

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A37A
RGB	136, 163, 122
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 48%
CMY	0.4668, 0.3607, 0.5215
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	100°, 18%, 56%
HSV	100°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	26.7620, 32.8360, 23.3415
YIQ	150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

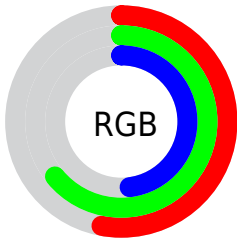
Format	Color
RYB	122, 163, 149
Decimal	8954746
CIELab	64.03, -17.23, 18.28
CIELCh	64, 25.123, 133.308
Yxy	32.8360, 0.3227, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287144826 (0xFF88A37A)
YUV	150.2530, -13.9287, -12.4999
Hunter-Lab	57.3027, -16.9151, 15.9609

Details

The YIQ color $150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $134.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090$, and $99.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.1400, -4.3510, -25.7830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670$.

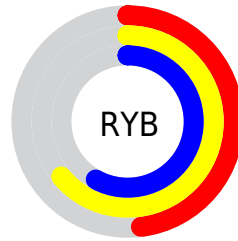
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

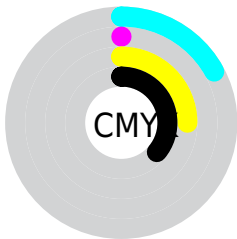
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (58%)

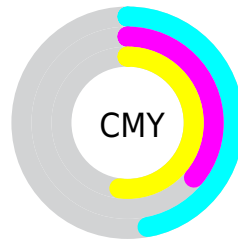


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 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 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

■ 150.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3670, -3.2520,
-18.1640

■ 204.7260, -2.8850,
-19.3090

■ 99.1930, -2.7020,
-17.1180

■ 233.1990, -2.8390,
-20.1430

■ 75.3070, -3.0230,
-16.8070

■ 249.4590, 2.6610,
-9.6830

■ 51.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 30.0190, -2.1520,
-16.0720

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

■ 150.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

■ 145.1400, -4.3510,
-25.7830

■ 155.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 139.9130, -5.4500,
-33.4020

■ 160.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 135.0990, -6.2740,
-40.4980

■ 165.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 129.9860, -7.6940,
-47.8060

■ 170.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 124.7590, -8.7930,
-55.4250

■ 175.7470, 2.9310,
18.4750

■ 119.6460,
-10.2130, -62.7330

■ 180.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 114.8320,
-11.0370, -69.8290

■ 185.6740, 5.1750,
32.8790

■ 112.4250,
-11.4490, -73.3770

■ 190.7870, 6.5950,
40.1870

■ 194.4180, 12.1880,
43.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



147.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470

Triad

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



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



149.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



158.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

Complementary

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



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



134.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750

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.



158.8540, 21.6830, 20.0430



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



155.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280

Square

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



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



145.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150



158.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620



157.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

Rectangle

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



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



145.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850



158.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620



158.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

Sweetspot

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



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



206.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



150.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



103.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



192.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080



146.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



100.0650, -10.0750, -65.2350



12.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Inverse Universe

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



134.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750



167.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



138.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



45.2340, 10.6710, 65.4470



5.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 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 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 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 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2530, -2.9310,

-18.4750.

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

150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

Protanopia

153.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

155.5330, 26.1800, -0.8920



Tritanopia

154.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

Protanomaly

152.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770

Deuteranomaly

153.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Tritanomaly

152.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 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(136, 163, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 163, 122)  
}
```

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(136, 163, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 163, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 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(136, 163, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 163, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 163, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 163, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 163, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 163,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 163, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
163, 122) }
```

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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