

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4560, -19.6200,
-18.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 78A88C |
| RGB | 120, 168, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 66%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.5295, 0.3411, 0.4510 |
| CMYK | 0.29, 0.00, 0.17, 0.34 |
| HSL | 145°, 22%, 56% |
| HSV | 145°, 29%, 66% |
| XYZ | 26.4800, 33.8964, 29.9524 |
| YIQ | 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

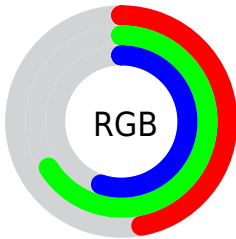
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 120, 154, 168 |
| Decimal | 7907468 |
| CIELab | 64.88, -22.06, 9.38 |
| CIElCh | 65, 23.971, 156.976 |
| Yxy | 33.8964, 0.2932, 0.3753 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286097548 (0xFF78A88C) |
| YUV | 150.4560, -5.1548, -26.7099 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.2206, -20.7004, 10.2518 |

Details

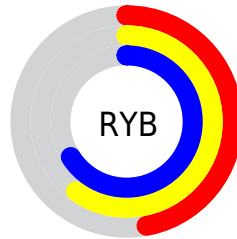
The YIQ color **150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **137.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190**, and **99.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700**.

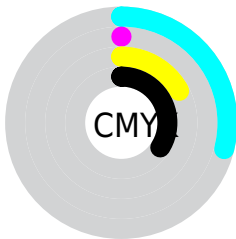
Distribution



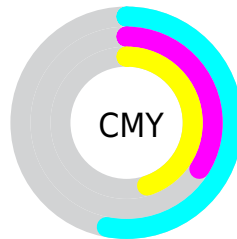
- Red (47%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 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 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.4560,
-19.6200, -18.8840

■ 150.4560,
-19.6200, -18.8840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.8690,
-19.3450, -18.3610

■ 204.7440,
-20.4910, -19.6190

■ 99.2820, -19.0700,
-17.8380

■ 233.2170,
-20.4450, -20.4530

■ 74.3960, -19.3910,
-17.5270

■ 246.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 50.6240, -20.0330,
-16.9050

■ 29.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.4560,
-19.6200, -18.8840

■ 150.4560,
-19.6200, -18.8840

■ 144.2330,
-26.5420, -25.5980

■ 156.6790,
-12.6980, -12.1700

■ 138.0100,
-33.4640, -32.3120

■ 162.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 132.2000,
-40.1110, -38.5030

■ 168.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 125.9770,
-47.0330, -45.2170

■ 174.9350, 7.7930,
7.4490

■ 119.7540,
-53.9550, -51.9310

■ 181.1580, 14.7150,
14.1630

■ 113.5310,
-60.8770, -58.6450

■ 187.3810, 21.6370,
20.8770

■ 107.3080,
-67.7990, -65.3590

■ 193.6040, 28.5590,
27.5910

■ 106.5960,
-68.6700, -66.0940

■ 199.4140, 35.2060,
33.7820

■ 200.8530, 32.5920,
37.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



148.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280

Triad

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



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



156.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220



159.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

Complementary

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



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



137.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

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.



160.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



159.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660

Square

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



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



151.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960



160.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



157.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970

Rectangle

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



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



147.3730, -46.9470, -13.7230



160.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



159.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520

Sweetspot

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



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



212.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



156.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560



105.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840



191.9720, -30.3010, -29.0610



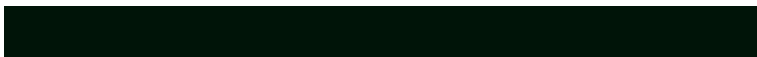
153.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



93.9440, -60.6020, -58.1220



12.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



137.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



172.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610



134.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

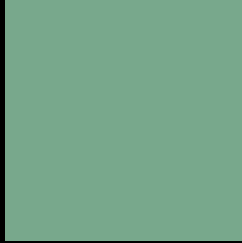
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

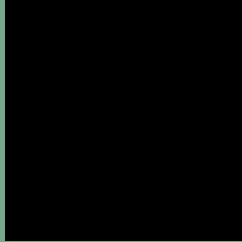
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840.



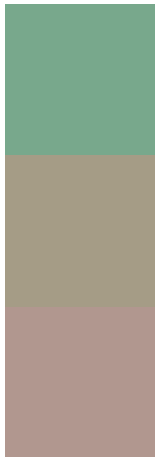
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840.

-18.8840.

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

150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Protanopia

156.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

157.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



Tritanopia

153.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Protanomaly

153.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960

Deuteranomaly

154.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Tritanomaly

152.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 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(120, 168, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 168, 140)  
}
```

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(120, 168, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 168, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 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(120, 168, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 168, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 168, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 168, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 168, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
168, 140) }
```

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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