

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0560, -13.8830,
-51.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.0560, -13.8830,
-51.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69BB4E
RGB	105, 187, 78
RGB Percent	41%, 73%, 31%
CMY	0.5885, 0.2665, 0.6941
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.58, 0.27
HSL	105°, 45%, 52%
HSV	105°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	24.9708, 39.1045, 13.4410
YIQ	150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

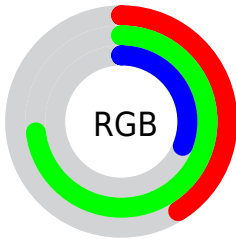
Format	Color
RYB	78, 187, 160
Decimal	6929230
CIELab	68.83, -45.40, 46.67
CIELCh	69, 65.109, 134.209
Yxy	39.1045, 0.3221, 0.5045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285119310 (0xFF69BB4E)
YUV	150.0560, -35.5236, -39.5141
Hunter-Lab	62.5336, -38.1555, 31.0297

Details

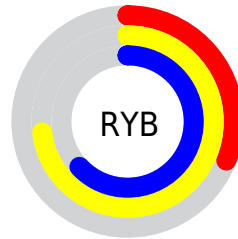
The YIQ color **150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **114.9440, 13.8830, 51.2830**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1870, -12.8740, -53.0500**, and **94.9740, -16.5880, -51.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7040, -16.1280, -60.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4080, -11.6380, -42.4060**.

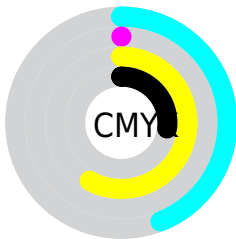
Distribution



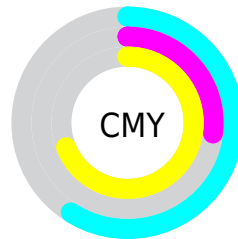
- Red (41%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 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 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.0560,
-13.8830, -51.2830

■ 150.0560,
-13.8830, -51.2830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.8710,
-14.8000, -51.1840

■ 206.1870,
-12.8740, -53.0500

■ 94.9740, -16.5880,
-51.8200

■ 224.3930, -7.2820,
-44.2580

■ 64.6030, -25.8490,
-54.6890

■ 236.2560, 1.0140,
-29.4020

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 248.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.0560,
-13.8830, -51.2830

■ 150.0560,
-13.8830, -51.2830

■ 143.7040,
-16.1280, -60.1600

■ 156.4080,
-11.6380, -42.4060

■ 137.4660,
-18.6940, -68.7260

■ 162.6460, -9.0720,
-33.8400

■ 131.1140,
-20.9390, -77.6030

■ 168.9980, -6.8270,
-24.9630

■ 124.7620,
-23.1840, -86.4800

■ 175.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 123.5230,
-24.0090, -88.0490

■ 181.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 187.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 194.5910, 3.0700,
10.4460

■ 200.9430, 5.3150,
19.3230

■ 207.1810, 7.8810,
27.8890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1260, 41.8220, -42.0980



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



129.1540, -96.3640, -59.7880

Triad

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



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



158.7640, 75.3230, 39.1230

Complementary

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



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



114.9440, 13.8830, 51.2830

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.



168.5390, 54.6880, 55.1680



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



157.6190, -64.0540, 15.4820

Square

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



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



141.6770, -133.0040, -23.5000



172.9150, 3.6590, 49.3470



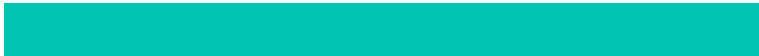
162.5870, 87.9820, 13.4380

Rectangle

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



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



135.0020, -110.0750, -48.0830



172.9150, 3.6590, 49.3470



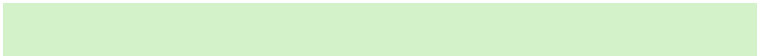
160.4570, 69.1780, 45.8660

Sweetspot

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



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



228.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230



158.7250, 42.4140, -19.7780



113.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



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.



150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830



184.7610, -21.4430, -79.4830



145.0610, -38.6420, -48.6100



90.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



104.4070, -20.2060, -74.3660



20.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170

Inverse Universe

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



114.9440, 13.8830, 51.2830



130.2390, 21.4430, 79.4830



119.9390, 38.6420, 48.6100



88.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.5930, 20.2060, 74.3660



10.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 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 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 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 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830.

-51.2830.

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

150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830

Protanopia

161.8510, 41.8190, -25.5170

Deuteranopia

164.4320, 50.8490, -12.9510



Tritanopia

162.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830

Protanomaly

157.5170, 21.9680, -34.7040

Deuteranomaly

159.1960, 27.6060, -26.7460

Tritanomaly

157.9280, -27.0010, -22.7850

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8830, -4.7650, -18.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 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(105, 187, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 187, 78)  
}
```

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(105, 187, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 187, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 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(105, 187, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 187, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 187, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 187, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 187, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 187,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 187, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
187, 78) }
```

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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