

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3060, -37.9540,
-50.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660)
contains.

YIQ(151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(151.3060, -37.9540,
-50.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54C26C
RGB	84, 194, 108
RGB Percent	33%, 76%, 42%
CMY	0.6709, 0.2390, 0.5765
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	133°, 47%, 55%
HSV	133°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	25.6566, 41.5674, 20.8525
YIQ	151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

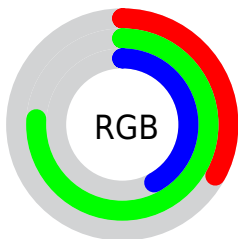
Format	Color
RYB	84, 174, 194
Decimal	5554796
CIELab	70.57, -50.01, 33.98
CIELCh	71, 60.465, 145.808
Yxy	41.5674, 0.2913, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283744876 (0xFF54C26C)
YUV	151.3060, -21.3499, -59.0274
Hunter-Lab	64.4728, -41.7942, 25.9548

Details

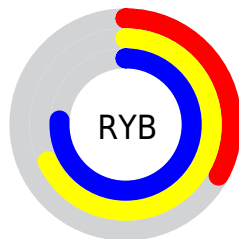
The YIQ color **151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **126.6940, 37.9540, 50.0660**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1490, -36.0740, -51.0980**, and **89.7000, -53.8630, -53.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.9150, -44.4630, -58.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6970, -31.4450, -41.3730**.

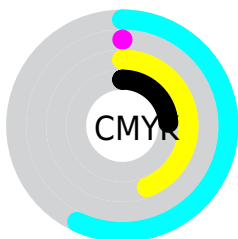
Distribution



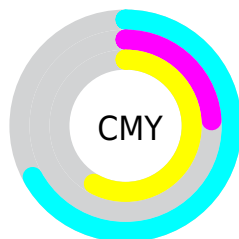
- Red (33%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 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 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3060,
-37.9540, -50.0660

■ 151.3060,
-37.9540, -50.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.7510,
-40.7050, -49.7690

■ 208.1490,
-36.0740, -51.0980

■ 89.7000, -53.8630,
-53.5990

■ 222.2460,
-28.5570, -38.6450

■ 70.2070, -41.9890,
-48.5250

■ 234.1090,
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 52.5680, -26.7680,
-43.5360

■ 246.0860,
-12.2860, -8.6220

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3060,
-37.9540, -50.0660

■ 151.3060,
-37.9540, -50.0660

■ 143.9150,
-44.4630, -58.7590

■ 158.6970,
-31.4450, -41.3730

■ 136.2250,
-51.5680, -67.6640

■ 166.3870,
-24.3400, -32.4680

■ 128.7200,
-57.7560, -76.6680

■ 173.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 121.0300,
-64.8610, -85.5730

■ 181.5820,
-11.0470, -14.5590

■ 118.6660,
-66.8320, -88.4000

■ 188.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 196.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 204.0540, 9.0760,
11.7320

■ 211.4450, 15.5850,
20.4250

■ 217.9390, 20.3060,
28.4820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.2900, 20.8690, -42.3230



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



135.3950, -107.0480, -53.3840

Triad

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



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



165.9730, 75.6920, 26.9240

Complementary

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



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



126.6940, 37.9540, 50.0660

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.



169.8950, 59.1370, 46.1210



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



171.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340

Square

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



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



177.7510, 24.6120, 49.5720



169.8000, 82.5280, 2.1440

Rectangle

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



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



140.3140, -119.5210, -42.0890



177.7510, 24.6120, 49.5720



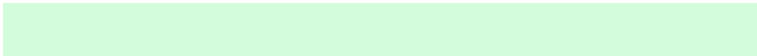
165.6770, 71.0140, 34.6140

Sweetspot

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



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



235.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670



174.2840, 21.0060, -39.2980



117.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



185.5950, -58.9020, -77.9260



157.5760, -55.6090, -32.9610



93.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



98.4970, -55.5100, -73.3180



20.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820

Inverse Universe

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



126.6940, 37.9540, 50.0660



147.4050, 58.9020, 77.9260



120.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



62.5030, 55.5100, 73.3180



12.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 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 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 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 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660.

-50.0660.

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

151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660

Protanopia

167.9890, 32.9230, -18.4770

Deuteranopia

170.6730, 40.1650, -6.5470



Tritanopia

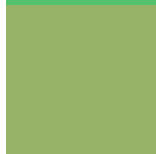
162.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



Protanomaly

161.6650, 7.1120, -29.7840



Deuteranomaly

163.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610



Tritanomaly

158.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 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(84, 194, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 194, 108)  
}
```

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(84, 194, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 194, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 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(84, 194, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 194, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 194, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 194, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 194, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 194,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3060, -37.9540, -50.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 194, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 194,  
108) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor