

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7630, -39.8380,
-26.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.7630, -39.8380,
-26.9260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B395
RGB	96, 179, 149
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.6237, 0.2979, 0.4158
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.17, 0.30
HSL	158°, 35%, 54%
HSV	158°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	26.3672, 36.9068, 34.1534
YIQ	150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

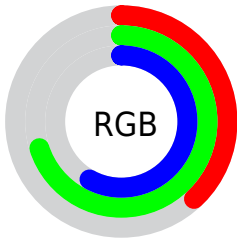
Format	Color
RYB	96, 147, 179
Decimal	6337429
CIELab	67.21, -32.56, 7.57
CIELCh	67, 33.424, 166.909
Yxy	36.9068, 0.2706, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527509 (0xFF60B395)
YUV	150.7630, -0.8692, -48.0272
Hunter-Lab	60.7510, -28.8414, 9.1936

Details

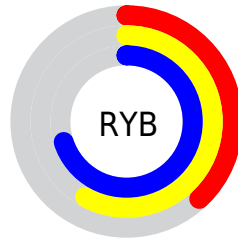
The YIQ color **150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **124.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2360, -39.7920, -27.7600**, and **97.0940, -42.2680, -26.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5830, -48.3190, -32.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440**.

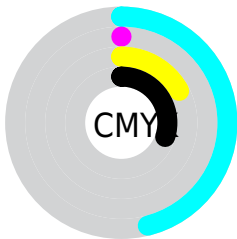
Distribution



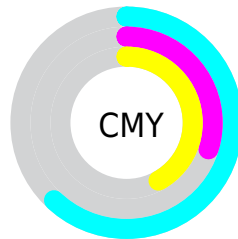
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 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 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7630,
-39.8380, -26.9260

■ 150.7630,
-39.8380, -26.9260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.8770,
-40.1590, -26.6150

■ 206.2360,
-39.7920, -27.7600

■ 96.7950, -42.8640,
-27.1520

■ 229.5400,
-37.5920, -23.5760

■ 67.1360, -51.2540,
-29.2860

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 50.5400, -37.5920,
-23.5760

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 34.0580, -24.2510,
-17.5550

■ 20.0550, -11.0010,
-15.3930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.7630,
-39.8380, -26.9260

■ 150.7630,
-39.8380, -26.9260

■ 144.5830,
-48.3190, -32.9190

■ 156.8290,
-31.0360, -21.2440

■ 138.5170,
-57.1210, -38.6010

■ 163.0090,
-22.5550, -15.2510

■ 132.4510,
-65.9230, -44.2830

■ 169.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 126.2710,
-74.4040, -50.2760

■ 175.2550, -5.2720,
-3.5760

■ 120.2050,
-83.2060, -55.9580

■ 181.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 118.0690,
-85.8190, -58.1630

■ 187.2020, 11.4150,
7.8870

■ 193.2680, 20.2170,
13.5690

■ 199.4480, 28.6980,
19.5620

■ 204.9160, 36.3080,
24.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4000, -8.0190, -25.3870



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



144.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160

Triad

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



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



163.9530, -27.0080, 15.9040



164.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420

Complementary

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



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



124.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260

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.



166.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



167.6320, 4.9930, 25.1610

Square

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



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



155.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



167.6320, 31.3560, 26.4600



162.7330, 39.9360, -7.9040

Rectangle

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



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



143.3180, -80.6450, -19.7570



167.6320, 31.3560, 26.4600



165.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240

Sweetspot

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



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



221.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



153.6910, -4.9450, -37.0490



110.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



187.7720, -62.3930, -42.1770



147.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.9830, -73.5330, -49.5410



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



124.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260



146.2280, 62.3930, 42.1770



127.2740, 46.4430, 11.8430



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 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 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

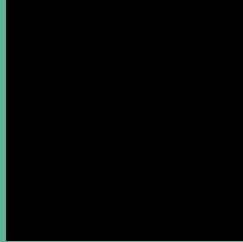
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260.



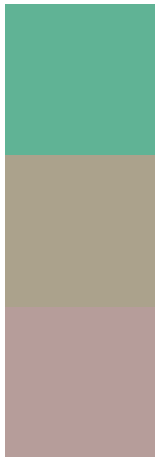
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260.

-26.9260.

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

150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260

Protanopia

162.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

164.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

155.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Trichromacy



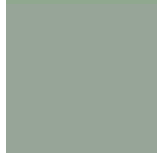
Original Color

150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



Protanomaly

157.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



Deuteranomaly

159.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



Tritanomaly

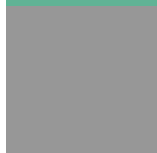
153.6460, -43.4620, -16.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 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(96, 179, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 179, 149)  
}
```

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(96, 179, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 179, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 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(96, 179, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 179, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 179, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 179, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 179, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 179,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7630, -39.8380, -26.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 179, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 179,  
149) }
```

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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