

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CAF62
RGB	124, 175, 98
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.5139, 0.3136, 0.6156
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.44, 0.31
HSL	100°, 32%, 54%
HSV	100°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	25.8451, 35.8321, 17.1117
YIQ	150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

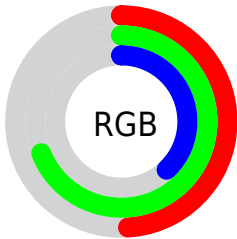
Format	Color
RYB	98, 175, 149
Decimal	8171362
CIELab	66.39, -31.21, 34.12
CIElCh	66, 46.242, 132.443
Yxy	35.8321, 0.3280, 0.4548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286361442 (0xFF7CAF62)
YUV	150.9730, -26.1157, -23.6553
Hunter-Lab	59.8599, -27.6858, 24.9531

Details

The YIQ color **150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **122.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270**, and **98.7280, -6.3670, -33.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.4470, -7.3740, -42.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6130, -4.3050, -26.6170**.

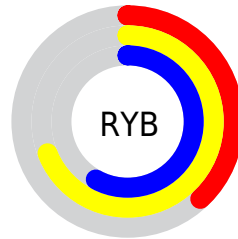
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

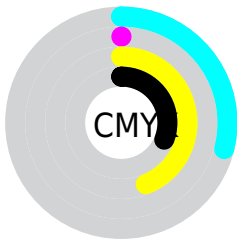
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (58%)

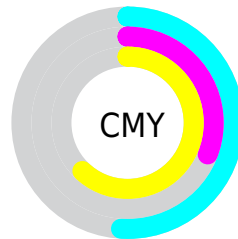


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

150.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.5000, -5.7250,
-33.9250

205.9190, -5.5870,
-36.4270

98.7280, -6.3670,
-33.3030

231.4570, -4.1660,
-34.6460

73.8420, -6.6880,
-32.9920

243.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

48.5320, -8.7510,
-34.1510

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 150.9730, -5.6790,
-34.7590

■ 145.4470, -7.3740,
-42.5900

■ 156.6130, -4.3050,
-26.6170

■ 140.1060, -8.1520,
-50.5200

■ 161.8400, -3.2060,
-18.9980

■ 134.5800, -9.8470,
-58.3510

■ 167.4800, -1.8320,
-10.8560

■ 129.2390,
-10.6250, -66.2810

■ 172.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 123.5990,
-11.9990, -74.4230

■ 178.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 120.3660,
-12.9610, -79.0170

■ 183.8730, 2.3360,
12.7360

■ 189.2140, 3.1140,
20.6660

■ 194.7400, 4.8090,
28.4970

■ 199.9670, 5.9080,
36.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.5770, 30.9070, -25.9970



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340

Triad

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



128.9110, -124.6150, -15.8390



162.9530, 61.2490, 29.8650

Complementary

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



122.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590

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.



165.3160, 38.5980, 38.3900



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



158.5840, -47.7780, 17.8700

Square

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



130.2840, -118.8360, -26.9640



165.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850



161.3980, 66.5250, 11.3330

Rectangle

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



126.1170, -102.9690, -44.7050



165.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850



163.9510, 55.5630, 33.7950

Sweetspot

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



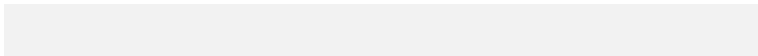
217.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



150.3730, 32.1420, -9.8260



109.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



189.4000, -9.1600, -54.2800



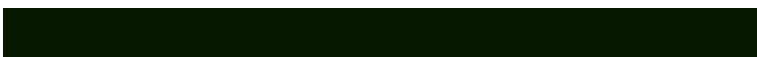
144.5670, -25.0270, -36.5390



84.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



103.2990, -10.8540, -67.6380



15.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

Inverse Universe

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



122.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590



144.3010, 8.5640, 54.0680



128.4330, 25.0270, 36.5390



80.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



47.0000, 11.4500, 67.8500



7.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9730, -5.6790,

-34.7590.

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

150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Protanopia

157.7330, 30.7680, -17.9680

Deuteranopia

160.1460, 40.2110, -7.3810



Tritanopia

158.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Protanomaly

155.2150, 17.4270, -23.9890

Deuteranomaly

157.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870

Tritanomaly

155.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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(124, 175, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 175, 98)  
}
```

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(124, 175, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 175, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 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(124, 175, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 175, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 175, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 175, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 175, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 175,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 175, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
175, 98) }
```

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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