

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.8580, -12.7850,  
-38.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.8580, -12.7850,  
-38.1370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B263
RGB	114, 178, 99
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 39%
CMY	0.5531, 0.3018, 0.6117
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.44, 0.30
HSL	109°, 34%, 54%
HSV	109°, 44%, 70%
XYZ	25.1107, 36.3263, 17.4932
YIQ	149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

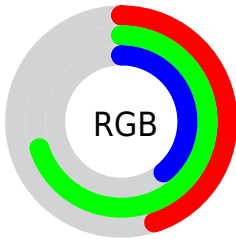
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 178, 163
Decimal	7516771
CIELab	66.77, -35.93, 33.98
CIELCh	67, 49.451, 136.599
Yxy	36.3263, 0.3181, 0.4602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706851 (0xFF72B263)
YUV	149.8580, -25.0730, -31.4475
Hunter-Lab	60.2713, -31.1066, 24.9815

# Details

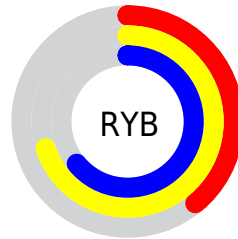
The YIQ color **149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **127.1420, 12.7850, 38.1370**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050**, and **97.3140, -14.0690, -36.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6200, -15.3510, -46.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0960, -10.2190, -29.5710**.

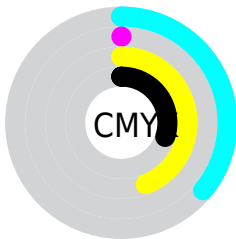
# Distribution



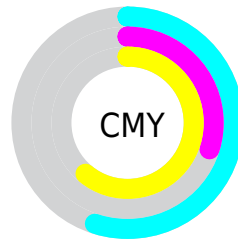
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 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 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.8580,  
-12.7850, -38.1370

■ 149.8580,  
-12.7850, -38.1370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.0860,  
-13.4270, -37.5150

■ 204.8040,  
-12.6930, -39.8050

■ 97.3140, -14.0690,  
-36.8930

■ 228.5810,  
-10.4470, -36.4550

■ 71.2430, -15.3070,  
-36.4830

■ 240.4440, -2.1510,  
-21.5990

■ 44.1390, -20.9460,  
-38.9140

■ 252.3070, 6.1450,  
-6.7430

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,  
-26.6730

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.8580,  
-12.7850, -38.1370

■ 149.8580,  
-12.7850, -38.1370

■ 143.6200,  
-15.3510, -46.7030

■ 156.0960,  
-10.2190, -29.5710

■ 137.0830,  
-18.5130, -55.4810

■ 162.6330, -7.0570,  
-20.7930

■ 130.9590,  
-21.4000, -63.7360

■ 168.7570, -4.1700,  
-12.5380

■ 124.4220,  
-24.5620, -72.5140

■ 175.2940, -1.0080,  
-3.7600

■ 118.1840,  
-27.1280, -81.0800

■ 181.5320, 1.5580,  
4.8060

■ 114.6520,  
-28.6860, -85.8860

■ 188.0690, 4.7200,  
13.5840

■ 194.3070, 7.2860,  
22.1500

■ 200.4310, 10.1730,  
30.4050

■ 206.5120, 14.6190,  
37.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2730, 28.7070, -30.1810



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



132.9380, -77.6600, -46.3320

# Triad

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



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



129.8230, -127.1830, -13.3510



163.3620, 67.3470, 29.4830

# Complementary

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



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



127.1420, 12.7850, 38.1370

# 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.



165.7900, 46.0710, 40.6230



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



161.0730, -44.6610, 21.9550

# Square

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



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



132.5980, -122.5960, -24.9000



167.2060, 6.7330, 37.6850



162.0840, 70.2850, 9.2690



# Rectangle

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



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



128.0890, -105.7660, -43.5740



167.2060, 6.7330, 37.6850



164.1860, 62.2110, 34.4590

# Sweetspot

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



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



221.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180



159.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



110.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



188.0780, -20.1170, -59.4530



148.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



98.4820, -24.7910, -73.8710



16.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



# Inverse Universe

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



127.1420, 12.7850, 38.1370



152.9220, 20.1170, 59.4530



128.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.5180, 24.7910, 73.8710



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 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 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 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 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370.

-38.1370.

# 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

149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370

### Protanopia

158.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790

### Deuteranopia

161.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



## Tritanopia

157.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370

## Protanomaly

155.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

## Deuteranomaly

157.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240

## Tritanomaly

155.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 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(114, 178, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 178, 99)  
}
```

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(114, 178, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 178, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 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(114, 178, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 178, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 178, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 178, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 178, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
178, 99) }
```

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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