

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0150, 11.6980,
-35.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060)
contains.

YIQ(149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(149.0150, 11.6980,
-35.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA94B
RGB	138, 169, 75
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 29%
CMY	0.4590, 0.3372, 0.7058
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.56, 0.34
HSL	80°, 39%, 48%
HSV	80°, 56%, 66%
XYZ	25.9370, 34.2895, 11.9136
YIQ	149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

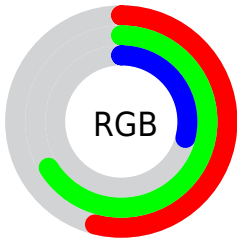
Format	Color
RYB	75, 169, 106
Decimal	9087307
CIELab	65.19, -25.65, 44.33
CIELCh	65, 51.214, 120.057
Yxy	34.2895, 0.3595, 0.4753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277387 (0xFF8AA94B)
YUV	149.0150, -36.4894, -9.6602
Hunter-Lab	58.5572, -23.4113, 28.9274

Details

The YIQ color **149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **94.9850, -11.6980, 35.8060**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6730, 12.6610, -36.7390**, and **96.7160, 11.1020, -36.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2830, 13.5790, -42.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.7470, 9.8170, -29.2470**.

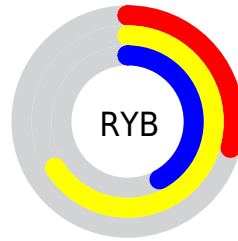
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (66%)

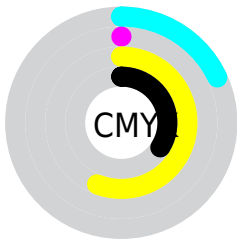
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (42%)

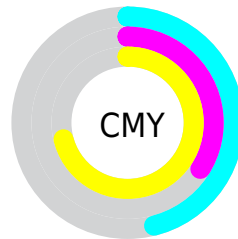


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 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 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0150, 11.6980,
-35.8060

■ 149.0150, 11.6980,
-35.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 203.6730, 12.6610,
-36.7390

■ 96.7160, 11.1020,
-36.0180

■ 232.3310, 13.6240,
-37.6720

■ 71.9440, 10.4600,
-35.3960

■ 245.3680, 21.3700,
-23.8620

■ 50.6800, 2.7560,
-27.9320

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 28.7960, -9.0740,
-22.7860

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.0150, 11.6980,
-35.8060

■ 149.0150, 11.6980,
-35.8060

■ 145.2830, 13.5790,
-42.3650

■ 152.7470, 9.8170,
-29.2470

■ 141.8500, 16.0560,
-48.7120

■ 156.1800, 7.3400,
-22.9000

■ 138.1180, 17.9370,
-55.2710

■ 159.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 134.6850, 20.4140,
-61.6180

■ 163.3450, 2.9820,
-9.9940

■ 132.9900, 20.8730,
-64.4310

■ 167.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 170.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 174.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 177.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 181.2930, -7.2940,
22.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6560, 46.8620, -23.2980



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



139.5760, -38.4140, -41.7260

Triad

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



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



129.7430, -124.2020, -17.8180



160.1520, 59.5510, 38.6150

Complementary

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



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



94.9850, -11.6980, 35.8060

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.



162.7910, 27.1350, 42.3910



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



143.9150, -85.7390, 6.4930

Square

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



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



128.8020, -114.6630, -31.0070



160.6740, -21.1880, 31.5800



157.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050

Rectangle

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



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



121.7340, -94.7610, -50.2890



160.6740, -21.1880, 31.5800



160.7690, 50.5640, 41.7960

Sweetspot

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



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



211.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510



120.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380



105.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



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.



149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060



187.8900, 18.5790, -55.8930



135.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580



82.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



116.4770, 18.3040, -56.4160



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



94.9850, -11.6980, 35.8060



103.4090, -17.9830, 56.1050



108.7390, 15.7180, 45.5580



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



31.5230, -18.3040, 56.4160



4.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 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 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 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 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060.

-35.8060.

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

149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

Protanopia

153.2790, 37.7380, -23.1420

Deuteranopia

155.1760, 48.6940, -12.4420



Tritanopia

157.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

Protanomaly

151.8540, 28.5690, -27.6790

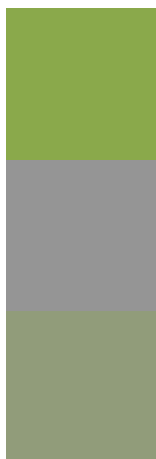
Deuteranomaly

153.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Tritanomaly

154.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 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(138, 169, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 169, 75)  
}
```

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(138, 169, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 169, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 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(138, 169, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 169, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 169, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 169, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 169, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 169,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0150, 11.6980, -35.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 169, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
169, 75) }
```

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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