

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7870, 37.5620,  
-64.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(150.7870, 37.5620,  
-64.0220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B600
RGB	147, 182, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.4237, 0.2862, 0.9996
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	72°, 100%, 36%
HSV	72°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	28.7549, 39.6603, 6.1418
YIQ	150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

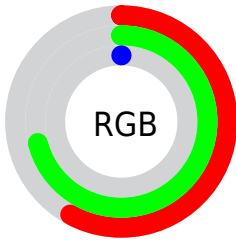
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 182, 35
Decimal	9680384
CIELab	69.23, -31.70, 70.24
CIELCh	69, 77.063, 114.291
Yxy	39.6603, 0.3857, 0.5319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287870464 (0xFF93B600)
YUV	150.7870, -74.3380, -3.3212
Hunter-Lab	62.9764, -28.7060, 38.3012

# Details

The YIQ color **150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **31.2130, -37.5620, 64.0220**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0070, 31.3710, -56.4450**, and **102.9320, 18.7610, -48.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7360, 33.5720, -57.7880**.

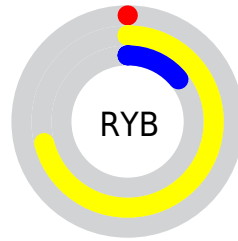
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (71%)

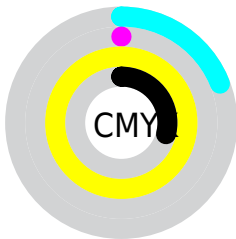
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (14%)

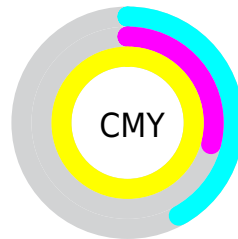


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 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 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.7870, 37.5620,  
-64.0220

■ 150.7870, 37.5620,  
-64.0220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 126.5660, 28.2990,  
-55.8370

■ 210.0070, 31.3710,  
-56.4450

■ 102.9320, 18.7610,  
-48.1750

■ 231.8490, 34.9920,  
-50.4800

■ 80.1840, 9.5440,  
-40.8240

■ 241.3200, 38.5200,  
-37.3200

■ 56.5390, -1.4610,  
-34.1090

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,  
-29.2880

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,  
-18.8280

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.2630

0.0000

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 150.7870, 37.5620,  
-64.0220

■ 153.7360, 33.5720,  
-57.7880

■ 156.9840, 30.1780,  
-51.3420

■ 160.0470, 25.8670,  
-44.7970

■ 163.2950, 22.4730,  
-38.3510

■ 166.2440, 18.4830,  
-32.1170

■ 169.4920, 15.0890,  
-25.6710

■ 172.8540, 11.3740,  
-18.9140

■ 175.8030, 7.3840,  
-12.6800

■ 179.0510, 3.9900,  
-6.2340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.1940, 82.6730, -39.0470



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



133.3920, -59.4080, -68.7520

# Triad

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



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



154.2740, 65.9200, 60.8640

# Complementary

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



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



31.2130, -37.5620, 64.0220

# 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.



172.6890, 28.3230, 64.9230



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580

# Square

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



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



143.6370, -127.5000, -35.1480



162.5020, -41.3150, 27.3970



149.9300, 86.4190, 36.2670



# Rectangle

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



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



131.5190, -96.1340, -63.9580



162.5020, -41.3150, 27.3970



160.5320, 56.5660, 65.1900

# Sweetspot

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



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



224.7200, 14.4470, -25.0490



73.7890, 99.3970, 21.3250



112.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220



196.2280, 48.6610, -83.4590



124.1760, -15.4820, -82.8900



90.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



129.2460, 32.1960, -54.8760



23.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2130, -37.5620, 64.0220



40.7720, -48.6610, 83.4590



57.8240, 15.4820, 82.8900



84.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



26.7540, -32.1960, 54.8760



4.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 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 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

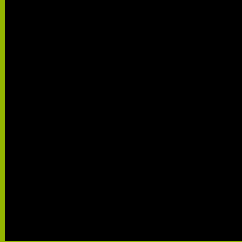
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220.



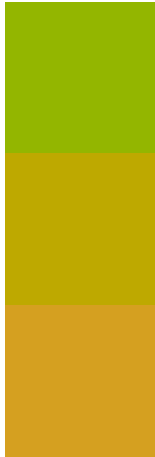
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220.



# 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

150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220

### Protanopia

156.0130, 66.7650, -48.1070

### Deuteranopia

161.2550, 72.6760, -28.5720



## Tritanopia

168.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220

## Protanomaly

154.1640, 55.8540, -54.1140

## Deuteranomaly

157.4070, 60.0240, -41.5760

## Tritanomaly

162.3050, 8.4860, -21.6420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.8880, 14.0340, -23.0700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 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, 182, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 182, 0)  
}
```

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, 182, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 182, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 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, 182, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 182, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 182, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 182, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 182, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 182,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7870, 37.5620, -64.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 182, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
182, 0) }
```

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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