

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6570, 43.9800,
-59.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6570, 43.9800,
-59.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB000
RGB	155, 176, 0
RGB Percent	61%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.3923, 0.3098, 0.9996
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	67°, 100%, 35%
HSV	67°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	29.0372, 38.0187, 5.8102
YIQ	149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

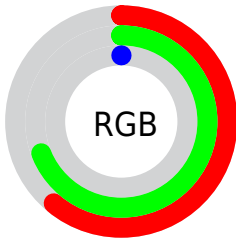
Format	Color
RYB	0, 176, 21
Decimal	10203136
CIELab	68.03, -25.47, 69.59
CIElCh	68, 74.104, 110.100
Yxy	38.0187, 0.3985, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288393216 (0xFF9BB000)
YUV	149.6570, -73.7809, 4.6858
Hunter-Lab	61.6593, -23.8428, 37.5746

Details

The YIQ color **149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **26.3430, -43.9800, 59.1880**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6490, 38.4310, -52.2330**, and **102.3890, 24.9040, -43.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3070, 39.3940, -53.1660**.

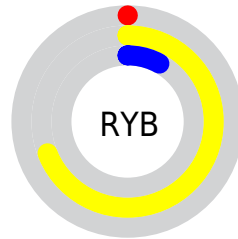
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (69%)

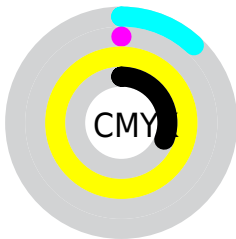
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (8%)

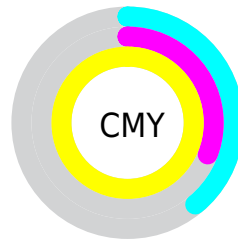


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 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 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6570, 43.9800,
-59.1880

■ 149.6570, 43.9800,
-59.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.4360, 34.7170,
-51.0030

■ 208.7630, 38.1100,
-51.9220

■ 102.3890, 24.9040,
-43.8640

■ 234.4260, 40.6770,
-48.8830

■ 79.6410, 15.6870,
-36.5130

■ 241.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

■ 57.1810, 5.5990,
-29.8970

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 35.3080, -4.7640,
-23.8040

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

149.6570, 43.9800,
-59.1880

152.3070, 39.3940,
-53.1660

154.8430, 35.1290,
-47.4550

157.4930, 30.5430,
-41.4330

160.1430, 25.9570,
-35.4110

162.6790, 21.6920,
-29.7000

■ 165.6280, 17.7020,
-23.4660

■ 168.1640, 13.4370,
-17.7550

■ 170.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 173.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.5690, 86.1110, -35.2730



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



138.9990, -36.0720, -62.1520

Triad

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



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



156.7190, 63.1690, 61.1610

Complementary

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



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



26.3430, -43.9800, 59.1880

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.



170.3670, 17.3660, 59.7500



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350

Square

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



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



139.5790, -121.5850, -37.7210



157.0980, -54.9770, 21.6870



149.6680, 84.4010, 39.8010

Rectangle

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



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



127.3300, -91.2280, -64.7640



157.0980, -54.9770, 21.6870



163.3360, 54.1820, 64.3420

Sweetspot

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



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



219.4430, 16.7850, -23.3670



64.9510, 99.1210, 26.3290



108.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



195.4080, 57.1420, -77.4660



123.6440, -7.8720, -77.6320



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



130.1760, 38.3850, -51.3990



21.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

Inverse Universe

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



26.3430, -43.9800, 59.1880



34.2930, -57.7380, 77.2540



52.6550, 8.4680, 77.8440



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



22.8240, -38.3850, 51.3990



3.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 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 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

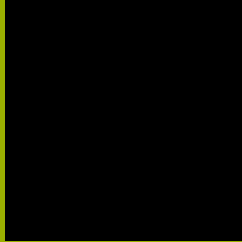
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880.

-59.1880.

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

149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880

Protanopia

153.3550, 65.8020, -47.1740

Deuteranopia

158.0700, 71.7590, -28.4730



Tritanopia

166.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880

Protanomaly

152.1150, 57.5500, -51.8100

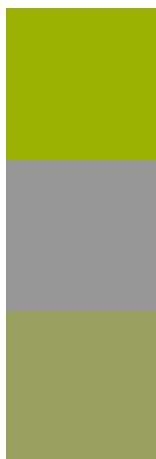
Deuteranomaly

154.9450, 61.4450, -39.7950

Tritanomaly

160.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 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(155, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(155, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 176, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 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(155, 176, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 176, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 176, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 176, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 176,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
176, 0) }
```

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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