

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930)
contains.

YIQ(150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA14A
RGB	158, 161, 74
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 29%
CMY	0.3805, 0.3686, 0.7096
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.54, 0.37
HSL	62°, 37%, 46%
HSV	62°, 54%, 63%
XYZ	28.0800, 33.2526, 11.4247
YIQ	150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

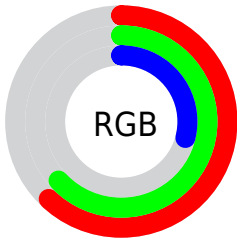
Format	Color
RYB	74, 161, 77
Decimal	10395978
CIELab	64.36, -13.39, 44.23
CIELCh	64, 46.211, 106.845
Yxy	33.2526, 0.3859, 0.4570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586058 (0xFF9EA14A)
YUV	150.1850, -37.5592, 6.8538
Hunter-Lab	57.6651, -13.9933, 28.6189

Details

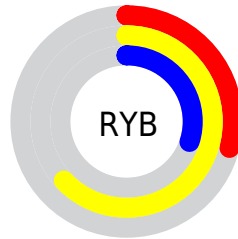
The YIQ color **150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **84.8150, -26.1390, 27.6930**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250**, and **98.2880, 24.3510, -28.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0620, 30.6790, -32.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3080, 21.5990, -22.5050**.

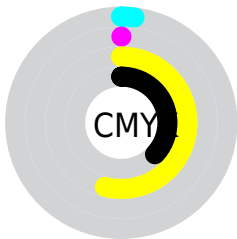
Distribution



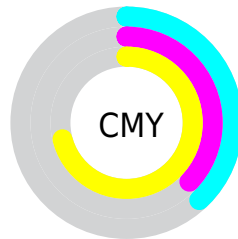
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 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 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930

■ 150.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0000, 25.2220,
-27.5940

■ 205.0280, 28.0190,
-28.7250

■ 98.2880, 24.3510,
-28.3290

■ 233.2130, 28.9360,
-28.8240

■ 73.5160, 23.7090,
-27.7070

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 52.5400, 15.1340,
-20.9780

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 32.7380, 6.0090,
-15.2950

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930

■ 150.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930

■ 148.0620, 30.6790,
-32.8810

■ 152.3080, 21.5990,
-22.5050

■ 146.2380, 35.8150,
-37.8570

■ 154.1320, 16.4630,
-17.5290

■ 144.1150, 40.3550,
-43.0450

■ 156.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 142.2910, 45.4910,
-48.0210

■ 158.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 140.8520, 48.1050,
-51.3430

■ 160.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 162.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 164.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 166.0870,
-12.8860, 13.2740

■ 168.2100,
-17.4260, 18.4620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3290, 52.6370, -12.3150



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



144.7380, -12.3270, -35.4230

Triad

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



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



126.6480, -116.8650, -24.1370



159.5290, 42.3120, 37.1600

Complementary

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



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



84.8150, -26.1390, 27.6930

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.



160.6250, 6.8710, 35.1830



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



127.0370, -116.0420, -11.5140

Square

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



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



124.3050, -106.1340, -36.9020



154.8840, -39.7550, 21.1490



156.8560, 62.9000, 27.4760

Rectangle

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



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



137.5630, -45.5670, -38.7430



154.8840, -39.7550, 21.1490



160.3800, 32.5460, 37.9380

Sweetspot

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



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



204.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



101.7740, 51.0270, 16.8750



102.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930



192.0010, 40.6760, -43.3560



137.3280, 0.5110, -36.8090



80.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



126.9750, 43.5650, -46.1550



15.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Inverse Universe

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



84.8150, -26.1390, 27.6930



89.9990, -40.6760, 43.3560



97.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



18.0250, -43.5650, 46.1550



2.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 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 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

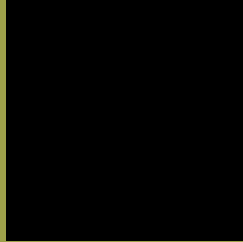
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1850, 26.1390,

-27.6930.

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

150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

Protanopia

151.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090

Deuteranopia

153.0620, 49.0150, -12.7530



Tritanopia

157.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

Protanomaly

151.3000, 33.2450, -24.3150

Deuteranomaly

152.2950, 40.8090, -18.2230

Tritanomaly

154.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 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(158, 161, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 161, 74)  
}
```

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(158, 161, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 161, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 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(158, 161, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 161, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 161, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 161, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1850, 26.1390, -27.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 161, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
161, 74) }
```

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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