

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3640, -45.0100,
-76.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860)
contains.

YIQ(151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860)	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(151.3640, -45.0100,
-76.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DD547
RGB	61, 213, 71
RGB Percent	24%, 84%, 28%
CMY	0.7612, 0.1644, 0.7216
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.67, 0.16
HSL	124°, 64%, 54%
HSV	124°, 71%, 84%
XYZ	26.8644, 49.0636, 14.0126
YIQ	151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

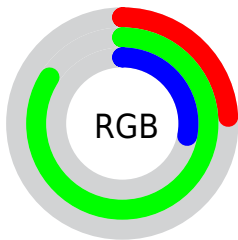
Format	Color
RYB	61, 204, 213
Decimal	4052295
CIELab	75.49, -66.22, 56.77
CIELCh	75, 87.225, 139.397
Yxy	49.0636, 0.2987, 0.5455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282242375 (0xFF3DD547)
YUV	151.3640, -39.6195, -79.2492
Hunter-Lab	70.0454, -54.1197, 37.1708

Details

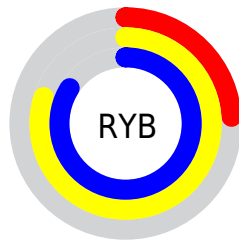
The YIQ color **151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **122.6360, 45.0100, 76.3860**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5060, -33.3660, -67.1420**, and **92.3870, -43.8170, -81.4890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8050, -51.1060, -87.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9230, -38.9140, -65.7140**.

Distribution



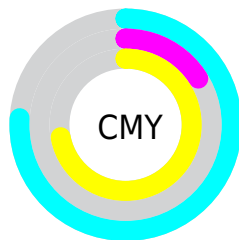
- Red (24%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 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 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3640,
-45.0100, -76.3860

■ 151.3640,
-45.0100, -76.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.3830,
-64.3570, -83.6930

■ 202.5060,
-33.3660, -67.1420

■ 92.3870, -43.8170,
-81.4890

■ 214.9670,
-23.8780, -51.8620

■ 76.3100, -35.7500,
-67.9900

■ 227.4280,
-14.3900, -36.5820

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 239.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 252.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3640,
-45.0100, -76.3860

■ 151.3640,
-45.0100, -76.3860

■ 142.8050,
-51.1060, -87.0580

■ 159.9230,
-38.9140, -65.7140

■ 133.9470,
-57.7980, -97.9420

■ 168.4820,
-32.8180, -55.0420

■ 126.6270,
-63.0690, -107.0450

■ 177.3400,
-26.1260, -44.1580

■ 185.8990,
-20.0300, -33.4860

■ 194.3440,
-13.6130, -23.1250

■ 203.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 211.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 220.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 229.1780, 11.9630,
19.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.9530, 48.6580, -66.8780



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



147.2830, -110.2090, -67.6890

Triad

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



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



152.4380, 79.3570, 43.1090

Complementary

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



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



122.6360, 45.0100, 76.3860

Split Complementary

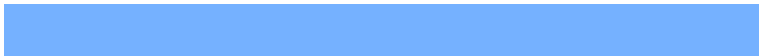
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



161.5580, 53.6770, 67.9890



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



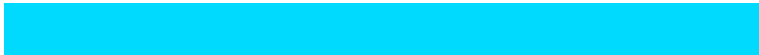
167.9520, -60.7980, 11.5380

Square

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



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



186.3100, 30.7080, 60.2440



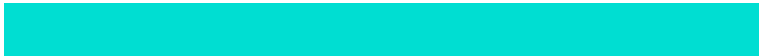
163.8460, 94.0820, 2.0020

Rectangle

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



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



154.2540, -128.4600, -50.7960



186.3100, 30.7080, 60.2440



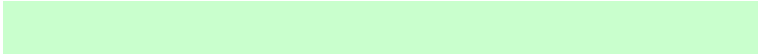
151.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330

Sweetspot

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



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



233.1540, -16.1340, -26.9980



193.2800, 44.0240, -48.9680



115.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



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.



151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



166.1490, -64.7190, -110.1830



159.8000, -68.7640, -53.3720



102.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



101.6310, -50.5560, -86.0120



25.5830, -12.7880, -21.5560

Inverse Universe

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



122.6360, 45.0100, 76.3860



124.7370, 65.0400, 109.8720



114.2000, 68.7640, 53.3720



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



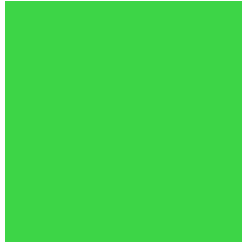
69.3690, 50.5560, 86.0120



17.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 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 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 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 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860.



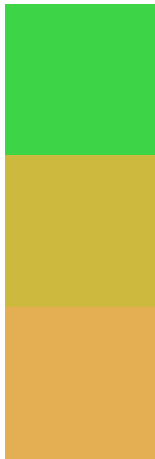
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860.

-76.3860.

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

151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860

Protanopia

177.3710, 51.6780, -33.4900

Deuteranopia

180.3590, 61.1200, -17.3760



Tritanopia

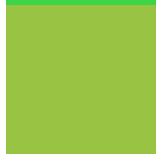
172.1200, -62.3520, -15.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



Protanomaly

167.7360, 16.3770, -49.0230



Deuteranomaly

169.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



Tritanomaly

164.6420, -55.9750, -37.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 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(61, 213, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 213, 71)  
}
```

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(61, 213, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 213, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 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(61, 213, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 213, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 213, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 213, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 213, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 213,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 213, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 213,  
71) }
```

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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