

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.4760, -77.3800,
-73.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.4760, -77.3800,
-73.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20DC70
RGB	32, 220, 112
RGB Percent	13%, 86%, 44%
CMY	0.8750, 0.1369, 0.5610
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.49, 0.14
HSL	146°, 75%, 49%
HSV	146°, 86%, 86%
XYZ	29.1269, 52.7013, 23.9498
YIQ	151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

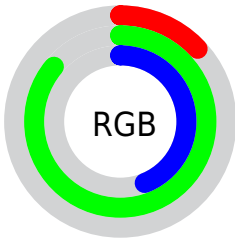
Format	Color
RYB	32, 164, 220
Decimal	2153584
CIELab	77.70, -66.77, 40.82
CIELCh	78, 78.263, 148.562
Yxy	52.7013, 0.2754, 0.4982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280343664 (0xFF20DC70)
YUV	151.4760, -19.4617, -104.7805
Hunter-Lab	72.5957, -55.4244, 31.2568

Details

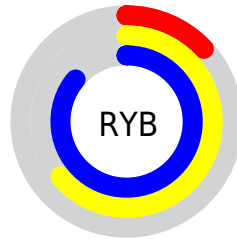
The YIQ color **151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **100.5240, 77.3800, 73.4440**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5810, -55.1460, -57.8820**, and **102.6350, -64.4060, -66.2780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4160, -86.3190, -82.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.5360, -68.4410, -64.7370**.

Distribution



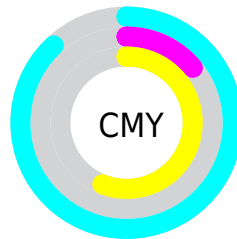
- Red (13%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 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 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4760,
-77.3800, -73.4440

■ 151.4760,
-77.3800, -73.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.9210,
-80.1310, -73.1470

■ 202.5810,
-55.1460, -57.8820

■ 102.6350,
-64.4060, -66.2780

■ 215.3410,
-45.0620, -42.3900

■ 83.9360, -48.9560,
-59.9320

■ 227.8020,
-35.5740, -27.1100

■ 64.5530, -31.5800,
-55.4520

■ 240.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4760,
-77.3800, -73.4440

■ 151.4760,
-77.3800, -73.4440

■ 143.4160,
-86.3190, -82.1510

■ 159.5360,
-68.4410, -64.7370

■ 139.8560,
-90.6740, -85.8260

■ 167.4820,
-59.1810, -56.3410

■ 175.5420,
-50.2420, -47.6340

■ 183.6020,
-41.3030, -38.9270

■ 191.5480,
-32.0430, -30.5310

■ 199.6080,
-23.1040, -21.8240

■ 207.5540,
-13.8440, -13.4280

■ 215.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 223.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

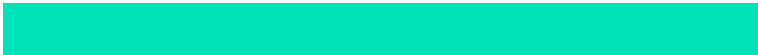
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



174.9950, 22.4770, -60.4590



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



153.8660, -121.8560, -60.3520

Triad

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



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



167.0330, 75.4630, 25.5670

Complementary

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



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



100.5240, 77.3800, 73.4440

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.



169.3710, 55.1010, 53.1890



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



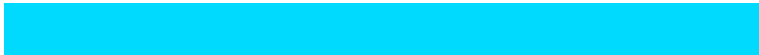
186.2240, -20.0410, 27.3110

Square

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



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



176.9880, 87.3900, -8.8820

Rectangle

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



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



159.5660, -137.9060, -44.8020



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



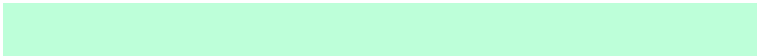
165.5460, 70.0050, 36.3810

Sweetspot

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



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



230.9340, -27.1380, -25.8100



175.2460, 13.8600, -75.0040



113.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330



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.



151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



161.9970, -104.7930, -99.7770



161.9640, -106.9120, -44.8320



105.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



109.9870, -71.3290, -67.4650



29.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Inverse Universe

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



100.5240, 77.3800, 73.4440



93.0030, 104.7930, 99.7770



90.0360, 106.9120, 44.8320



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



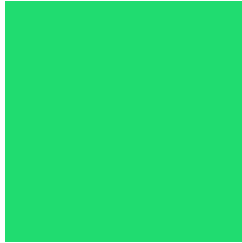
63.1270, 71.0080, 67.7760



16.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 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 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 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 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440.



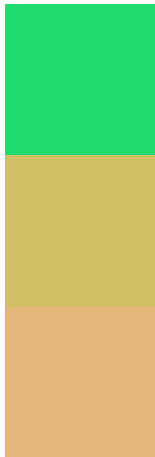
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440.

-73.4440.

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

151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440

Protanopia

185.8340, 40.4890, -23.4390

Deuteranopia

189.2130, 47.2720, -8.6960



Tritanopia

173.9440, -76.6560, -20.4640

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



Protanomaly

173.3120, -2.5600, -41.7280



Deuteranomaly

175.4470, 1.7940, -32.5260



Tritanomaly

165.6380, -76.5150, -39.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.2220, -28.0090, -26.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 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(32, 220, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 220, 112)  
}
```

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(32, 220, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 220, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 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(32, 220, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 220, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 220, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 220, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 220, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 220,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.4760, -77.3800, -73.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 220, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 220,  
112) }
```

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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