

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.0880, 9.4540,
-50.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B436
RGB	128, 180, 54
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 21%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2940, 0.7881
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.70, 0.29
HSL	85°, 54%, 46%
HSV	85°, 70%, 71%
XYZ	25.8866, 37.5031, 9.3687
YIQ	150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

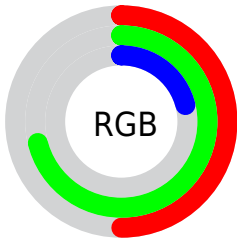
Format	Color
RYB	54, 180, 106
Decimal	8434742
CIELab	67.65, -36.47, 55.93
CIELCh	68, 66.773, 123.105
Yxy	37.5031, 0.3558, 0.5154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624822 (0xFF80B436)
YUV	150.0880, -47.3714, -19.3712
Hunter-Lab	61.2397, -31.7160, 33.7974

Details

The YIQ color **150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **83.9120, -9.4540, 50.2100**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8600, 10.0960, -50.8320**, and **96.3760, 8.5830, -50.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9430, 11.0600, -57.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.2330, 7.8480, -43.1280**.

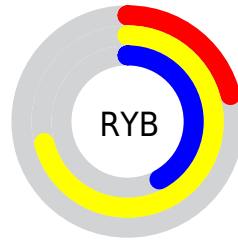
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (71%)

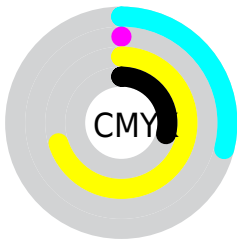
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (42%)

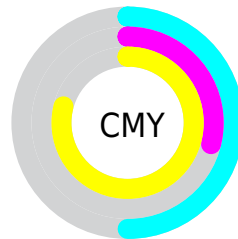


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)
















Magenta (29%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 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 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100	 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100
255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000	 122.6320, 10.7380, -51.4540
 205.8600, 10.0960, -50.8320	 96.3760, 8.5830, -50.9450
 228.7620, 13.4880, -46.2240	 73.0410, -0.3590, -43.0710
 240.6250, 21.7840, -31.3680	 49.0860, -13.4270, -37.5150
 247.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040	 31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420
 250.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960	 19.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820
 254.2020, 2.2470,	 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 150.0880, 9.4540,
-50.2100

■ 150.0880, 9.4540,
-50.2100

■ 145.9430, 11.0600,
-57.2920

■ 154.2330, 7.8480,
-43.1280

■ 141.4990, 12.0700,
-64.5860

■ 158.6770, 6.8380,
-35.8340

■ 137.3540, 13.6760,
-71.6680

■ 162.8220, 5.2320,
-28.7520

■ 167.2660, 4.2220,
-21.4580

■ 171.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 175.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 180.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 188.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.9280, 60.1150, -37.7170



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



123.1410, -86.3220, -65.5700

Triad

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



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



156.8210, 71.1490, 48.6930

Complementary

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



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



83.9120, -9.4540, 50.2100

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.



167.8780, 40.6120, 56.9640



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

Square

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



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



138.8100, -126.3090, -29.1970



166.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350



156.5520, 87.0630, 24.5910

Rectangle

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



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



129.5760, -100.3080, -54.3880



166.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350



160.2750, 64.1790, 53.8670

Sweetspot

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



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



223.0210, 3.5340, -20.0020



121.0240, 61.3460, 0.5620



110.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



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.



150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100



188.0240, 14.3650, -78.6510



131.8490, -26.9020, -63.1420



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



116.7210, 11.5650, -60.9390



19.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Inverse Universe

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



83.9120, -9.4540, 50.2100



84.6770, -14.9610, 78.4390



102.1510, 26.9020, 63.1420



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2790, -11.5650, 60.9390



6.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 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 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

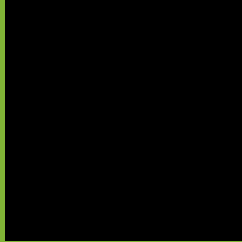
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100.

-50.2100.

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

150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100

Protanopia

156.9840, 48.5140, -31.2140

Deuteranopia

159.7500, 58.4610, -18.7470



Tritanopia

162.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100

Protanomaly

154.6400, 34.6230, -38.2810

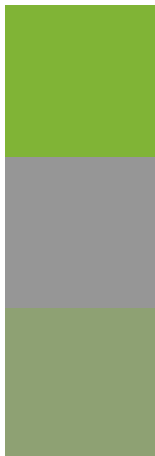
Deuteranomaly

156.3190, 40.2610, -30.3230

Tritanomaly

157.6160, -8.3870, -18.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 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(128, 180, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 180, 54)  
}
```

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(128, 180, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 180, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 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(128, 180, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 180, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 180, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 180, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0880, 9.4540, -50.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 180, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
180, 54) }
```

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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