

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9820, 24.4920,
-47.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9820, 24.4920,
-47.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91AF2B
RGB	145, 175, 43
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 17%
CMY	0.4315, 0.3137, 0.8312
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.75, 0.31
HSL	74°, 61%, 43%
HSV	74°, 75%, 69%
XYZ	27.4395, 36.8557, 7.9580
YIQ	150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

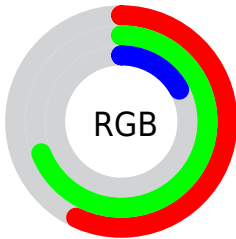
Format	Color
RYB	43, 175, 73
Decimal	9547563
CIELab	67.17, -28.03, 59.77
CIELCh	67, 66.019, 115.122
Yxy	36.8557, 0.3798, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287737643 (0xFF91AF2B)
YUV	150.9820, -53.2351, -5.2462
Hunter-Lab	60.7089, -25.5613, 34.7242

Details

The YIQ color **150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **67.0180, -24.4920, 47.4120**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2810, 25.0880, -47.2000**, and **98.5240, 20.0900, -44.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8480, 27.5650, -53.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.2300, 21.0980, -40.9660**.

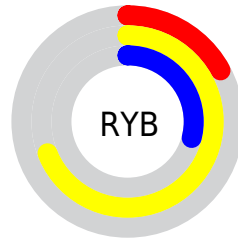
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (69%)

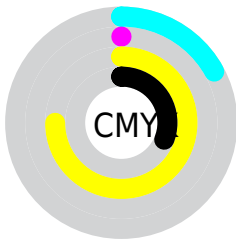
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (29%)

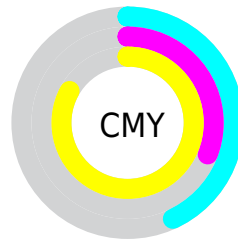


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 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 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9820, 24.4920,
-47.4120

■ 150.9820, 24.4920,
-47.4120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2010, 28.0690,
-51.6670

■ 207.2810, 25.0880,
-47.2000

■ 98.5240, 20.0900,
-44.7260

■ 233.1180, 27.1050,
-45.2070

■ 76.0750, 11.4690,
-37.1630

■ 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 54.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 31.4320, -11.0450,
-25.6130

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9760

0.0000

■ 150.9820, 24.4920,
-47.4120

■ 150.9820, 24.4920,
-47.4120

■ 147.8480, 27.5650,
-53.5470

■ 154.2300, 21.0980,
-40.9660

■ 144.6000, 30.9590,
-59.9930

■ 157.3640, 18.0250,
-34.8310

■ 143.0900, 32.3350,
-62.9050

■ 160.6120, 14.6310,
-28.3850

■ 163.7460, 11.5580,
-22.2500

■ 166.9940, 8.1640,
-15.8040

■ 170.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 173.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 176.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 179.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8630, 67.9080, -30.2680



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



138.2080, -43.7300, -55.5220

Triad

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



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



159.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350

Complementary

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



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



67.0180, -24.4920, 47.4120

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.



167.9840, 25.5740, 54.1660



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740

Square

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



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



136.2850, -120.5770, -33.9610



161.9480, -36.6390, 30.7610



155.3270, 83.6230, 31.8710

Rectangle

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



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



126.4640, -94.3010, -58.6290



161.9480, -36.6390, 30.7610



163.7460, 58.5390, 56.9630

Sweetspot

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



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



217.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160



99.4910, 70.6970, 12.8170



108.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480



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.



150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120



189.6910, 37.4720, -73.4080



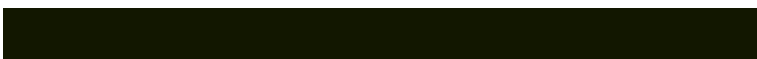
131.5470, -14.2480, -61.1920



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



122.7340, 27.8860, -53.8580



18.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Inverse Universe

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



67.0180, -24.4920, 47.4120



60.0100, -38.0680, 73.1960



86.4530, 14.2480, 61.1920



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.2660, -27.8860, 53.8580



4.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 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 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 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 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9820, 24.4920,

-47.4120.

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

150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120

Protanopia

154.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Deuteranopia

157.9090, 62.2670, -21.6450



Tritanopia

163.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120

Protanomaly

153.2340, 41.6380, -38.7620

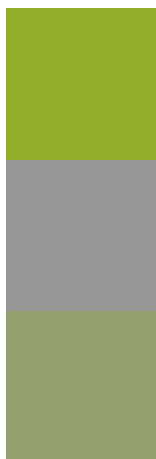
Deuteranomaly

155.3970, 48.7890, -30.6910

Tritanomaly

158.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 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, 175, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 175, 43)  
}
```

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, 175, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 175, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 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, 175, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 175, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 175, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 175, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 175, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 175,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9820, 24.4920, -47.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 175, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
175, 43) }
```

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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