

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.8510, -12.0480,
-57.0080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.8510, -12.0480,
-57.0080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68BF43
RGB	104, 191, 67
RGB Percent	41%, 75%, 26%
CMY	0.5924, 0.2508, 0.7372
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.65, 0.25
HSL	102°, 49%, 51%
HSV	102°, 65%, 75%
XYZ	25.3527, 40.6215, 11.8166
YIQ	150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

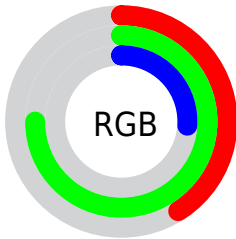
Format	Color
RYB	67, 191, 154
Decimal	6864707
CIELab	69.91, -48.44, 52.72
CIELCh	70, 71.598, 132.578
Yxy	40.6215, 0.3259, 0.5222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285054787 (0xFF68BF43)
YUV	150.8510, -41.3385, -41.0883
Hunter-Lab	63.7350, -40.5320, 33.6220

Details

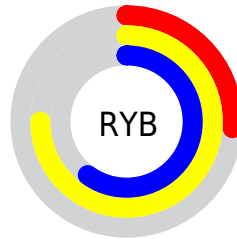
The YIQ color **150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **107.1490, 12.0480, 57.0080**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.3950, -10.7640, -58.2520**, and **93.8030, -12.0930, -61.7010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7980, -13.6970, -65.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9040, -10.3990, -48.3430**.

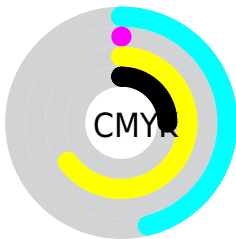
Distribution



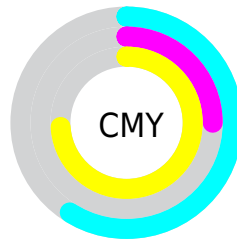
- Red (41%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 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 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.8510,
-12.0480, -57.0080

■ 150.8510,
-12.0480, -57.0080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.1390,
-12.9190, -57.7430

■ 207.3950,
-10.7640, -58.2520

■ 93.8030, -12.0930,
-61.7010

■ 223.2530, -4.0720,
-47.3680

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 235.1160, 4.2240,
-32.5120

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 247.2780, 13.1160,
-17.4440

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.8510,
-12.0480, -57.0080

■ 150.8510,
-12.0480, -57.0080

■ 144.7980,
-13.6970, -65.6730

■ 156.9040,
-10.3990, -48.3430

■ 138.4460,
-15.9420, -74.5500

■ 163.2560, -8.1540,
-39.4660

■ 132.3930,
-17.5910, -83.2150

■ 169.3090, -6.5050,
-30.8010

■ 129.1600,
-18.5530, -87.8090

■ 175.6610, -4.2600,
-21.9240

■ 181.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 187.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 194.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 200.2860, 2.6110,
13.2590

■ 206.6380, 4.8560,
22.1360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2440, 52.8730, -49.6470



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



131.5190, -96.1340, -63.9580

Triad

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



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



155.6980, 75.6890, 43.5050

Complementary

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



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



107.1490, 12.0480, 57.0080

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.



167.2170, 52.8990, 60.0590



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



153.3890, -78.2660, 8.7260

Square

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



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



174.3280, 3.9340, 49.8700



159.8970, 90.0450, 14.5970

Rectangle

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



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



137.9370, -111.4500, -50.6980



174.3280, 3.9340, 49.8700



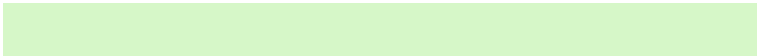
157.6190, 68.9020, 50.8700

Sweetspot

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



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



231.7750, -4.5810, -21.6130



155.1450, 49.9790, -19.2130



115.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



184.6330, -18.5070, -88.6430



142.6380, -42.1250, -57.0770



91.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



106.7990, -15.4380, -72.6700



20.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050

Inverse Universe

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



107.1490, 12.0480, 57.0080



116.6660, 19.1030, 88.8550



115.3620, 42.1250, 57.0770



88.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



51.2010, 15.4380, 72.6700



9.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 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 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 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 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080.

-57.0080.

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

150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080

Protanopia

163.5540, 46.9090, -29.6590

Deuteranopia

166.5480, 56.2140, -16.5700



Tritanopia

164.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



Protanomaly

159.2090, 25.5910, -39.7930



Deuteranomaly

161.0020, 30.9080, -31.5240



Tritanomaly

159.4610, -27.1840, -24.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.1880, -4.3060, -21.0900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 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(104, 191, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 191, 67)  
}
```

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(104, 191, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 191, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 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(104, 191, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 191, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 191, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 191, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 191, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 191,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 191, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
191, 67) }
```

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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