

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6000, 22.9320,
-41.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6000, 22.9320,
-41.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93AB37
RGB	147, 171, 55
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 22%
CMY	0.4237, 0.3294, 0.7841
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	72°, 51%, 44%
HSV	72°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	27.2822, 35.6058, 9.0549
YIQ	150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

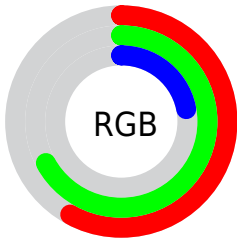
Format	Color
RYB	55, 171, 79
Decimal	9677623
CIELab	66.22, -24.56, 54.46
CIELCh	66, 59.739, 114.277
Yxy	35.6058, 0.3792, 0.4949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287867703 (0xFF93AB37)
YUV	150.6000, -47.1308, -3.1572
Hunter-Lab	59.6706, -22.8110, 32.7723

Details

The YIQ color **150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **75.4000, -22.9320, 41.1640**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6710, 24.1700, -41.5740**, and **97.6600, 22.7030, -42.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4660, 26.0050, -47.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7340, 19.8590, -35.0290**.

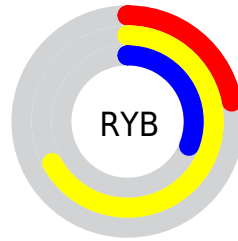
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

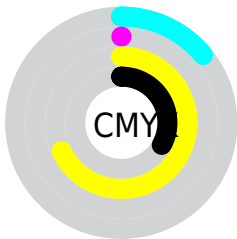
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (31%)

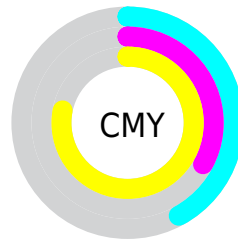


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 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 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6000, 22.9320,
-41.1640

■ 150.6000, 22.9320,
-41.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3720, 23.5740,
-41.7860

■ 205.6710, 24.1700,
-41.5740

■ 97.6600, 22.7030,
-42.5210

■ 234.7420, 25.4080,
-41.9840

■ 75.2110, 14.0820,
-34.9580

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 53.3490, 5.1860,
-27.9180

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 32.0630, -5.4520,
-22.3480

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 150.6000, 22.9320,
-41.1640

■ 150.6000, 22.9320,
-41.1640

■ 147.4660, 26.0050,
-47.2990

■ 153.7340, 19.8590,
-35.0290

■ 144.6310, 29.6740,
-53.2220

■ 156.5690, 16.1900,
-29.1060

■ 141.4970, 32.7470,
-59.3570

■ 159.7030, 13.1170,
-22.9710

■ 141.0410, 34.0310,
-60.6010

■ 162.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

■ 165.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 168.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 171.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 174.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 177.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.4310, 60.6170, -24.7830



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



140.1000, -34.3780, -48.7940

Triad

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



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



134.9920, -129.3370, -18.3690



161.8140, 63.8590, 48.6510

Complementary

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



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



75.4000, -22.9320, 41.1640

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.



165.2560, 21.6320, 48.5120



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

Square

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



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570



160.7630, -37.5560, 30.8600



158.0170, 81.5600, 30.7120

Rectangle

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



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



123.4150, -92.6050, -56.3250



160.7630, -37.5560, 30.8600



162.8220, 52.2130, 50.4610

Sweetspot

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



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



214.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030



103.1850, 62.8110, 12.5630



107.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640



190.4170, 35.7280, -63.8240



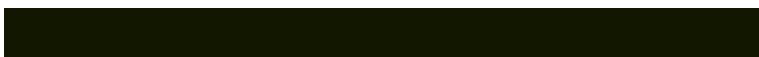
133.5570, -11.0400, -53.2480



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



123.6310, 29.6740, -53.2220



18.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Inverse Universe

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



75.4000, -22.9320, 41.1640



73.5830, -35.7280, 63.8240



92.4430, 11.0400, 53.2480



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.3690, -29.6740, 53.2220



4.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 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 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 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 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6000, 22.9320,

-41.1640.

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

150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640

Protanopia

154.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710

Deuteranopia

156.5650, 57.5440, -18.6480



Tritanopia

161.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640

Protanomaly

153.1290, 37.7400, -34.1960

Deuteranomaly

154.7650, 44.9370, -26.9590

Tritanomaly

157.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 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(147, 171, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 171, 55)  
}
```

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(147, 171, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 171, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 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(147, 171, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 171, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 171, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 171, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 171, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 171,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6000, 22.9320, -41.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 171, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
171, 55) }
```

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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