

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.2120, -40.3850,
-44.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.2120, -40.3850,
-44.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54BE77
RGB	84, 190, 119
RGB Percent	33%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.6709, 0.2547, 0.5334
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	140°, 45%, 54%
HSV	140°, 56%, 75%
XYZ	25.4006, 40.0587, 23.8377
YIQ	150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

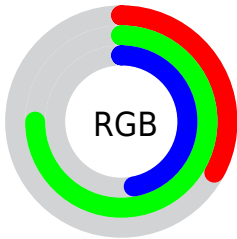
Format	Color
RYB	84, 164, 190
Decimal	5553783
CIELab	69.51, -46.52, 26.89
CIELCh	70, 53.736, 149.969
Yxy	40.0587, 0.2845, 0.4486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283743863 (0xFF54BE77)
YUV	150.2120, -15.3875, -58.0679
Hunter-Lab	63.2920, -39.1245, 21.9740

Details

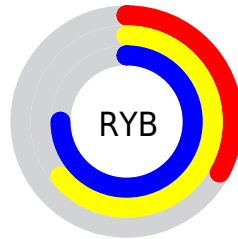
The YIQ color **150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **123.7880, 40.3850, 44.5530**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7560, -39.1010, -45.7970**, and **91.1010, -53.3140, -47.0260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0490, -47.5360, -52.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.3750, -33.2340, -36.4820**.

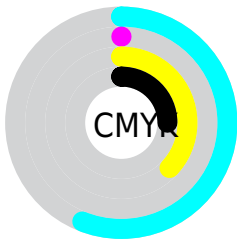
Distribution



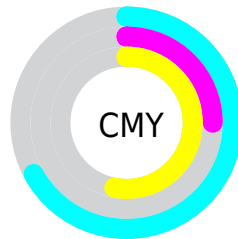
- Red (33%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 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 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2120,
-40.3850, -44.5530

■ 150.2120,
-40.3850, -44.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.6570,
-43.1360, -44.2560

■ 206.7560,
-39.1010, -45.7970

■ 90.8020, -53.9100,
-47.2380

■ 223.2010,
-32.6840, -35.4360

■ 69.8140, -45.0160,
-43.2240

■ 235.0640,
-24.3880, -20.5800

■ 51.9300, -30.4830,
-36.7790

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2120,
-40.3850, -44.5530

■ 150.2120,
-40.3850, -44.5530

■ 143.0490,
-47.5360, -52.6240

■ 157.3750,
-33.2340, -36.4820

■ 136.0000,
-55.0080, -60.3840

■ 164.4240,
-25.7620, -28.7220

■ 128.8370,
-62.1590, -68.4550

■ 171.5870,
-18.6110, -20.6510

■ 121.6740,
-69.3100, -76.5260

■ 178.7500,
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 118.7120,
-72.4730, -79.7770

■ 185.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 192.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 200.1250, 10.3140,
11.3220

■ 207.2880, 17.4650,
19.3930

■ 214.4510, 24.6160,
27.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.7330, 12.4320, -38.0960



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



133.0300, -107.2780, -49.2140

Triad

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



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



153.3230, -87.0680, 3.0440



168.4520, 75.6010, 23.0650

Complementary

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



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



123.7880, 40.3850, 44.5530

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.



170.9890, 61.5680, 40.6080



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



172.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Square

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



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



138.6110, -132.6380, -19.1180



174.4430, 28.2350, 44.4830



167.8310, 72.0750, -1.1490

Rectangle

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



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



136.9060, -118.1920, -38.6400



174.4430, 28.2350, 44.4830



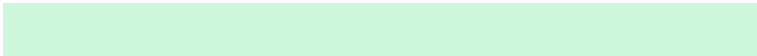
167.8140, 71.8860, 29.8220

Sweetspot

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



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



231.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



167.7500, 13.7620, -40.1740



115.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



185.0110, -62.7090, -69.5010



156.1400, -57.0770, -28.3810



90.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



98.6740, -60.1420, -66.4620



19.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

Inverse Universe

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



123.7880, 40.3850, 44.5530



143.9890, 62.7090, 69.5010



117.8600, 57.0770, 28.3810



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.3260, 60.1420, 66.4620



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 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 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

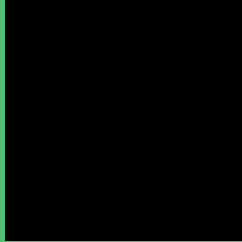
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2120, -40.3850,

-44.5530.

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

150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530

Protanopia

166.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Deuteranopia

168.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630



Tritanopia

159.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



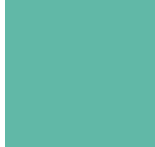
Protanomaly

160.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640



Deuteranomaly

161.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190



Tritanomaly

156.0490, -46.3950, -23.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 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(84, 190, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 190, 119)  
}
```

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(84, 190, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 190, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 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(84, 190, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 190, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 190, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 190, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 190, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 190,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.2120, -40.3850, -44.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 190, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 190,  
119) }
```

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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