

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5310, -80.3540,  
-107.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(150.5310, -80.3540,  
-107.6660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07F238
RGB	7, 242, 56
RGB Percent	3%, 95%, 22%
CMY	0.9732, 0.0506, 0.7805
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.77, 0.05
HSL	133°, 95%, 49%
HSV	133°, 97%, 95%
XYZ	32.5796, 63.8919, 14.3509
YIQ	150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

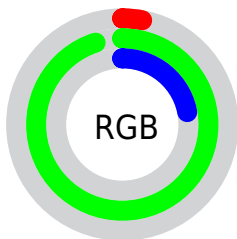
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	7, 201, 242
Decimal	520760
CIELab	83.91, -80.72, 70.48
CIELCh	84, 107.158, 138.877
Yxy	63.8919, 0.2940, 0.5765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278710840 (0xFF07F238)
YUV	150.5310, -46.6038, -125.8767
Hunter-Lab	79.9324, -67.1271, 45.3079

# Details

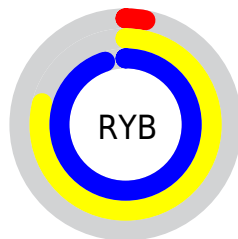
The YIQ color **150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **98.4690, 80.3540, 107.6660**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970**, and **108.0080, -50.6000, -96.2320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8680, -82.9210, -110.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.8730, -72.1490, -96.6690**.

# Distribution



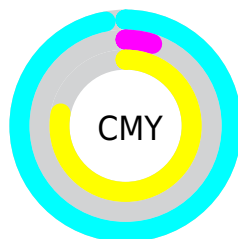
- Red (3%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 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 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150.5310,  
-80.3540, -107.6660

150.5310,  
-80.3540, -107.6660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

126.5130,  
-62.7480, -107.3560

197.5930,  
-38.2250, -72.6970

108.0080,  
-50.6000, -96.2320

211.2500,  
-26.3530, -56.5690

91.5720, -42.9000,  
-81.5880

224.4230,  
-15.9940, -40.5540

75.1360, -35.2000,  
-66.9440

237.2970, -6.2310,  
-24.7510

59.8740, -28.0500,  
-53.3460

250.2850, 3.2110,  
-8.6370

44.0250, -20.6250,  
-39.2250

29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.5310,  
-80.3540, -107.6660

■ 150.5310,  
-80.3540, -107.6660

■ 147.8680,  
-82.9210, -110.7050

■ 159.8730,  
-72.1490, -96.6690

■ 169.2150,  
-63.9440, -85.6720

■ 178.5570,  
-55.7390, -74.6750

■ 188.3120,  
-47.2590, -63.1550

■ 197.6540,  
-39.0540, -52.1580

■ 206.9960,  
-30.8490, -41.1610

■ 216.3380,  
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 225.9790,  
-13.8430, -18.9550

■ 235.3210, -5.6380,  
-7.9580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.5970, 52.2360, -76.6600



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



166.3750, -122.6320, -79.3360

# Triad

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



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



146.8760, 78.4840, 53.4280

# Complementary

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



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



98.4690, 80.3540, 107.6660

# 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.



158.8630, 46.1090, 84.0050



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



173.6900, -81.1520, -5.0560

# Square

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



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



166.0000, 96.2840, -4.8680



# Rectangle

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



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



175.6430, -145.9730, -58.3010



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



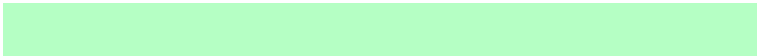
144.7680, 70.6410, 68.9210

# Sweetspot

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



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



226.1480, -25.1650, -34.0370



201.1570, 47.4230, -83.0490



110.4410, -15.2640, -20.7360



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.



150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



155.7270, -87.1380, -116.8820



163.7550, -117.5900, -71.5900



115.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



112.3400, -62.7980, -84.4140



34.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



# Inverse Universe

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



98.4690, 80.3540, 107.6660



99.2730, 87.1380, 116.8820



85.2450, 117.5900, 71.5900



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



71.5460, 63.1190, 84.1030

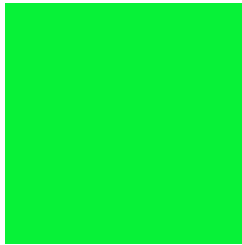


21.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

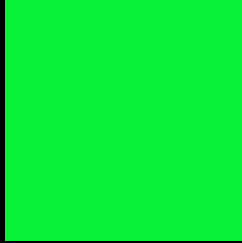
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 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 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660.



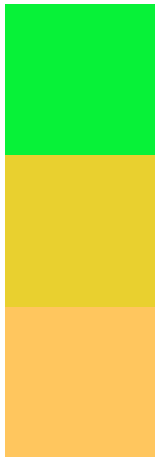
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660.



# 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

150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660

### Protanopia

197.1210, 66.5810, -44.7710

### Deuteranopia

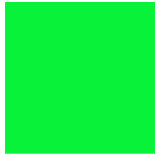
203.1870, 67.3560, -20.2600



## Tritanopia

190.3780, -80.8740, -21.1140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



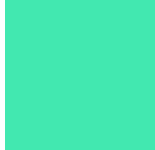
## Protanomaly

179.9890, 13.4460, -67.4980



## Deuteranomaly

184.0730, 13.8100, -52.0620



## Tritanomaly

175.9820, -80.9600, -52.6080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

150.8330, -28.8320, -39.1680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 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(7, 242, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 242, 56)  
}
```

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(7, 242, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 242, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 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(7, 242, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 242, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 242, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 242, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 242, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 242, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5310, -80.3540, -107.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 242, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 242,  
56) }
```

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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