

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1990, 13.2150,
-57.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1990, 13.2150,
-57.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB825
RGB	127, 184, 37
RGB Percent	50%, 72%, 15%
CMY	0.5022, 0.2783, 0.8547
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.80, 0.28
HSL	83°, 66%, 43%
HSV	83°, 80%, 72%
XYZ	26.2238, 38.9322, 7.8863
YIQ	150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

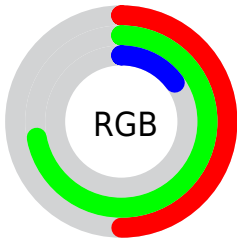
Format	Color
RYB	37, 184, 94
Decimal	8370213
CIELab	68.70, -39.59, 62.67
CIELCh	69, 74.129, 122.283
Yxy	38.9322, 0.3590, 0.5330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286560293 (0xFF7FB825)
YUV	150.1990, -55.8071, -20.3455
Hunter-Lab	62.3957, -34.1721, 36.1832

Details

The YIQ color **150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **70.8010, -13.2150, 57.8010**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7260, 13.1690, -56.9670**, and **98.1260, 6.2910, -53.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0540, 14.8210, -64.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3440, 11.6090, -50.7190**.

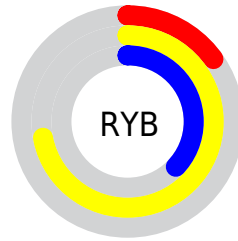
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (72%)

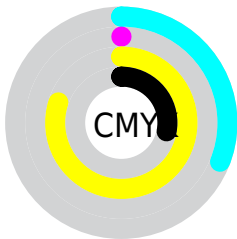
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (37%)

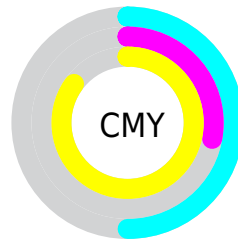


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 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 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1990, 13.2150,
-57.8010

■ 150.1990, 13.2150,
-57.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7600, 15.8290,
-61.1230

■ 206.7260, 13.1690,
-56.9670

■ 98.1260, 6.2910,
-53.4610

■ 227.3940, 17.3400,
-49.9560

■ 74.1930, -3.8430,
-46.0110

■ 239.5560, 26.2320,
-34.8880

■ 47.2590, -21.4040,
-41.6280

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.5980

0.0000

■ 150.1990, 13.2150,
-57.8010

■ 150.1990, 13.2150,
-57.8010

■ 146.0540, 14.8210,
-64.8830

■ 154.3440, 11.6090,
-50.7190

■ 141.7950, 16.7480,
-72.2760

■ 158.6030, 9.6820,
-43.3260

■ 162.7480, 8.0760,
-36.2440

■ 167.3060, 6.7450,
-28.6390

■ 171.4510, 5.1390,
-21.5570

■ 175.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

■ 179.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.7470, 70.5700, -45.4780



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



125.5060, -86.0920, -69.7400

Triad

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



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



152.5810, 72.0650, 54.1210

Complementary

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



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



70.8010, -13.2150, 57.8010

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.



169.7740, 44.1410, 64.5970



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970

Square

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



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



143.3580, -130.8480, -29.5360



167.0860, -19.1720, 39.1000



152.8020, 89.3550, 27.1070

Rectangle

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



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



132.9840, -101.6370, -57.8370



167.0860, -19.1720, 39.1000



156.9640, 63.8570, 59.7050

Sweetspot

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



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



226.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140



113.8250, 72.2120, 1.8760



111.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010



186.8700, 20.1900, -90.6100



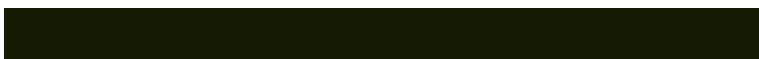
128.3720, -30.2930, -73.2770



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



119.9770, 13.7200, -61.4480



21.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Inverse Universe

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



70.8010, -13.2150, 57.8010



62.8310, -20.7860, 90.3980



92.6280, 30.2930, 73.2770



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.7240, -14.3160, 61.2360



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 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 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 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 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1990, 13.2150,

-57.8010.

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

150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010

Protanopia

158.0030, 55.5300, -37.2220

Deuteranopia

160.9370, 65.0640, -22.7760



Tritanopia

164.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010

Protanomaly

155.0610, 40.4470, -44.7130

Deuteranomaly

156.6800, 46.3140, -35.3980

Tritanomaly

159.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9780, 5.0930, -20.7230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 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(127, 184, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 184, 37)  
}
```

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(127, 184, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 184, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 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(127, 184, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 184, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 184, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 184, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 184, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 184,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1990, 13.2150, -57.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 184, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
184, 37) }
```

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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