

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6690, -52.5780,
-60.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.6690, -52.5780,
-60.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40CD6B
RGB	64, 205, 107
RGB Percent	25%, 80%, 42%
CMY	0.7494, 0.1958, 0.5805
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.48, 0.20
HSL	138°, 59%, 53%
HSV	138°, 69%, 80%
XYZ	26.6053, 45.8383, 21.3460
YIQ	151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

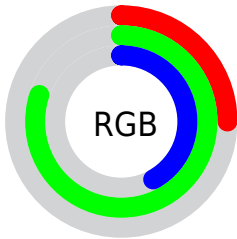
Format	Color
RYB	64, 172, 205
Decimal	4246891
CIELab	73.44, -58.45, 38.02
CIELCh	73, 69.725, 146.953
Yxy	45.8383, 0.2837, 0.4887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282436971 (0xFF40CD6B)
YUV	151.6690, -22.0218, -76.8857
Hunter-Lab	67.7040, -48.3378, 28.6996

Details

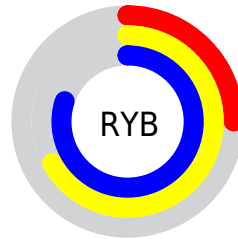
The YIQ color **151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **117.3310, 52.5780, 60.3700**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1970, -45.1970, -56.4690**, and **93.9610, -59.2720, -60.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7940, -60.6000, -69.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2450, -45.1520, -51.7760**.

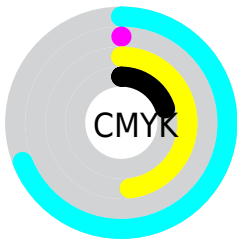
Distribution



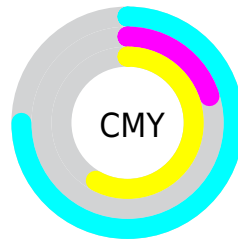
- Red (25%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 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 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.6690,
-52.5780, -60.3700

■ 151.6690,
-52.5780, -60.3700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7320,
-66.0570, -63.8890

■ 206.1970,
-45.1970, -56.4690

■ 93.9610, -59.2720,
-60.2000

■ 218.2450,
-35.9840, -41.7120

■ 75.8490, -44.0970,
-54.3770

■ 230.4070,
-27.0920, -26.6440

■ 57.2810, -27.6380,
-49.7980

■ 242.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.6690,
-52.5780, -60.3700

■ 151.6690,
-52.5780, -60.3700

■ 143.7940,
-60.6000, -69.1760

■ 159.2450,
-45.1520, -51.7760

■ 136.1040,
-67.7050, -78.0810

■ 167.1200,
-37.1300, -42.9700


■ 128.2290,
-75.7270, -86.8870


■ 174.8100,
-30.0250, -34.0650


■ 127.5170,
-76.5980, -87.6220


■ 182.6850,
-22.0030, -25.2590

■ 190.2610,
-14.5770, -16.6650

 198.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

 205.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

 213.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

 221.2770, 15.9980,
18.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

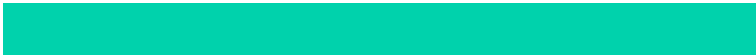
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



166.6780, 22.2920, -51.5960



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



142.8780, -112.9620, -56.3380

Triad

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



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



164.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480

Complementary

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



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



117.3310, 52.5780, 60.3700

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.



168.3450, 57.9900, 50.3900



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



177.0430, -26.7810, 28.3150

Square

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



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



184.9680, 31.6710, 59.3110



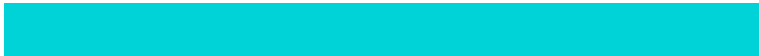
172.5030, 87.6180, -1.9980

Rectangle

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



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



148.4810, -127.3610, -43.1770



184.9680, 31.6710, 59.3110



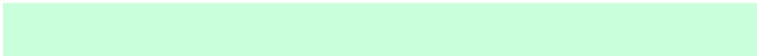
164.0300, 71.5180, 36.4940

Sweetspot

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



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



234.6360, -20.3070, -22.9550



176.3680, 20.2290, -52.7550



115.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370



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.



151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



174.8540, -79.1650, -90.6610



159.6490, -75.0480, -38.6000



98.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



103.2560, -62.0210, -70.9570



23.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

Inverse Universe

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



117.3310, 52.5780, 60.3700



123.1460, 79.1650, 90.6610



109.3510, 75.0480, 38.6000



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



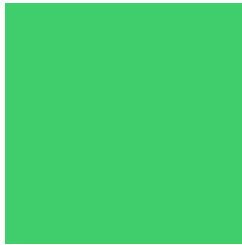
62.7440, 62.0210, 70.9570



14.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 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 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 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 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700.

-60.3700.

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

151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700

Protanopia

175.1480, 36.7290, -21.3750

Deuteranopia

177.7720, 44.2000, -8.0880



Tritanopia

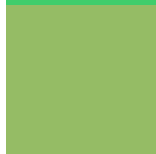
167.0060, -62.0310, -15.6870

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



Protanomaly

166.4210, 4.6830, -35.3250



Deuteranomaly

168.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570



Tritanomaly

161.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.7610, -19.1610, -21.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 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(64, 205, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 205, 107)  
}
```

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(64, 205, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 205, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 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(64, 205, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 205, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 205, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 205, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 205, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 205,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 205, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 205,  
107) }
```

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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