

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75AF75
RGB	117, 175, 117
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 46%
CMY	0.5413, 0.3136, 0.5412
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.33, 0.31
HSL	120°, 27%, 57%
HSV	120°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	25.8755, 35.7325, 22.3615
YIQ	151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

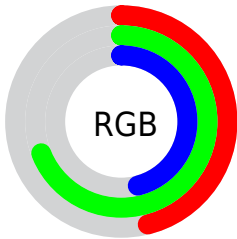
Format	Color
RYB	117, 175, 175
Decimal	7712629
CIELab	66.31, -30.75, 23.92
CIELCh	66, 38.961, 142.117
Yxy	35.7325, 0.3082, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285902709 (0xFF75AF75)
YUV	151.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583
Hunter-Lab	59.7766, -27.3420, 19.6642

Details

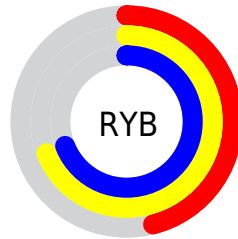
The YIQ color **151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **140.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020**, and **99.1000, -16.0420, -28.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430**.

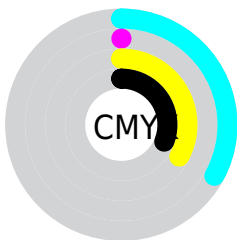
Distribution



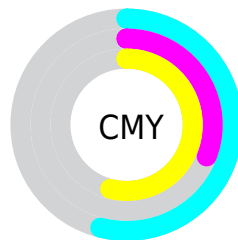
- Red (46%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 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 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 151.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5730,
-15.9960, -29.5000

■ 205.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 99.1000, -16.0420,
-28.6660

■ 231.6440,
-14.7580, -29.9100

■ 74.0290, -17.2800,
-28.2560

■ 243.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 48.7620, -20.9020,
-28.6940

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 151.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 143.7260,
-21.2210, -39.4370

■ 158.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 136.5910,
-25.5750, -48.6390

■ 165.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 129.2710,
-30.8460, -57.7420

■ 172.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 122.1360,
-35.2000, -66.9440

■ 179.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 114.8160,
-40.4710, -76.0470

■ 186.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 107.6810,
-44.8250, -85.2490

■ 194.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 102.7250,
-48.1250, -91.5250

■ 201.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



142.2060, -57.4430, -32.7630

Triad

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



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



151.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



163.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

Complementary

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



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



140.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

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.



164.9430, 40.8460, 30.6860



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



162.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Square

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



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



127.8220, -117.4150, -25.1830



165.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180



161.6090, 55.3850, 3.9690

Rectangle

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



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



129.4970, -97.9270, -36.9590



165.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180



164.0010, 52.1260, 24.4940

Sweetspot

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



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



217.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



168.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



109.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



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.



151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



189.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



154.3520, -25.2590, -21.3150



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.0500, -41.2500, -78.4500



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Inverse Universe

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



140.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



173.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



137.6480, 25.2590, 21.3150



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 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 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

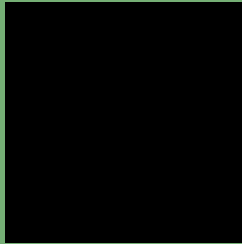
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340.

-30.3340.

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

151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

Protanopia

158.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Deuteranopia

160.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320



Tritanopia

157.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

Protanomaly

155.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160

Deuteranomaly

157.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500

Tritanomaly

155.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 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(117, 175, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 175, 117)  
}
```

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(117, 175, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 175, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 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(117, 175, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 175, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 175, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 175, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 175, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 175,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 175, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
175, 117) }
```

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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