

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0870, -69.0350,
-76.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.0870, -69.0350,
-76.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25DA61
RGB	37, 218, 97
RGB Percent	15%, 85%, 38%
CMY	0.8554, 0.1448, 0.6198
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.56, 0.14
HSL	140°, 71%, 50%
HSV	140°, 83%, 86%
XYZ	28.0049, 51.4353, 19.7500
YIQ	150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

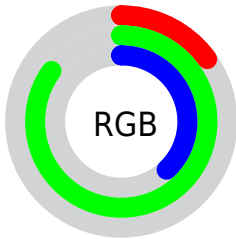
Format	Color
RYB	37, 173, 218
Decimal	2480737
CIELab	76.94, -67.90, 47.03
CIELCh	77, 82.597, 145.291
Yxy	51.4353, 0.2823, 0.5186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280670817 (0xFF25DA61)
YUV	150.0870, -26.1719, -99.1773
Hunter-Lab	71.7184, -55.8057, 33.8754

Details

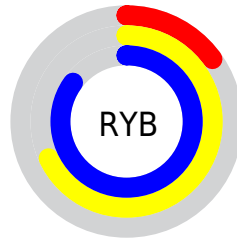
The YIQ color **150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **104.9130, 69.0350, 76.0030**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4690, -49.1390, -62.1230**, and **99.6370, -58.7200, -70.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7990, -77.3320, -85.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3750, -60.7380, -66.6740**.

Distribution



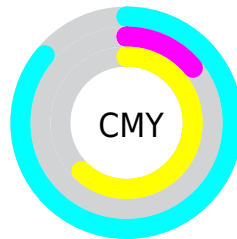
- Red (15%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 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 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.0870,
-69.0350, -76.0030

■ 150.0870,
-69.0350, -76.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0370,
-74.7660, -76.7660

■ 201.4690,
-49.1390, -62.1230

■ 99.6370, -58.7200,
-70.2080

■ 214.2290,
-39.0550, -46.6310

■ 80.2540, -41.3440,
-65.7280

■ 226.6900,
-29.5670, -31.3510

■ 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

■ 239.2650,
-20.4000, -15.7600

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0870,
-69.0350, -76.0030

■ 150.0870,
-69.0350, -76.0030

■ 141.7990,
-77.3320, -85.3320

■ 158.3750,
-60.7380, -66.6740


■ 136.1740,
-83.0620, -91.6220


■ 166.2500,
-52.7160, -57.8680


■ 174.5380,
-44.4190, -48.5390

■ 182.7120,
-35.8010, -39.5210

■ 191.0000,
-27.5040, -30.1920

 199.1740,
-18.8860, -21.1740

 207.4620,
-10.5890, -11.8450

 215.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

 223.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

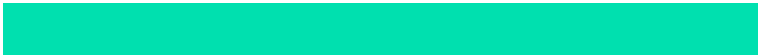
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



171.1240, 34.9950, -67.0610



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



151.4380, -117.7750, -62.7270

Triad

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



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



160.8040, 77.8460, 31.9420

Complementary

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



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



104.9130, 69.0350, 76.0030

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.



165.3590, 55.3750, 59.2390



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



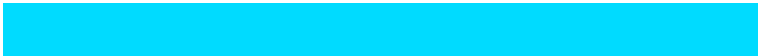
180.8310, -32.2360, 22.5480

Square

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



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



171.8360, 90.8740, -5.9420

Rectangle

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



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



158.0670, -135.0630, -46.7670



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



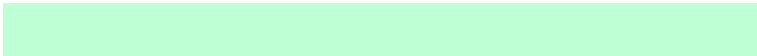
160.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550

Sweetspot

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



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



230.9620, -24.3410, -26.9410



180.3230, 24.1290, -68.3750



113.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



159.3750, -97.4100, -106.9300



160.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



105.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



108.0490, -65.8720, -72.7520



28.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Inverse Universe

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



104.9130, 69.0350, 76.0030



95.6250, 97.4100, 106.9300



94.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



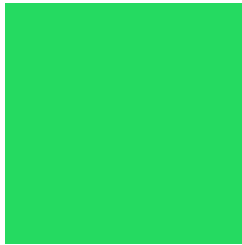
64.9510, 65.8720, 72.7520



17.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 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 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 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

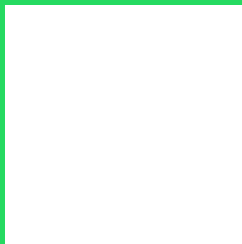
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030.



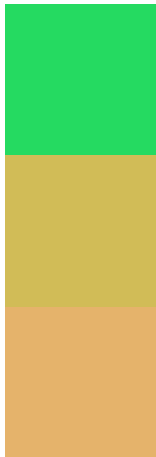
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030.

-76.0030.

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

150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030

Protanopia

182.7650, 44.9370, -26.9590

Deuteranopia

185.7420, 52.9120, -11.7920



Tritanopia

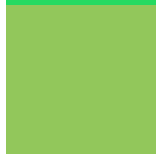
172.8520, -73.4010, -18.8810

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



Protanomaly

170.8410, 3.0800, -44.8240



Deuteranomaly

172.5740, 8.6260, -35.1980



Tritanomaly

164.6770, -72.2510, -39.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 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(37, 218, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 218, 97)  
}
```

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(37, 218, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 218, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 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(37, 218, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 218, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 218, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 218, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 218, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 218,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0870, -69.0350, -76.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 218, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 218,  
97) }
```

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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