

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3230, -72.1550,
-63.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070)
contains.

YIQ(150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.3230, -72.1550,
-63.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AD37A
RGB	42, 211, 122
RGB Percent	16%, 83%, 48%
CMY	0.8357, 0.1723, 0.5218
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.42, 0.17
HSL	148°, 67%, 50%
HSV	148°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	27.7714, 48.5173, 26.2954
YIQ	150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

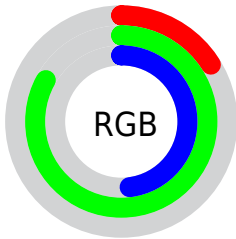
Format	Color
RYB	42, 157, 211
Decimal	2806650
CIELab	75.15, -61.10, 32.61
CIELCh	75, 69.259, 151.914
Yxy	48.5173, 0.2707, 0.4730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280996730 (0xFF2AD37A)
YUV	150.3230, -13.9632, -94.9993
Hunter-Lab	69.6543, -50.7267, 26.3753

Details

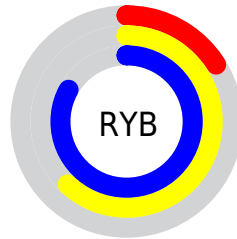
The YIQ color **150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **102.6770, 72.1550, 63.5070**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3190, -57.1640, -54.3480**, and **99.1930, -65.7370, -58.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.7900, -81.1400, -71.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.8560, -63.1700, -55.6340**.

Distribution



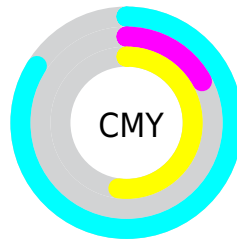
- Red (16%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 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 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3230,
-72.1550, -63.5070

■ 150.3230,
-72.1550, -63.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.3650,
-81.1410, -65.8530

■ 204.3190,
-57.1640, -54.3480

■ 99.1930, -65.7370,
-58.6730

■ 216.7800,
-47.6760, -39.0680

■ 80.6080, -50.6080,
-52.0160

■ 229.2410,
-38.1880, -23.7880

■ 62.6100, -35.7540,
-45.8820

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3230,
-72.1550, -63.5070

■ 150.3230,
-72.1550, -63.5070

■ 142.7900,
-81.1400, -71.3800

■ 157.8560,
-63.1700, -55.6340

■ 135.2570,
-90.1250, -79.2530

■ 165.3890,
-54.1850, -47.7610

■ 172.9220,
-45.2000, -39.8880

■ 180.4550,
-36.2150, -32.0150

■ 188.1020,
-27.5510, -23.8310

■ 195.9340,
-17.9700, -15.7460

■ 203.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 211.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 218.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.5890, 12.2970, -52.1750



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



148.1100, -119.4270, -54.8110

Triad

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



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



169.2840, 76.0140, 21.0860

Complementary

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



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



102.6770, 72.1550, 63.5070

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.



170.5960, 58.5410, 45.9090



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



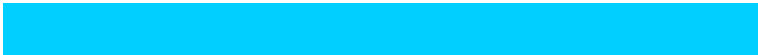
183.6210, -13.6690, 32.9790

Square

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



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



185.8820, 34.7890, 57.8690



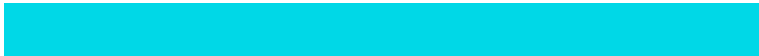
177.5580, 85.7850, -7.3270

Rectangle

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



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



153.1260, -133.5510, -41.1270



185.8820, 34.7890, 57.8690



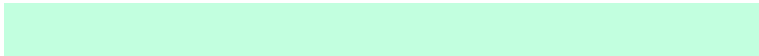
168.0420, 71.2440, 30.4440

Sweetspot

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



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



233.1130, -26.0840, -22.8840



168.1130, 7.1650, -69.3070



114.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



167.0390, -104.6110, -92.0590



159.7850, -98.7980, -37.6940



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



107.7360, -71.8800, -62.9840



26.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

Inverse Universe

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



102.6770, 72.1550, 63.5070



97.9610, 104.6110, 92.0590



93.2150, 98.7980, 37.6940



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



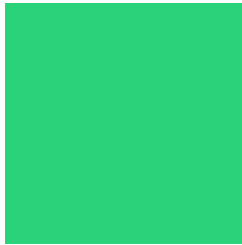
60.3780, 71.5590, 63.2950



14.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 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 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

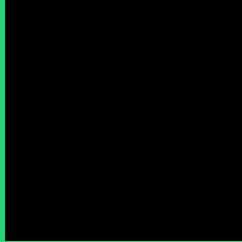
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070.



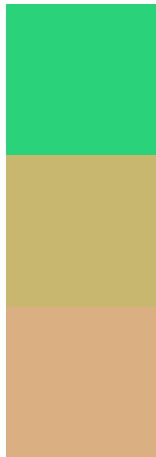
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070.

-63.5070.

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

150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070

Protanopia

179.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Deuteranopia

183.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



Tritanopia

167.7380, -73.0800, -19.1920

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



Protanomaly

169.1580, -4.7620, -34.8580



Deuteranomaly

171.4670, -0.9580, -26.7020



Tritanomaly

161.4260, -72.8020, -35.2500

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.1130, -26.0840, -22.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 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(42, 211, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 211, 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(42, 211, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 211, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 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(42, 211, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 211, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 211, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 211, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 211, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 211,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3230, -72.1550, -63.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 211, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 211,  
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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