

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3090, -15.6730,
-40.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.3090, -15.6730,
-40.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB562
RGB	110, 181, 98
RGB Percent	43%, 71%, 38%
CMY	0.5688, 0.2901, 0.6157
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29
HSL	111°, 36%, 55%
HSV	111°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	25.1579, 37.2530, 17.4200
YIQ	150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

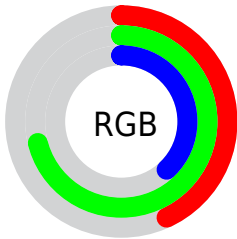
Format	Color
RYB	98, 181, 169
Decimal	7255394
CIELab	67.47, -38.74, 35.33
CIELCh	67, 52.431, 137.631
Yxy	37.2530, 0.3151, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285445474 (0xFF6EB562)
YUV	150.3090, -25.7883, -35.3510
Hunter-Lab	61.0353, -33.2364, 25.8028

Details

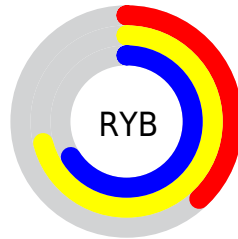
The YIQ color **150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **128.6910, 15.6730, 40.8650**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.5540, -14.9850, -42.3210**, and **96.8790, -17.2780, -39.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4730, -19.4310, -49.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.8460, -12.5110, -32.0870**.

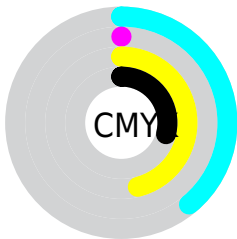
Distribution



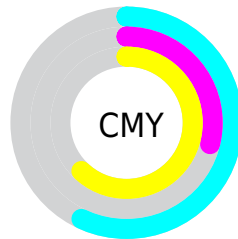
- Red (43%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 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 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3090,
-15.6730, -40.8650

■ 150.3090,
-15.6730, -40.8650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5370,
-16.3150, -40.2430

■ 205.5540,
-14.9850, -42.3210

■ 97.4660, -17.5530,
-39.8330

■ 227.5700,
-11.9140, -37.4020

■ 70.7970, -19.9830,
-39.8470

■ 239.4330, -3.6180,
-22.5460

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 251.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.3090,
-15.6730, -40.8650

■ 150.3090,
-15.6730, -40.8650

■ 143.4730,
-19.4310, -49.8550

■ 156.8460,
-12.5110, -32.0870

■ 136.9360,
-22.5930, -58.6330

■ 163.6820, -8.7530,
-23.0970

■ 130.1000,
-26.3510, -67.6230

■ 170.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 123.5630,
-29.5130, -76.4010

■ 177.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 116.6130,
-32.9500, -85.7020

■ 183.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 114.0210,
-34.2790, -89.1510

■ 190.5420, 4.7660,
12.7500

■ 197.0790, 7.9280,
21.5280

■ 203.9150, 11.6860,
30.5180

■ 209.7680, 16.7740,
37.4300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8060, 28.5240, -32.3720



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



125.9570, -97.0070, -53.6390

Triad

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



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



164.7540, 72.1150, 31.1790

Complementary

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



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



128.6910, 15.6730, 40.8650

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.



167.5240, 49.8760, 43.2520



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



162.9420, -45.6700, 23.7220

Square

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



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



134.5700, -125.3930, -23.7690



169.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



163.1230, 74.5490, 9.0850

Rectangle

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



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



130.3060, -107.8750, -43.8990



169.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



165.1050, 66.9330, 36.9890

Sweetspot

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



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



222.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110



164.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370



109.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650



187.1050, -24.7470, -63.6510



150.0270, -32.1340, -34.3900



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



96.3890, -28.9630, -75.3550



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Inverse Universe

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



128.6910, 15.6730, 40.8650



153.5960, 24.1510, 63.4390



128.9730, 32.1340, 34.3900



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.6110, 28.9630, 75.3550



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 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 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

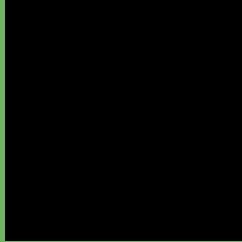
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3090, -15.6730,

-40.8650.

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

150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650

Protanopia

160.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000

Deuteranopia

162.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800



Tritanopia

159.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650

Protanomaly

156.8510, 15.4560, -26.8160

Deuteranomaly

157.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930

Tritanomaly

156.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 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(110, 181, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 181, 98)  
}
```

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(110, 181, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 181, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 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(110, 181, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 181, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 181, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 181, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3090, -15.6730, -40.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 181, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
181, 98) }
```

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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