

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.8800, 16.5120,
-34.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.8800, 16.5120,
-34.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A949
RGB	145, 169, 73
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 29%
CMY	0.4315, 0.3372, 0.7136
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.57, 0.34
HSL	75°, 40%, 47%
HSV	75°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	27.0654, 34.8781, 11.6152
YIQ	150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

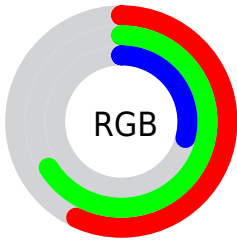
Format	Color
RYB	73, 169, 97
Decimal	9546057
CIELab	65.65, -23.01, 45.93
CIELCh	66, 51.369, 116.607
Yxy	34.8781, 0.3679, 0.4742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287736137 (0xFF91A949)
YUV	150.8800, -38.3948, -5.1568
Hunter-Lab	59.0577, -21.5468, 29.6795

Details

The YIQ color **150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **91.1200, -16.5120, 34.9440**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8370, 18.0710, -35.6650**, and **98.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7460, 19.5850, -41.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.0140, 13.4390, -28.8090**.

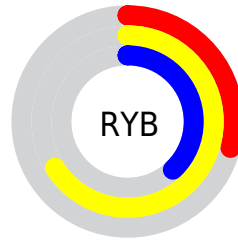
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (66%)

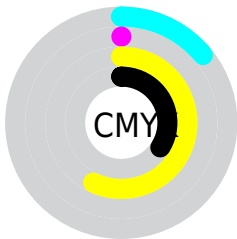
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (38%)

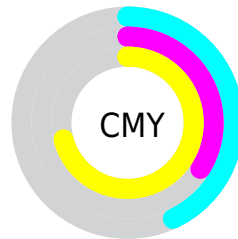


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 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 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.8800, 16.5120,
-34.9440

■ 150.8800, 16.5120,
-34.9440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6950, 15.5950,
-34.8450

■ 205.8370, 18.0710,
-35.6650

■ 98.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670

■ 234.3100, 18.1170,
-36.4990

■ 73.7380, 14.0360,
-34.1240

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 52.4740, 6.3320,
-26.6600

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 31.4870, -3.7100,
-20.8780

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.8800, 16.5120,
-34.9440

■ 150.8800, 16.5120,
-34.9440

■ 147.7460, 19.5850,
-41.0790

■ 154.0140, 13.4390,
-28.8090

■ 144.6120, 22.6580,
-47.2140

■ 157.1480, 10.3660,
-22.6740

■ 141.1790, 25.1350,
-53.5610

■ 160.5810, 7.8890,
-16.3270

■ 138.0450, 28.2080,
-59.6960

■ 163.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 137.1760, 29.2170,
-61.4630

■ 166.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 169.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 173.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 176.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 179.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0910, 50.0710, -20.8810



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



142.6970, -31.4450, -41.3730

Triad

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



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



130.6890, -124.1100, -19.4860



161.5370, 57.0290, 40.2690

Complementary

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



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



91.1200, -16.5120, 34.9440

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.



164.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



140.4080, -97.6130, 1.4190

Square

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



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



129.5200, -113.9290, -33.2970



161.0970, -26.8730, 29.9830



158.9510, 72.7580, 25.0300

Rectangle

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



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



121.8650, -93.7520, -52.0560



161.0970, -26.8730, 29.9830



162.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040

Sweetspot

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



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



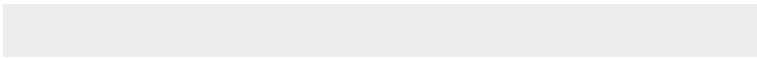
212.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150



115.7920, 50.6160, 7.8000



105.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440



190.9510, 25.7770, -54.1830



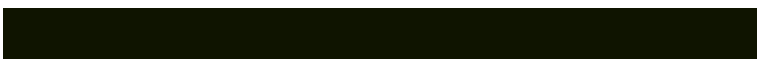
136.5280, -12.0960, -45.1200



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



120.0650, 25.4560, -53.8720



16.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Inverse Universe

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



91.1200, -16.5120, 34.9440



98.3480, -25.1810, 54.3950



105.4720, 12.0960, 45.1200



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.9350, -25.4560, 53.8720



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 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 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

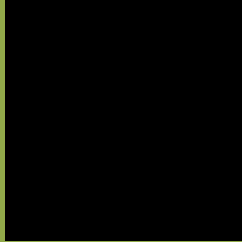
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8800, 16.5120,

-34.9440.

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

150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440

Protanopia

154.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630

Deuteranopia

156.7200, 49.9780, -13.6860



Tritanopia

159.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440

Protanomaly

153.1100, 30.7240, -28.1880

Deuteranomaly

154.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Tritanomaly

156.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 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(145, 169, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 169, 73)  
}
```

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(145, 169, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 169, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 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(145, 169, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 169, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 169, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 169, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 169, 73); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 169, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.8800, 16.5120, -34.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 169, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
169, 73) }
```

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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