

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.7100, 11.2390,
-32.9930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.7100, 11.2390,
-32.9930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA851
RGB	140, 168, 81
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 32%
CMY	0.4511, 0.3411, 0.6822
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.52, 0.34
HSL	79°, 35%, 49%
HSV	79°, 52%, 66%
XYZ	26.3011, 34.1768, 13.0008
YIQ	149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

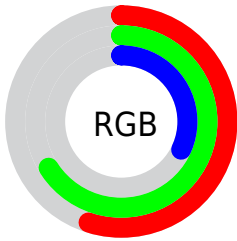
Format	Color
RYB	81, 168, 109
Decimal	9218129
CIELab	65.10, -23.76, 41.35
CIELCh	65, 47.687, 119.881
Yxy	34.1768, 0.3579, 0.4651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408209 (0xFF8CA851)
YUV	149.7100, -33.8740, -8.5157
Hunter-Lab	58.4609, -22.0010, 27.7375

Details

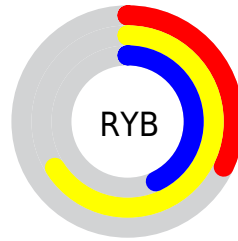
The YIQ color **149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **99.2900, -11.2390, 32.9930**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3680, 12.2020, -33.9260**, and **97.9380, 10.5970, -32.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2770, 13.7160, -39.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.1430, 8.7620, -26.6460**.

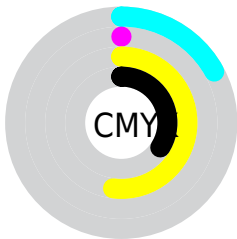
Distribution



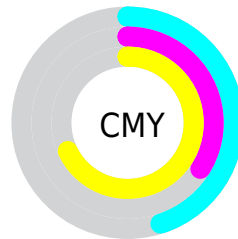
- Red (55%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 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 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.7100, 11.2390,
-32.9930

■ 149.7100, 11.2390,
-32.9930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5250, 10.3220,
-32.8940

■ 204.3680, 12.2020,
-33.9260

■ 97.9380, 10.5970,
-32.3710

■ 233.0260, 13.1650,
-34.8590

■ 72.1830, 11.2850,
-33.8270

■ 246.6500, 20.6360,
-21.5720

■ 50.9900, 4.8190,
-26.7730

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 29.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.7100, 11.2390,
-32.9930

■ 149.7100, 11.2390,
-32.9930

■ 146.2770, 13.7160,
-39.3400

■ 153.1430, 8.7620,
-26.6460

■ 142.5450, 15.5970,
-45.8990

■ 156.8750, 6.8810,
-20.0870

■ 139.2260, 17.7530,
-51.9350

■ 160.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 135.4940, 19.6340,
-58.4940

■ 163.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

■ 132.7020, 21.7440,
-63.6960

■ 167.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 170.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 174.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 177.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 181.5750, -8.0280,
24.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2690, 43.6980, -21.0220



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



141.6090, -34.0130, -38.8850

Triad

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



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



127.8850, -121.7260, -18.6380



160.1190, 55.1500, 35.7740

Complementary

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



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



99.2900, -11.2390, 32.9930

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.



162.7150, 24.2930, 38.8290



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



147.0040, -75.7440, 7.0720

Square

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



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



127.7590, -113.1040, -31.7280



160.5770, -19.5370, 29.1910



157.9780, 68.1280, 20.8320

Rectangle

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



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



124.5500, -88.2510, -47.1230



160.5770, -19.5370, 29.1910



161.3940, 47.1260, 38.0220

Sweetspot

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



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



211.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



123.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000



105.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



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.



149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



190.3400, 17.4320, -51.6240



136.8530, -14.3890, -42.1090



82.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



116.7760, 18.9000, -56.2040



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



99.2900, -11.2390, 32.9930



111.6600, -17.4320, 51.6240



112.1470, 14.3890, 42.1090



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



31.2240, -18.9000, 56.2040



4.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 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 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

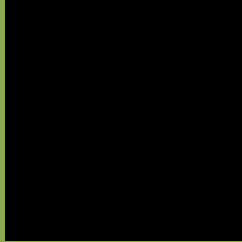
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7100, 11.2390,

-32.9930.

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

149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

Protanopia

153.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

Deuteranopia

155.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880



Tritanopia

157.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

Protanomaly

152.5380, 26.6430, -25.8130

Deuteranomaly

153.7610, 33.5650, -19.0990

Tritanomaly

154.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 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(140, 168, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 168, 81)  
}
```

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(140, 168, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 168, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 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(140, 168, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 168, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 168, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 168, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 168, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
168, 81) }
```

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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