

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770)
contains.

YIQ(150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.8040, 5.6430,
-19.6770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A26F
RGB	144, 162, 111
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 44%
CMY	0.4354, 0.3647, 0.5646
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.31, 0.36
HSL	81°, 22%, 54%
HSV	81°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	27.2900, 32.9189, 19.9591
YIQ	150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

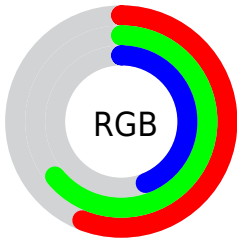
Format	Color
RYB	111, 162, 129
Decimal	9478767
CIELab	64.10, -15.38, 24.48
CIELCh	64, 28.914, 122.139
Yxy	32.9189, 0.3404, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287668847 (0xFF90A26F)
YUV	150.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671
Hunter-Lab	57.3750, -15.5039, 19.5372

Details

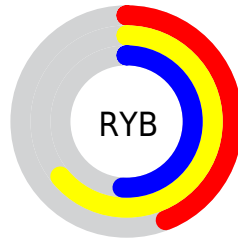
The YIQ color **150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1630, 6.0100, -20.8220**, and **99.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1860, 7.2030, -25.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290**.

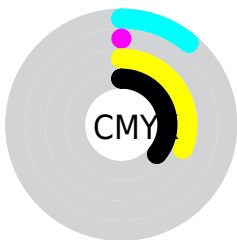
Distribution



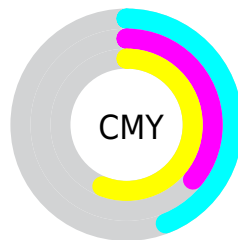
- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 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 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.8040, 5.6430,
-19.6770

■ 150.8040, 5.6430,
-19.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.9180, 5.3220,
-19.3660

■ 205.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

■ 99.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

■ 233.3480, 6.9270,
-20.9210

■ 75.6730, 4.6340,
-17.9100

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 52.4880, 3.7170,
-17.8110

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 31.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.8040, 5.6430,
-19.6770

■ 150.8040, 5.6430,
-19.6770

■ 147.1860, 7.2030,
-25.9250

■ 154.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 143.8670, 9.3590,
-31.9610

■ 157.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 140.1350, 11.2400,
-38.5200

■ 161.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 136.5170, 12.8000,
-44.7680

■ 165.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 132.8990, 14.3600,
-51.0160

■ 168.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 129.5800, 16.5160,
-57.0520

■ 172.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980

■ 126.4890, 18.0300,
-62.4660

■ 175.6460, -6.7900,
23.9460

■ 179.3780, -8.6710,
30.5050

■ 182.7680, -9.5890,
36.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6820, 26.7780, -11.7340



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



146.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430

Triad

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



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



145.0810, -57.4480, -5.1280



158.6830, 35.3460, 20.2260

Complementary

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



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



122.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

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.



159.5100, 16.9600, 23.0400



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



152.7190, -35.3970, 8.2430

Square

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



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



140.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



157.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



157.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

Rectangle

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



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



144.0670, -37.6380, -22.7420



157.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



159.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Sweetspot

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



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



207.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



136.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



104.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770



194.0950, 8.7170, -31.3390



143.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



80.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



113.2210, 16.1490, -55.9070



14.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Inverse Universe

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



122.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



148.9050, -8.7170, 31.3390



129.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7790, -16.1490, 55.9070



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

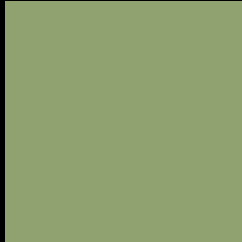
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 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 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8040, 5.6430,

-19.6770.

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

150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Protanopia

153.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

155.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



Tritanopia

155.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Protanomaly

152.7130, 16.3250, -15.0270

Deuteranomaly

153.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

Tritanomaly

154.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 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(144, 162, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 162, 111)  
}
```

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(144, 162, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 162, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 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(144, 162, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 162, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 162, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 162, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 162,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 162, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
162, 111) }
```

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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