

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820)
contains.

YIQ(149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820)	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(149.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A882
RGB	121, 168, 130
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 51%
CMY	0.5256, 0.3411, 0.4902
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.23, 0.34
HSL	132°, 21%, 57%
HSV	132°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	25.9153, 33.6865, 26.2524
YIQ	149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

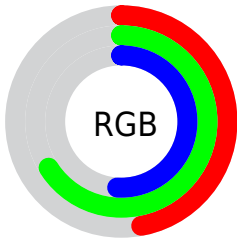
Format	Color
RYB	121, 160, 168
Decimal	7972994
CIELab	64.71, -23.68, 14.68
CIELCh	65, 27.860, 148.202
Yxy	33.6865, 0.3019, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286163074 (0xFF79A882)
YUV	149.6150, -9.6702, -25.0954
Hunter-Lab	58.0400, -21.8686, 13.8103

Details

The YIQ color **149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **139.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280**, and **98.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.9360, -21.4520, -29.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240**.

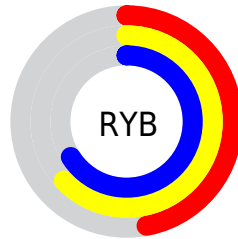
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

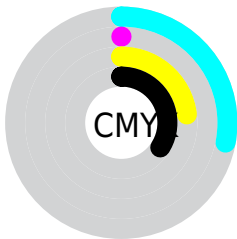
Blue (51%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

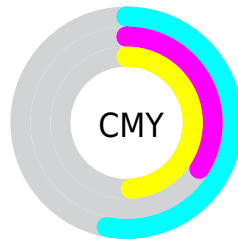


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 149.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.1420,
-15.8600, -20.9480

■ 203.7890,
-16.3640, -22.8280

■ 98.5550, -15.5850,
-20.4250

■ 232.3760,
-16.6390, -23.3510

■ 73.9680, -15.3100,
-19.9020

■ 245.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 50.0110, -16.8690,
-19.1810

■ 27.5380, -16.9150,
-18.3470

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 149.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 142.9360,
-21.4520, -29.7400

■ 156.2940,
-10.1760, -13.8240

■ 136.3710,
-27.4110, -37.3870

■ 162.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 129.9910,
-32.4530, -45.1330

■ 169.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 123.4260,
-38.4120, -52.7800

■ 175.8040, 6.7840,
9.2160

■ 116.7470,
-44.0500, -60.7380

■ 182.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 110.1820,
-50.0090, -68.3850

■ 189.0480, 18.3810,
24.8210

■ 103.5030,
-55.6470, -76.3430

■ 195.7270, 24.0190,
32.7790

■ 102.2640,
-56.4720, -77.9120

■ 202.1070, 29.0610,
40.5250

■ 203.5890, 24.8880,
44.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



145.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Triad

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



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



153.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500



159.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370

Complementary

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



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



139.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820

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.



160.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



158.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

Square

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



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



146.7390, -56.4850, -6.0610



160.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



157.4160, 39.7510, 0.9590

Rectangle

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



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



143.9050, -54.5570, -18.9810



160.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



159.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Sweetspot

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



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



212.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



159.9510, 9.7230, -16.5250



105.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



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.



149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



190.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



152.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290



80.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



90.0680, -49.6880, -68.6960



12.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Inverse Universe

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



139.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820



173.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



136.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.9320, 49.6880, 68.6960



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820.

-21.7820.

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

149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Protanopia

155.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

157.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



Tritanopia

153.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Protanomaly

153.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

Deuteranomaly

154.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Tritanomaly

152.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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(121, 168, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 168, 130)  
}
```

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(121, 168, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 168, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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(121, 168, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 168, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 168, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 168, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 168, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 168,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 168, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
168, 130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor