

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EBD42
RGB	110, 189, 66
RGB Percent	43%, 74%, 26%
CMY	0.5689, 0.2587, 0.7411
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.65, 0.26
HSL	99°, 48%, 50%
HSV	99°, 65%, 74%
XYZ	25.6105, 40.1136, 11.5497
YIQ	151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

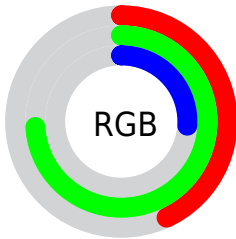
Format	Color
RYB	66, 189, 145
Decimal	7257410
CIELab	69.55, -45.81, 52.83
CIELCh	70, 69.919, 130.928
Yxy	40.1136, 0.3314, 0.5191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285447490 (0xFF6EBD42)
YUV	151.3570, -42.0810, -36.2701
Hunter-Lab	63.3353, -38.6576, 33.5227

Details

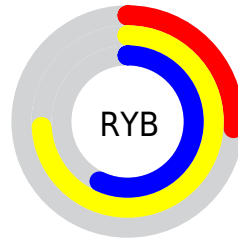
The YIQ color $151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $103.6430, 7.6010, 55.0010$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.6020, -6.9130, -56.4570$, and $94.9070, -6.4540, -59.2700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.6030, -8.6540, -63.4540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.1110, -6.5480, -46.5480$.

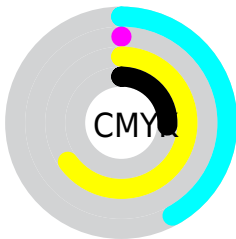
Distribution



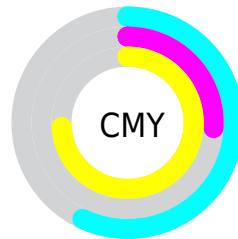
- Red (43%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 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 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010

■ 151.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.9440, -7.8760,
-55.5240

■ 207.6020, -6.9130,
-56.4570

■ 94.9070, -6.4540,
-59.2700

■ 224.6340, -0.7710,
-46.6190

■ 68.4680, -21.0350,
-53.8270

■ 236.4970, 7.5250,
-31.7630

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 248.6590, 16.4170,
-16.6950

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010

■ 151.3570, -7.6010,
-55.0010

■ 145.6030, -8.6540,
-63.4540

■ 157.1110, -6.5480,
-46.5480

■ 139.8490, -9.7070,
-71.9070

■ 162.8650, -5.4950,
-38.0950

■ 133.7960,
-11.3560, -80.5720

■ 168.6190, -4.4420,
-29.6420

■ 130.9760,
-12.0430, -84.6430

■ 174.6720, -2.7930,
-20.9770

■ 180.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 186.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 191.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 197.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

■ 203.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.3520, 52.6890, -46.3110



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



130.0030, -94.6210, -63.8450

Triad

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



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



156.6270, 74.4510, 43.9150

Complementary

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



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



103.6430, 7.6010, 55.0010

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.



168.6190, 51.7070, 59.6350



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



150.9970, -83.0340, 7.0300

Square

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



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



144.3670, -135.0670, -24.6590



173.4090, -0.7880, 47.3400



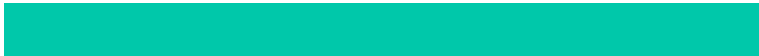
159.8800, 88.7150, 16.6750

Rectangle

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



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



136.7800, -109.5700, -51.7300



173.4090, -0.7880, 47.3400



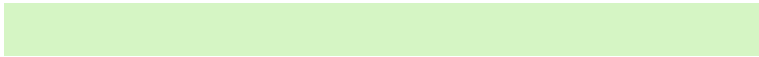
158.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800

Sweetspot

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



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



229.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



148.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180



113.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010



186.4490, -11.9970, -85.4770



140.0250, -38.9610, -59.3530



91.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



109.4900, -10.0740, -70.7620



21.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Inverse Universe

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



103.6430, 7.6010, 55.0010



112.5510, 11.9970, 85.4770



114.9750, 38.9610, 59.3530



87.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



48.5100, 10.0740, 70.7620



9.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 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 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

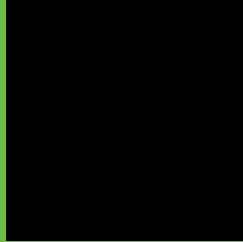
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3570, -7.6010,

-55.0010.

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

151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010

Protanopia

162.6680, 46.5880, -29.3480

Deuteranopia

165.5480, 56.2140, -16.5700



Tritanopia

164.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010

Protanomaly

158.3340, 26.7370, -38.5350

Deuteranomaly

160.3120, 32.9710, -30.3650

Tritanomaly

159.6680, -23.3330, -23.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1990, -2.8390, -20.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 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(110, 189, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 189, 66)  
}
```

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(110, 189, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 189, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 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(110, 189, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 189, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 189, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 189, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 189, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 189,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3570, -7.6010, -55.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 189, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
189, 66) }
```

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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