

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6230, -65.2730,
-89.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6230, -65.2730,
-89.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21E247
RGB	33, 226, 71
RGB Percent	13%, 89%, 28%
CMY	0.8711, 0.1134, 0.7217
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.69, 0.11
HSL	132°, 77%, 51%
HSV	132°, 85%, 89%
XYZ	28.9772, 55.2121, 15.0850
YIQ	150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

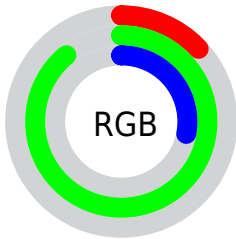
Format	Color
RYB	33, 194, 226
Decimal	2220615
CIELab	79.16, -73.67, 60.59
CIELCh	79, 95.382, 140.565
Yxy	55.2121, 0.2919, 0.5562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280410695 (0xFF21E247)
YUV	150.6230, -39.2541, -103.1554
Hunter-Lab	74.3048, -60.4226, 39.9766

Details

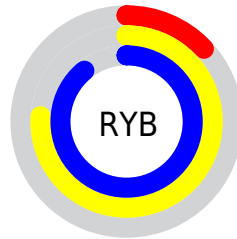
The YIQ color **150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **108.3770, 65.2730, 89.1210**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0320, -40.8390, -69.3750**, and **99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.6940, -73.2030, -99.5950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2530, -57.9390, -78.8590**.

Distribution



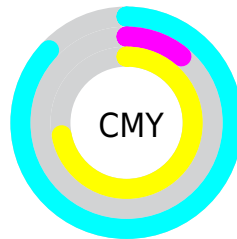
- Red (13%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 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 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6230,
-65.2730, -89.1210

■ 150.6230,
-65.2730, -89.1210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.3130,
-67.3360, -90.2800

■ 199.0320,
-40.8390, -69.3750

■ 99.2030, -46.4750,
-88.3870

■ 212.0910,
-30.1590, -53.6710

■ 82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

■ 224.9650,
-20.3960, -37.8680

■ 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 237.7250,
-10.3120, -22.3760

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 250.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.6230,
-65.2730, -89.1210

■ 150.6230,
-65.2730, -89.1210

■ 141.6940,
-73.2030, -99.5950

■ 159.2530,
-57.9390, -78.8590

■ 137.7920,
-76.5950, -104.2030

■ 168.1820,
-50.0090, -68.3850

■ 177.1110,
-42.0790, -57.9110

■ 185.8550,
-35.0660, -47.3380

■ 194.7840,
-27.1360, -36.8640

■ 203.7130,
-19.2060, -26.3900

■ 212.3430,
-11.8720, -16.1280

■ 221.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 229.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176.1930, 47.7420, -72.3060



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



156.0540, -116.9940, -71.3780

Triad

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



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



151.4920, 79.2650, 44.7770

Complementary

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



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



108.3770, 65.2730, 89.1210

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.



160.3500, 51.5670, 73.1910



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



174.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260

Square

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



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



165.8690, 95.2750, -3.1010

Rectangle

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



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



164.2960, -137.4460, -53.1420



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



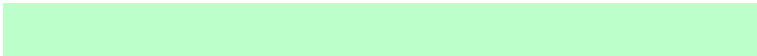
150.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800

Sweetspot

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



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



229.2240, -22.3230, -30.4750



193.5330, 41.0930, -67.4430



112.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320



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.



150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



155.3850, -86.1750, -117.8150



161.3390, -95.4470, -59.8870



107.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



107.3020, -59.6350, -81.1630



29.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940

Inverse Universe

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



108.3770, 65.2730, 89.1210



99.6150, 86.1750, 117.8150



97.6610, 95.4470, 59.8870



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



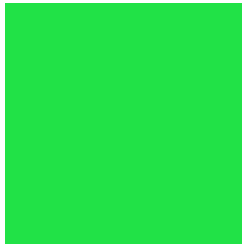
68.6980, 59.6350, 81.1630



18.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 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 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 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 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210.

-89.1210.

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

150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210

Protanopia

186.4160, 55.8050, -36.6990

Deuteranopia

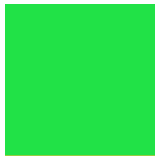
190.3440, 65.4760, -19.2280



Tritanopia

178.5530, -73.9970, -19.0930

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



Protanomaly

173.1820, 11.8850, -55.7230



Deuteranomaly

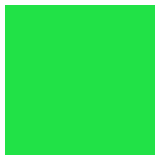
175.8550, 17.6600, -44.7400



Tritanomaly

168.1130, -70.7830, -44.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.6860, -23.7440, -32.2560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 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(33, 226, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 226, 71)  
}
```

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(33, 226, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 226, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 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(33, 226, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 226, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 226, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 226, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 226, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 226,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6230, -65.2730, -89.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 226, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 226,  
71) }
```

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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