

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9330, -43.7330,
-38.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.9330, -43.7330,
-38.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54BB84
RGB	84, 187, 132
RGB Percent	33%, 73%, 52%
CMY	0.6709, 0.2665, 0.4825
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.29, 0.27
HSL	148°, 43%, 53%
HSV	148°, 55%, 73%
XYZ	25.5918, 39.1055, 28.0171
YIQ	149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

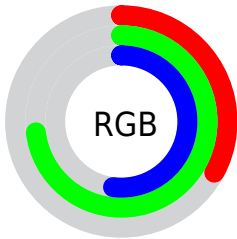
Format	Color
RYB	84, 154, 187
Decimal	5553028
CIELab	68.83, -42.77, 19.05
CIELCh	69, 46.818, 155.996
Yxy	39.1055, 0.2760, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283743108 (0xFF54BB84)
YUV	149.9330, -8.8410, -57.8232
Hunter-Lab	62.5344, -36.3851, 17.2106

Details

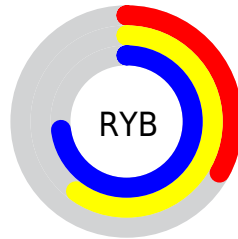
The YIQ color **149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **121.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4770, -42.4490, -40.1850**, and **91.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1120, -51.8470, -46.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7540, -35.6190, -31.8030**.

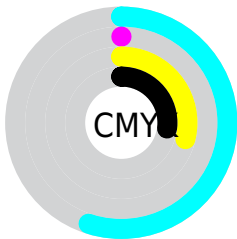
Distribution



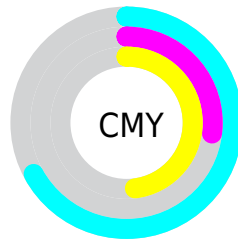
- Red (33%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 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 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9330,
-43.7330, -38.9410

■ 149.9330,
-43.7330, -38.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2640,
-46.1630, -38.9550

■ 206.4770,
-42.4490, -40.1850

■ 91.3060, -55.1490,
-41.3010

■ 224.4980,
-37.7740, -31.2940

■ 69.5350, -48.3640,
-37.6120

■ 236.3610,
-29.4780, -16.4380

■ 52.3520, -34.4270,
-31.3790

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 35.7560, -20.7650,
-25.6690

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.9330,
-43.7330, -38.9410

■ 149.9330,
-43.7330, -38.9410

■ 143.1120,
-51.8470, -46.0790

■ 156.7540,
-35.6190, -31.8030

■ 136.5900,
-59.3650, -53.0050

■ 163.2760,
-28.1010, -24.8770

■ 129.7690,
-67.4790, -60.1430

■ 170.0970,
-19.9870, -17.7390

■ 122.9480,
-75.5930, -67.2810

■ 176.9180,
-11.8730, -10.6010

■ 119.6870,
-79.3520, -70.7440

■ 183.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 190.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 197.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 203.9030, 19.9870,
17.7390

■ 210.4250, 27.5050,
24.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.8770, 3.3990, -34.0810



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



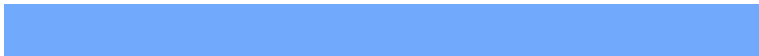
131.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450

Triad

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



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



161.7180, -60.0190, 13.9410



168.2290, 68.6790, 16.3510

Complementary

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



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



121.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410

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.



170.2780, 58.9560, 32.8760



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



172.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

Square

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



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



134.7640, -128.6950, -18.9910



172.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600



166.2640, 60.4300, -4.8660

Rectangle

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



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



134.1990, -117.4590, -35.4030



172.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600



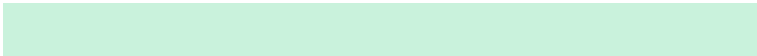
168.8470, 67.1190, 22.5990

Sweetspot

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



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



227.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340



161.5040, 5.6470, -41.7850



113.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



184.4700, -68.0750, -60.3550



155.6330, -59.7830, -23.3910



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



101.1820, -67.2040, -59.6200



19.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

Inverse Universe

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



121.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410



139.6440, 67.7540, 60.6660



115.3670, 59.7830, 23.3910



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.8180, 67.2040, 59.6200



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 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 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

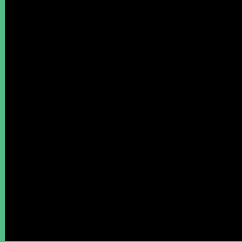
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410.



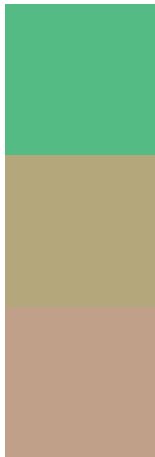
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410.

-38.9410.

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

149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410

Protanopia

165.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Deuteranopia

167.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



Tritanopia

157.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



Protanomaly

159.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880



Deuteranomaly

161.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



Tritanomaly

154.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

149.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 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(84, 187, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 187, 132)  
}
```

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(84, 187, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 187, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 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(84, 187, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 187, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 187, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 187, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 187, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 187,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 187, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 187,  
132) }
```

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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