

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6470, 32.7450,  
-48.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(150.6470, 32.7450,  
-48.3030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AD20
RGB	152, 173, 32
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 13%
CMY	0.4041, 0.3215, 0.8742
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.81, 0.32
HSL	69°, 69%, 40%
HSV	69°, 81%, 68%
XYZ	28.1491, 36.6670, 6.9647
YIQ	150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

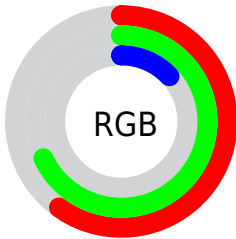
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">32, 173, 53</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10005792</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.03, -24.59, 63.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 67.782, 111.272</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.6670, 0.3922, 0.5108</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288195872</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF98AD20</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.6470, -58.4930, 1.1866</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.5533, -22.9900, 35.5679</a>

# Details

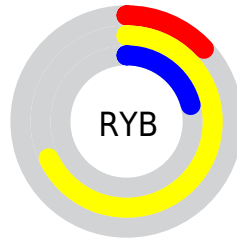
The YIQ color **150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **54.3530, -32.7450, 48.3030**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7010, 32.6530, -46.6350**, and **100.0300, 24.5370, -42.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8120, 36.4140, -54.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.4820, 29.0760, -42.3800**.

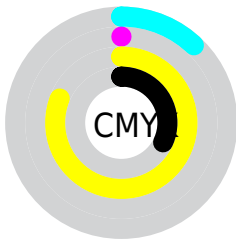
# Distribution



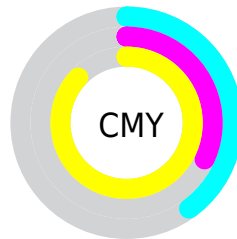
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 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 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.6470, 32.7450,  
-48.3030


 150.6470, 32.7450,  
-48.3030


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 122.7780, 33.7540,  
-50.0700


 206.7010, 32.6530,  
-46.6350


 100.0300, 24.5370,  
-42.7190


 234.5980, 34.4410,  
-45.9990


 77.2820, 15.3200,  
-35.3680


 242.5740, 34.9890,  
-33.8990

 55.1210, 5.8280,  
-28.5400

 245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

 33.2480, -4.5350,  
-22.4470

 248.9580, 17.0130,  
-16.4830

 17.6100, -8.2500,  
-15.6900

 252.2640, 7.7040,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 150.6470, 32.7450,  
-48.3030

■ 150.6470, 32.7450,  
-48.3030

■ 147.8120, 36.4140,  
-54.2260

■ 153.4820, 29.0760,  
-42.3800

■ 145.5040, 40.0370,  
-59.3150

■ 156.1320, 24.4900,  
-36.3580

■ 158.9670, 20.8210,  
-30.4350

■ 161.5030, 16.5560,  
-24.7240

■ 164.4520, 12.5660,  
-18.4900

■ 166.9880, 8.3010,  
-12.7790

■ 169.8230, 4.6320,  
-6.8560

■ 172.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 175.3080, -3.6230,  
5.0890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.7390, 74.1890, -28.4590



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



139.7700, -33.6890, -55.7770

# Triad

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



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



159.4430, 63.7660, 55.8460

# Complementary

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



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



54.3530, -32.7450, 48.3030

# 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.



167.3900, 18.5590, 54.6470



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200

# Square

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



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



136.1880, -118.9260, -36.3500



158.0390, -47.3210, 26.1110



153.0760, 83.0720, 36.3520



# Rectangle

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



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



124.8510, -91.1370, -60.9050



158.0390, -47.3210, 26.1110



164.0600, 54.7790, 59.0270

# Sweetspot

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



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



215.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790



85.3120, 78.8110, 19.9550



106.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120



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.



150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



189.3520, 51.5480, -75.2040



130.3150, -7.7830, -62.7190



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



126.3220, 35.0380, -51.3140



19.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3530, -32.7450, 48.3030



38.9470, -50.9520, 75.4160



74.6850, 7.7830, 62.7190



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



23.6780, -35.0380, 51.3140



3.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 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 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

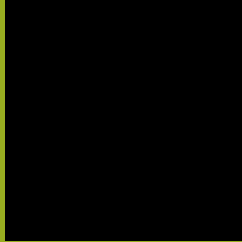
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6470, 32.7450,

-48.3030.

# 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

150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030

### Protanopia

153.7040, 54.9340, -37.4340

### Deuteranopia

157.0680, 66.0730, -24.5430



## Tritanopia

163.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030

## Protanomaly

152.8770, 46.9570, -41.5470

## Deuteranomaly

155.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760

## Tritanomaly

158.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 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(152, 173, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 173, 32)  
}
```

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(152, 173, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 173, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 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(152, 173, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 173, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 173, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 173, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 173, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 173,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 173, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
173, 32) }
```

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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