

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.4940, -67.4820,
-43.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.4940, -67.4820,
-43.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC698
RGB	60, 198, 152
RGB Percent	24%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.7650, 0.2233, 0.4041
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	160°, 55%, 51%
HSV	160°, 70%, 78%
XYZ	27.7279, 43.6375, 36.6418
YIQ	151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

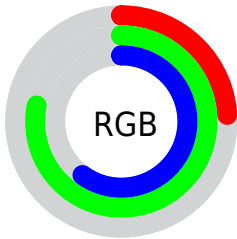
Format	Color
RYB	60, 143, 198
Decimal	3983000
CIELab	71.99, -47.64, 12.59
CIELCh	72, 49.271, 165.200
Yxy	43.6375, 0.2567, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282173080 (0xFF3CC698)
YUV	151.4940, 0.2495, -80.2402
Hunter-Lab	66.0587, -40.6779, 13.3538

Details

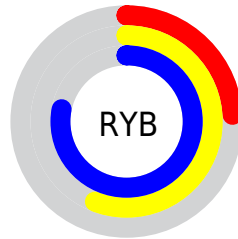
The YIQ color **151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **106.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2450, -62.3470, -43.0110**, and **95.4550, -71.7460, -43.3780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7160, -77.1550, -49.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2720, -57.8090, -37.1450**.

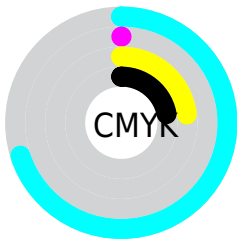
Distribution



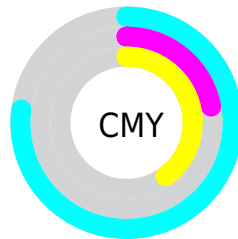
- Red (24%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 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 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4940,
-67.4820, -43.5620

■ 151.4940,
-67.4820, -43.5620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.9480,
-83.6200, -48.4520

■ 210.2450,
-62.3470, -43.0110

■ 95.4550, -71.7460,
-43.3780

■ 222.4070,
-53.4550, -27.9430

■ 77.4570, -56.8920,
-37.2440

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 59.5730, -42.3590,
-30.7990

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 42.3900, -28.4220,
-24.5660

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 26.9680, -15.3100,
-19.9020

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,

-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4940,
-67.4820, -43.5620

■ 151.4940,
-67.4820, -43.5620

■ 144.7160,
-77.1550, -49.9790

■ 158.2720,
-57.8090, -37.1450

■ 138.0520,
-87.1490, -56.0850

■ 164.9360,
-47.8150, -31.0390

■ 131.2740,
-96.8220, -62.5020

■ 171.4150,
-38.7380, -24.8340

■ 178.0790,
-28.7440, -18.7280

■ 184.8570,
-19.0710, -12.3110

■ 191.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 198.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 204.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 211.4420, 19.6670,
12.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

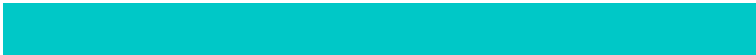
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



164.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



140.0860, -118.8790, -42.7110

Triad

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



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



173.6770, -43.6060, 19.3540



176.5080, 72.0270, 10.7390

Complementary

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



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



106.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620

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.



176.0950, 63.7250, 29.0450



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



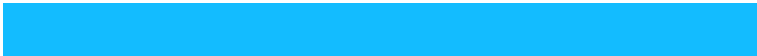
181.4230, 4.6240, 37.3600

Square

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



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



145.1070, -122.2310, -14.9910



180.7190, 44.8330, 41.0330



174.1510, 59.0100, -12.1740

Rectangle

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



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



142.1040, -127.3170, -32.9570



180.7190, 44.8330, 41.0330



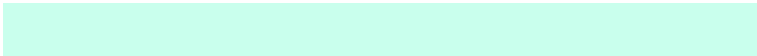
175.8380, 71.3380, 17.7220

Sweetspot

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



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



236.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460



155.3580, -9.3420, -61.9980



117.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050



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.



151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



182.8060, -104.4320, -67.7600



144.4110, -76.4730, -18.2730



95.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



108.1070, -79.8140, -51.3500



23.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Inverse Universe

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



106.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



113.0800, 104.7530, 67.4490



113.5890, 76.4730, 18.2730



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



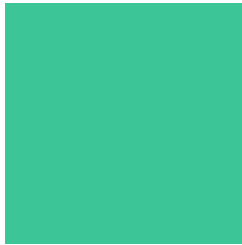
54.8930, 79.8140, 51.3500



12.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 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 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 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

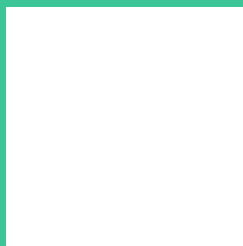
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620.



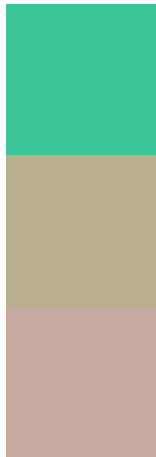
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620.

-43.5620.

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

151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620

Protanopia

174.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

176.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



Tritanopia

160.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620

Protanomaly

165.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340

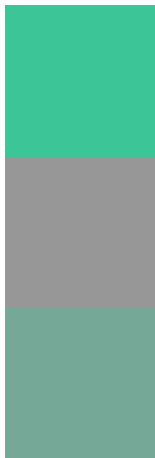
Deuteranomaly

167.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Tritanomaly

157.5070, -68.3560, -27.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1120, -24.3430, -15.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 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(60, 198, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 198, 152)  
}
```

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(60, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 198, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 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(60, 198, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 198, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 198, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 198, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 198,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 198,  
152) }
```

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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