

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B157
RGB	120, 177, 87
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 34%
CMY	0.5296, 0.3058, 0.6588
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	98°, 37%, 52%
HSV	98°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	25.1866, 36.1316, 14.6661
YIQ	149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

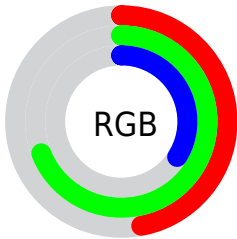
Format	Color
RYB	87, 177, 144
Decimal	7909719
CIELab	66.62, -34.97, 39.93
CIELCh	67, 53.075, 131.211
Yxy	36.1316, 0.3315, 0.4755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286099799 (0xFF78B157)
YUV	149.6970, -30.9096, -26.0443
Hunter-Lab	60.1095, -30.3981, 27.6105

Details

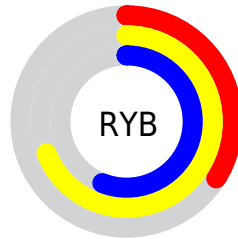
The YIQ color **149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **114.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9420, -4.3940, -41.5300**, and **97.0390, -6.0450, -39.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3560, -5.8600, -48.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440**.

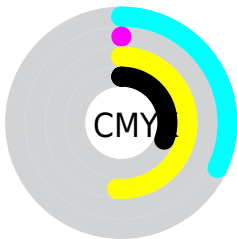
Distribution



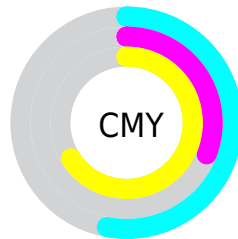
- Red (47%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 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 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740

■ 149.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.9250, -5.7240,
-39.4520

■ 204.9420, -4.3940,
-41.5300

■ 97.0390, -6.0450,
-39.1410

■ 229.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030

■ 71.0990, -6.2740,
-40.4980

■ 241.0550, 6.1940,
-24.1580

■ 46.1290, -14.9860,
-36.7940

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740

■ 149.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740

■ 144.3560, -5.8600,
-48.0040

■ 155.0380, -4.3040,
-32.1440

■ 139.1290, -6.9590,
-55.6230

■ 160.2650, -3.2050,
-24.5250

■ 133.4890, -8.3330,
-63.7650

■ 165.9050, -1.8310,
-16.3830

■ 128.1480, -9.1110,
-71.6950

■ 171.2460, -1.0530,
-8.4530

■ 123.3340, -9.9350,
-78.7910

■ 176.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 181.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 187.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

■ 192.7950, 2.9760,
23.1680

■ 198.0220, 4.0750,
30.7870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.4650, 36.9140, -30.2380



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



132.9940, -72.0660, -48.5940

Triad

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



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



131.4530, -129.0170, -13.1530



162.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350

Complementary

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



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



114.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740

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.



165.4570, 42.8150, 44.5670



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



156.7660, -59.9740, 18.6340

Square

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



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



132.9570, -122.2290, -26.0450



166.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



160.7690, 75.7860, 14.2020

Rectangle

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



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



127.7640, -103.4730, -46.5850



166.5410, -1.5200, 38.5760



163.0600, 62.8060, 40.1980

Sweetspot

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



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



219.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490



147.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310



108.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



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.



149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740



187.4290, -8.1040, -62.4080



141.1980, -28.6020, -43.3380



86.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



106.5550, -8.6990, -68.1470



17.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Inverse Universe

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



114.3030, 5.0820, 40.0740



132.2720, 7.5080, 62.1960



122.8020, 28.6020, 43.3380



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



46.4450, 8.6990, 68.1470



7.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 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 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 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 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740.

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

149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740

Protanopia

157.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

Deuteranopia

159.6040, 44.6130, -10.0670



Tritanopia

158.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740

Protanomaly

154.5480, 20.6830, -27.9330

Deuteranomaly

155.7000, 26.3670, -20.8090

Tritanomaly

155.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 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(120, 177, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 177, 87)  
}
```

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(120, 177, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 177, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 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(120, 177, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 177, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 177, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 177, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 177, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 177,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6970, -5.0820, -40.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 177, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
177, 87) }
```

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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