

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0120, -81.6450,
-67.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.0120, -81.6450,
-67.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 1DD77C |
| RGB | 29, 215, 124 |
| RGB Percent | 11%, 84%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.8867, 0.1565, 0.5140 |
| CMYK | 0.87, 0.00, 0.42, 0.16 |
| HSL | 151°, 76%, 48% |
| HSV | 151°, 87%, 84% |
| XYZ | 28.4574, 50.3535, 27.2667 |
| YIQ | 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

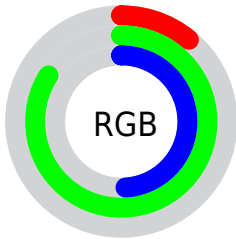
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 29, 152, 215 |
| Decimal | 1955708 |
| CIELab | 76.29, -63.29, 33.05 |
| CIELCh | 76, 71.399, 152.426 |
| Yxy | 50.3535, 0.2683, 0.4747 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280145788 (0xFF1DD77C) |
| YUV | 149.0120, -12.3309, -105.2505 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.9602, -52.5960, 26.8898 |

Details

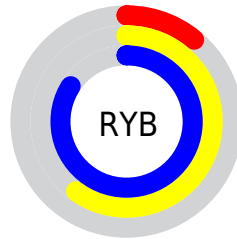
The YIQ color **149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **94.9880, 81.6450, 67.7330**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0520, -60.7860, -54.7860**, and **101.7690, -67.4790, -60.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.1800, -91.2260, -75.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4310, -72.3390, -60.1710**.

Distribution



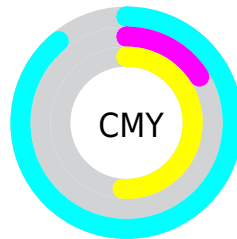
- Red (11%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 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 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0120,
-81.6450, -67.7330

■ 149.0120,
-81.6450, -67.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.9410,
-82.8830, -67.3230

■ 203.0520,
-60.7860, -54.7860

■ 101.7690,
-67.4790, -60.1430

■ 215.8120,
-50.7020, -39.2940

■ 83.0700, -52.0290,
-53.7970

■ 228.6860,
-40.9390, -23.4910

■ 64.4850, -36.9000,
-47.1400

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0120,
-81.6450, -67.7330

■ 149.0120,
-81.6450, -67.7330

■ 141.1800,
-91.2260, -75.8180

■ 156.4310,
-72.3390, -60.1710

■ 138.7450,
-94.4350, -78.2350

■ 164.2630,
-62.7580, -52.0860

■ 171.7960,
-53.7730, -44.2130

■ 179.5140,
-43.8710, -36.4390

■ 187.0470,
-34.8860, -28.5660

■ 194.7650,
-24.9840, -20.7920

■ 202.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 210.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 217.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

Harmonies

Analogous

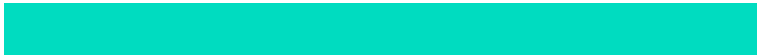
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



172.8230, 11.5180, -54.5780



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



151.0280, -122.1320, -55.3480

Triad

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



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



169.8710, 75.7390, 20.5630

Complementary

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



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



94.9880, 81.6450, 67.7330

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.



170.8240, 57.8990, 46.5310



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



186.2900, -11.2390, 32.9930

Square

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



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



186.9250, 33.2300, 58.5900



179.0910, 85.6020, -9.5180

Rectangle

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



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



155.5710, -136.3020, -40.8300



186.9250, 33.2300, 58.5900



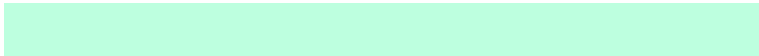
168.7430, 70.6480, 30.2320

Sweetspot

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



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



231.6180, -29.0640, -23.9440



165.9890, 4.2780, -77.5620



113.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



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.



149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



164.5050, -111.8550, -92.9350



159.3860, -110.8560, -39.4320



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.2950, -74.9520, -62.3760



27.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

Inverse Universe

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



94.9880, 81.6450, 67.7330



90.4950, 111.8550, 92.9350



84.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



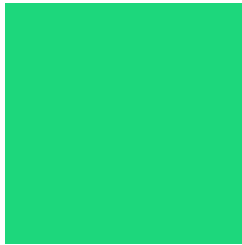
60.7050, 74.9520, 62.3760



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 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 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

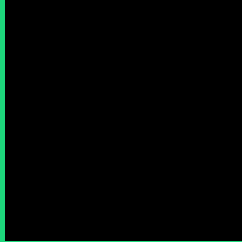
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330.



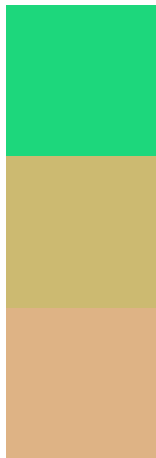
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330.

-67.7330.

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

149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330

Protanopia

183.0600, 34.1610, -18.8870

Deuteranopia

186.6130, 40.3940, -5.1900



Tritanopia

169.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



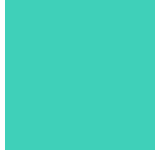
Protanomaly

170.8370, -8.2920, -36.9640



Deuteranomaly

172.9720, -3.9380, -27.7620



Tritanomaly

162.0230, -79.0370, -37.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330



Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

148.9060, -29.9350, -24.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 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(29, 215, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 215, 124)  
}
```

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(29, 215, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 215, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 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(29, 215, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 215, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 215, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 215, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 215, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 215,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0120, -81.6450, -67.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 215, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 215,  
124) }
```

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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