

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3020, -49.3260,
-42.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.3020, -49.3260,
-42.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DBF85
RGB	77, 191, 133
RGB Percent	30%, 75%, 52%
CMY	0.6983, 0.2508, 0.4786
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.30, 0.25
HSL	149°, 47%, 53%
HSV	149°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	25.9264, 40.5494, 28.6367
YIQ	150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

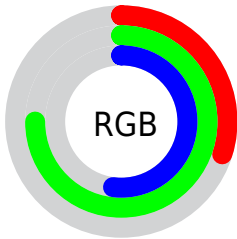
Format	Color
RYB	77, 153, 191
Decimal	5095301
CIELab	69.86, -45.81, 19.89
CIElCh	70, 49.946, 156.529
Yxy	40.5494, 0.2726, 0.4263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283285381 (0xFF4DBF85)
YUV	150.3020, -8.5299, -64.2859
Hunter-Lab	63.6784, -38.7615, 17.9116

Details

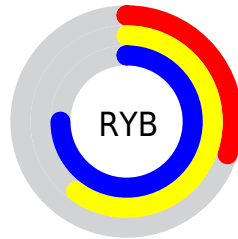
The YIQ color **150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **117.6980, 49.3260, 42.2060**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4440, -46.8500, -43.0260**, and **89.8810, -64.3180, -45.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4810, -57.4400, -49.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1230, -41.2120, -35.0680**.

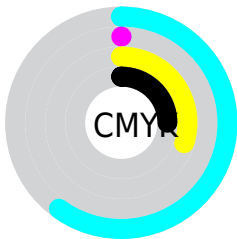
Distribution



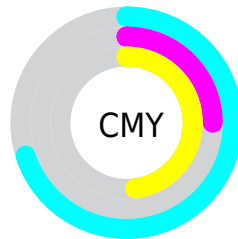
- Red (30%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 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 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3020,
-49.3260, -42.2060

■ 150.3020,
-49.3260, -42.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1490,
-53.2690, -42.3330

■ 207.1450,
-47.4460, -43.2380

■ 89.8810, -64.3180,
-45.8380

■ 223.1170,
-41.0750, -32.0430

■ 71.4100, -49.5100,
-38.8700

■ 235.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 54.1130, -35.2520,
-32.9480

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 37.6310, -21.9110,
-26.9270

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.3020,
-49.3260, -42.2060

■ 150.3020,
-49.3260, -42.2060

■ 143.4810,
-57.4400, -49.3440

■ 157.1230,
-41.2120, -35.0680

■ 136.7740,
-65.8750, -56.1710

■ 163.8300,
-32.7770, -28.2410

■ 129.9530,
-73.9890, -63.3090

■ 170.6510,
-24.6630, -21.1030

■ 123.1320,
-82.1030, -70.4470

■ 177.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 122.8330,
-82.6990, -70.6590

■ 184.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 191.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 198.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 204.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

■ 211.6480, 25.2590,
21.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

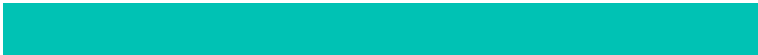
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



160.6980, 2.3450, -37.0070



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



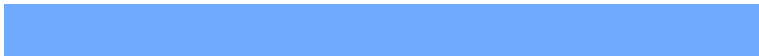
134.3980, -111.1300, -45.4820

Triad

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



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



163.2230, -62.9990, 12.8810



170.7950, 72.8970, 17.0010

Complementary

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



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



117.6980, 49.3260, 42.2060

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.



172.1970, 63.6780, 35.4060



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



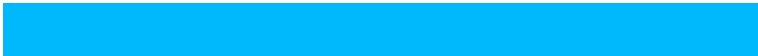
174.7140, -9.4970, 34.4630

Square

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



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



137.4370, -132.0880, -18.0720



175.5700, 35.0670, 41.8110



168.7760, 64.7400, -5.8840

Rectangle

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



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



137.2310, -120.4850, -35.6290



175.5700, 35.0670, 41.8110



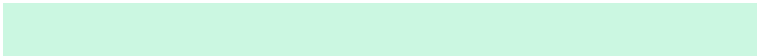
171.2390, 71.8870, 24.2950

Sweetspot

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



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



231.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700



161.5590, 3.8140, -47.1140



115.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



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.



150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



183.5180, -77.1980, -65.7260



156.6860, -67.3020, -24.7900



90.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



101.6380, -68.4880, -58.3760



19.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



117.6980, 49.3260, 42.2060



132.5960, 76.8770, 66.0370



111.3140, 67.3020, 24.7900



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.3620, 68.4880, 58.3760



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 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 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 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 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060.



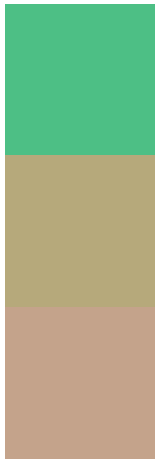
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060.

-42.2060.

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

150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060

Protanopia

167.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Deuteranopia

170.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



Tritanopia

158.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



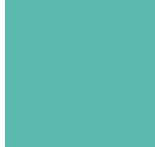
Protanomaly

161.4330, -3.6180, -22.5460



Deuteranomaly

162.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



Tritanomaly

155.9280, -53.3640, -24.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 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(77, 191, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 191, 133)  
}
```

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(77, 191, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 191, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 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(77, 191, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 191, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 191, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 191, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 191, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 191,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3020, -49.3260, -42.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 191, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 191,  
133) }
```

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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