

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76C600
RGB	118, 198, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.5376, 0.2234, 0.9997
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	84°, 100%, 39%
HSV	84°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	27.6623, 44.2494, 7.0846
YIQ	151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

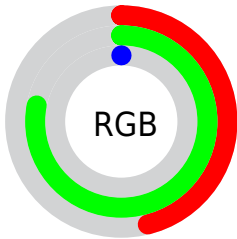
Format	Color
RYB	0, 198, 80
Decimal	7783936
CIELab	72.39, -49.66, 71.96
CIELCh	72, 87.436, 124.610
Yxy	44.2494, 0.3502, 0.5601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285974016 (0xFF76C600)
YUV	151.5080, -74.6934, -29.3865
Hunter-Lab	66.5202, -42.1814, 40.2496

Details

The YIQ color **151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **46.4920, -15.8780, 78.5380**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8420, 9.3660, -70.6500**, and **100.9840, -5.3530, -62.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1800, 14.2260, -70.6220**.

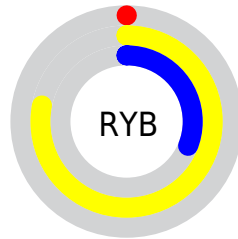
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (78%)

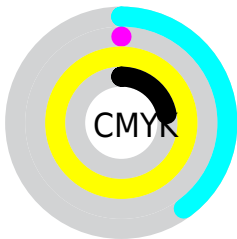
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (31%)

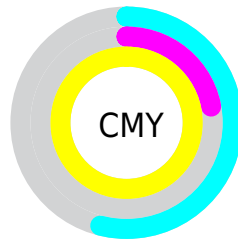


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 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 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380

■ 151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.1020, 5.6980,
-70.2540

■ 211.5430, 8.7700,
-70.8620

■ 100.9840, -5.3530,
-62.7050

■ 223.8190, 17.3410,
-55.4830

■ 74.3600, -20.8510,
-57.1630

■ 236.0950, 25.9120,
-40.1040

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-9.0190

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.5080, 15.8780,
-78.5380

■ 156.1800, 14.2260,
-70.6220

■ 160.8520, 12.5740,
-62.7060

■ 165.4100, 11.2430,
-55.1010

■ 170.0820, 9.5910,
-47.1850

■ 174.7540, 7.9390,
-39.2690

■ 179.4260, 6.2870,
-31.3530

■ 184.0980, 4.6350,
-23.4370

■ 188.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 193.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.8840, 71.4420, -50.2700



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



134.5390, -90.8590, -76.9630

Triad

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



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



145.4060, 74.3560, 62.1640

Complementary

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



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



46.4920, -15.8780, 78.5380

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.



168.5000, 42.3970, 74.1810



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270

Square

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



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



174.2290, -9.2690, 41.3470



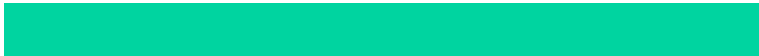
150.0150, 93.0690, 25.8770

Rectangle

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



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



142.6840, -109.6600, -61.1160



174.2290, -9.2690, 41.3470



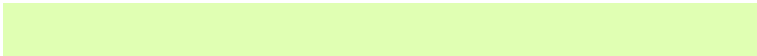
150.2450, 64.8640, 68.9920

Sweetspot

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



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



237.0670, 5.9200, -30.2080



105.5750, 96.2830, 0.6590



117.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



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.



151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380



195.1330, 20.4670, -101.1410



122.2060, -42.5300, -99.3140



96.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



124.6840, 12.9870, -64.6850



27.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Inverse Universe

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



46.4920, -15.8780, 78.5380



59.8670, -20.4670, 101.1410



75.7940, 42.5300, 99.3140



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.3160, -12.9870, 64.6850



8.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 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 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

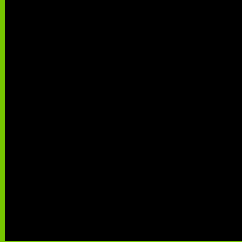
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5080, 15.8780,

-78.5380.

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

151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380

Protanopia

163.4000, 69.9290, -50.3830

Deuteranopia

169.4400, 73.5930, -28.6710



Tritanopia

172.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380

Protanomaly

159.4250, 50.4450, -60.7150

Deuteranomaly

162.9390, 52.4140, -46.8340

Tritanomaly

164.8890, -14.0700, -31.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1210, 5.8280, -28.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 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(118, 198, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 198, 0)  
}
```

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(118, 198, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 198, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 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(118, 198, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 198, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 198, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 198, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 198, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 198,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.5080, 15.8780, -78.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 198, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
198, 0) }
```

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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