

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3710, -99.6140,
-89.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.3710, -99.6140,
-89.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EB6D
RGB	0, 235, 109
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 43%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0780, 0.5728
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.08
HSL	148°, 100%, 46%
HSV	148°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	32.4928, 60.5755, 24.4263
YIQ	150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

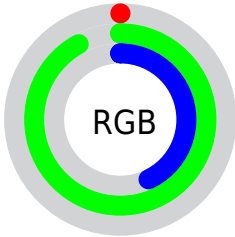
Format	Color
RYB	0, 161, 235
Decimal	60269
CIELab	82.15, -73.45, 47.70
CIELCh	82, 87.579, 146.999
Yxy	60.5755, 0.2765, 0.5156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250349 (0xFF00EB6D)
YUV	150.3710, -20.3959, -131.8754
Hunter-Lab	77.8303, -61.6825, 35.8736

Details

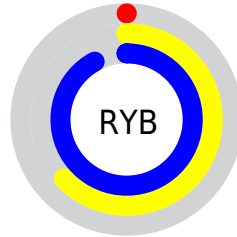
The YIQ color **150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **84.6290, 99.6140, 89.0060**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4560, -56.2920, -59.1400**, and **110.3970, -66.9720, -74.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.0290, -89.4830, -79.8750**.

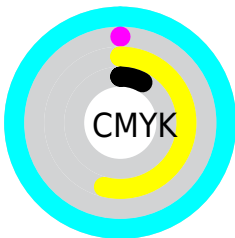
Distribution



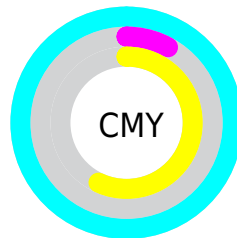
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 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 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3710,
-99.6140, -89.0060

■ 150.3710,
-99.6140, -89.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3840,
-83.2930, -81.9250

■ 201.4560,
-56.2920, -59.1400

■ 110.9840,
-67.2470, -75.3670

■ 214.8140,
-45.0160, -43.2240

■ 91.3560, -50.5590,
-69.4310

■ 227.5740,
-34.9320, -27.7320

■ 71.6140, -33.5500,
-63.8060

■ 240.4480,
-25.1690, -11.9290

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,

-24.0580

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3710,
-99.6140, -89.0060

■ 159.0290,
-89.4830, -79.8750

■ 167.2740,
-79.6270, -71.2670

■ 175.9320,
-69.4960, -62.1360

■ 184.1770,
-59.6400, -53.5280

■ 192.8350,
-49.5090, -44.3970

■ 201.1940,
-39.9740, -35.4780

■ 209.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 218.0970,
-19.9870, -17.7390

■ 226.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.5920, 33.4370, -71.8670



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



163.4690, -128.2280, -66.0200

Triad

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



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



167.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550

Complementary

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



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



84.6290, 99.6140, 89.0060

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.



170.7220, 49.9190, 58.9990



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



193.5670, -22.7450, 21.2470

Square

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



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



191.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840



179.4670, 87.2990, -12.7410

Rectangle

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



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



170.5540, -146.8000, -48.8160



191.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840



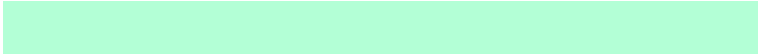
166.2130, 66.7490, 40.3250

Sweetspot

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



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



227.6020, -32.1350, -28.8630



176.5160, 12.2590, -95.5570



111.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



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.



150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



163.1370, -108.0030, -96.6670



163.3670, -136.2080, -53.5520



113.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



115.8230, -76.7390, -68.5390



34.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670

Inverse Universe

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



84.6290, 99.6140, 89.0060



91.8630, 108.0030, 96.6670



71.6330, 136.2080, 53.5520



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



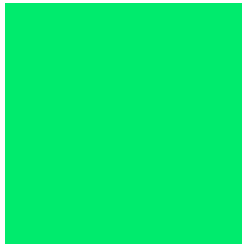
65.1770, 76.7390, 68.5390



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 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 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 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 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060.

-89.0060.

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

150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060

Protanopia

197.3090, 46.2210, -28.2030

Deuteranopia

200.5250, 55.0210, -11.4670



Tritanopia

184.1820, -83.2580, -21.9620

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



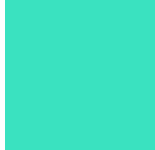
Protanomaly

180.5900, -6.6390, -50.4070



Deuteranomaly

182.2630, -0.8640, -39.4240



Tritanomaly

171.8920, -89.2140, -46.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 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(0, 235, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 235, 109)  
}
```

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(0, 235, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 235, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 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(0, 235, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 235, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 235, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 235, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3710, -99.6140, -89.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 235, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 235,  
109) }
```

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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