4665, 28.3288

Details

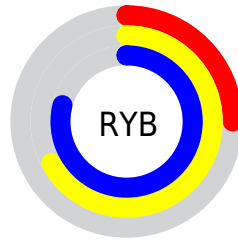
The YIQ color **149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **116.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9690, -44.5550, -57.0910**, and **92.5590, -58.0800, -59.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.1040, -58.5370, -68.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.2560, -43.6850, -50.8290**.

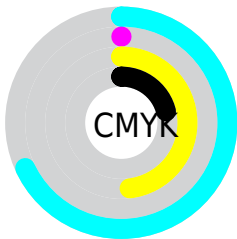
Distribution



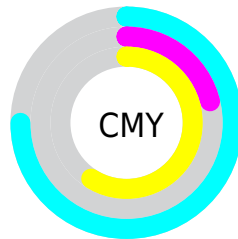
- Red (25%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 149.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.3410,
-63.3980, -62.5180

■ 205.9690,
-44.5550, -57.0910

■ 92.5590, -58.0800,
-59.7760

■ 218.0170,
-35.3420, -42.3340

■ 73.8600, -42.6300,
-53.4300

■ 229.8800,
-27.0460, -27.4780

■ 55.2920, -26.1710,
-48.8510

■ 242.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 149.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 142.1040,
-58.5370, -68.0170

■ 157.2560,
-43.6850, -50.8290

■ 134.2290,
-66.5590, -76.8230

■ 164.8320,
-36.2590, -42.2350

■ 126.5390,
-73.6640, -85.7280

■ 172.8210,
-28.5580, -33.1180

■ 125.4140,
-74.8100, -86.9860

■ 180.3970,
-21.1320, -24.5240

■ 187.9730,
-13.7060, -15.9300

■ 195.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 203.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 211.1140, 8.8470,
10.3750

■ 218.6900, 16.2730,
18.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

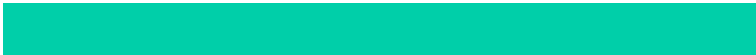
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



164.5040, 22.8420, -50.5500



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



140.7750, -111.1740, -55.7020

Triad

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



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



163.2830, 77.7550, 28.0830

Complementary

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



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



116.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230

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.



166.8290, 59.5030, 50.5030



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



174.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250

Square

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



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



182.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



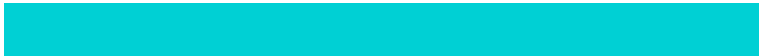
171.2150, 88.4890, -1.2630

Rectangle

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



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



146.2640, -125.2520, -42.8520



182.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



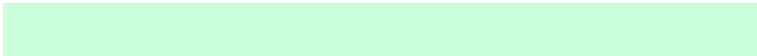
162.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180

Sweetspot

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



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



234.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660



174.6070, 21.0540, -51.1860



115.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370



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.



149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



175.7510, -77.3770, -90.0250



157.3180, -72.6180, -38.5860



98.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



103.0280, -61.3790, -71.5790



23.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530

Inverse Universe

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



116.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230



125.2490, 77.3770, 90.0250



108.6820, 72.6180, 38.5860



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.8580, 61.7000, 71.2680



14.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230.

-59.4230.

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

149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230

Protanopia

172.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640

Deuteranopia

174.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



Tritanopia

164.6040, -60.8390, -15.2630

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



Protanomaly

163.8340, 4.9580, -34.8020



Deuteranomaly

165.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



Tritanomaly

159.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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(64, 202, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 202, 105)  
}
```

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(64, 202, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 202, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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(64, 202, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 202, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 202, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 202, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 202, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 202,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 202, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 202,  
105) }
```

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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