

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA755
RGB	143, 167, 85
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.4393, 0.3450, 0.6665
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	78°, 33%, 49%
HSV	78°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	26.7843, 34.1346, 13.7772
YIQ	150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

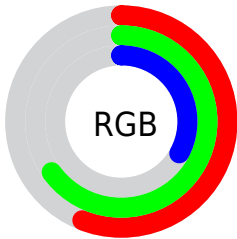
Format	Color
RYB	85, 167, 109
Decimal	9414485
CIELab	65.07, -21.63, 39.37
CIELCh	65, 44.919, 118.786
Yxy	34.1346, 0.3586, 0.4570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287604565 (0xFF8FA755)
YUV	150.4760, -32.2797, -6.5565
Hunter-Lab	58.4248, -20.4118, 26.9161

Details

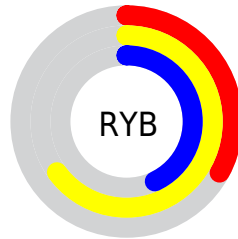
The YIQ color **150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **101.5240, -12.0180, 30.5900**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0200, 13.3020, -31.8340**, and **98.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0430, 14.4950, -36.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9090, 9.5410, -24.2430**.

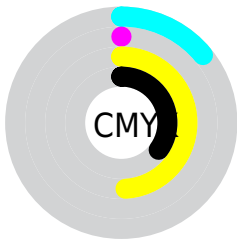
Distribution



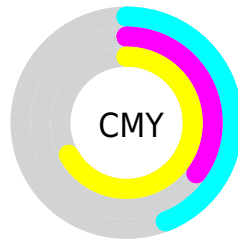
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 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 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900

■ 150.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.2910, 11.1010,
-30.4910

■ 205.1340, 12.9810,
-31.5230

■ 98.8180, 11.0550,
-29.6570

■ 233.7920, 13.9440,
-32.4560

■ 73.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 51.8870, 6.6070,
-26.1370

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 30.6120, -2.5640,
-19.6200

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900

■ 150.4760, 12.0180,
-30.5900

■ 147.0430, 14.4950,
-36.9370

■ 153.9090, 9.5410,
-24.2430

■ 143.7240, 16.6510,
-42.9730

■ 157.2280, 7.3850,
-18.2070

■ 140.2910, 19.1280,
-49.3200

■ 160.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 136.8580, 21.6050,
-55.6670

■ 164.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 133.5390, 23.7610,
-61.7030

■ 167.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 133.3110, 24.4030,
-62.3250

■ 170.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 173.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 177.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

■ 180.7320, -9.9080,
25.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.6650, 42.6430, -18.4210



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



143.6420, -29.6120, -36.0440

Triad

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



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



127.3150, -120.1210, -20.1930



160.7980, 51.6200, 33.6680

Complementary

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



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



101.5240, -12.0180, 30.5900

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.



162.4650, 22.0010, 36.3130



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



148.2280, -70.5630, 6.7890

Square

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



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



126.7160, -111.5450, -32.4490



160.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



158.5970, 64.8270, 20.0830

Rectangle

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



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



133.4170, -68.5830, -40.1270



160.1100, -19.7200, 27.0000



161.1870, 43.2750, 36.2270

Sweetspot

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



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



210.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



123.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550



105.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



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.



150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900



191.0460, 18.4400, -47.8640



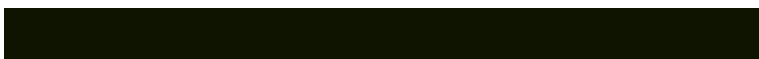
138.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



118.2710, 21.8800, -55.1440



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



101.5240, -12.0180, 30.5900



114.6550, -19.0360, 47.6520



113.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



29.7290, -21.8800, 55.1440



4.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 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 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 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 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4760, 12.0180,

-30.5900.

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

150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900

Protanopia

154.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

155.6040, 44.6130, -10.0670



Tritanopia

158.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900

Protanomaly

152.7060, 26.2300, -23.8340

Deuteranomaly

153.6300, 32.5560, -17.3320

Tritanomaly

155.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 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(143, 167, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 167, 85)  
}
```

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(143, 167, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 167, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 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(143, 167, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 167, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 167, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 167, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 167, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 167,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4760, 12.0180, -30.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 167, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
167, 85) }
```

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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