

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.7740, 5.1870,  
-33.4450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88AC59
RGB	136, 172, 89
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 35%
CMY	0.4668, 0.3254, 0.6509
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.48, 0.33
HSL	86°, 33%, 51%
HSV	86°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	26.7071, 35.4637, 14.8935
YIQ	151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

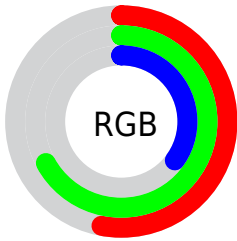
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">89, 172, 125</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8957017</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.11, -26.42, 38.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 46.709, 124.451</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.4637, 0.3466, 0.4602</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287147097 (0xFF88AC59)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.7740, -30.9476, -13.8338</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5514, -24.1627, 26.8578</a>

# Details

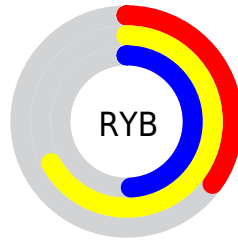
The YIQ color **151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **109.2260, -5.1870, 33.4450**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0190, 5.8750, -34.9010**, and **100.1160, 4.2240, -32.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4440, 5.8760, -40.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.8050, 3.9020, -26.6740**.

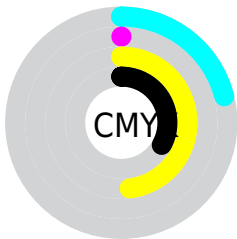
# Distribution



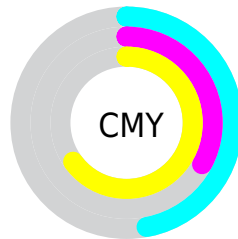
- Red (53%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 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 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.7740, 5.1870,  
-33.4450


 151.7740, 5.1870,  
-33.4450


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 125.3010, 5.1410,  
-32.6110

 207.0190, 5.8750,  
-34.9010

 100.1160, 4.2240,  
-32.5120


 234.3180, 6.4710,  
-34.6890

 75.0020, 4.5450,  
-32.8230


 246.0670, 15.0880,  
-20.1440

 51.8430, 0.7390,  
-29.9250

 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

 30.2690, -9.0280,  
-23.6200

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 17.6100, -8.2500,  
-15.6900

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.7740, 5.1870,  
-33.4450

■ 151.7740, 5.1870,  
-33.4450

■ 147.4440, 5.8760,  
-40.4280

■ 155.8050, 3.9020,  
-26.6740

■ 143.4130, 7.1610,  
-47.1990

■ 160.1350, 3.2130,  
-19.6910

■ 139.2680, 8.7670,  
-54.2810

■ 164.2800, 1.6070,  
-12.6090

■ 134.9380, 9.4560,  
-61.2640

■ 168.6100, 0.9180,  
-5.6260

■ 130.9070, 10.7410,  
-68.0350

■ 172.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

■ 129.9670, 10.5120,  
-69.3920

■ 176.9710, -1.0560,  
8.1280

■ 181.0020, -2.3410,  
14.8990

■ 185.4460, -3.3510,  
22.1930

■ 189.4770, -4.6360,  
28.9640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.1760, 39.5260, -22.5060



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



143.0150, -41.0280, -38.4040

# Triad

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



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



129.6290, -123.8810, -18.1290



162.6200, 57.9930, 33.8090

# Complementary

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



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



109.2260, -5.1870, 33.4450

# 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.



165.2380, 30.0700, 38.7580



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



153.6960, -62.9530, 12.0470

# Square

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



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



129.8450, -116.2220, -30.2860



163.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130



160.5710, 67.7160, 17.2840



# Rectangle

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



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



124.0480, -98.5210, -48.2250



163.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130



163.3080, 50.2440, 36.5800

# Sweetspot

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



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



216.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



134.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320



107.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450



192.4360, 8.3540, -52.3020



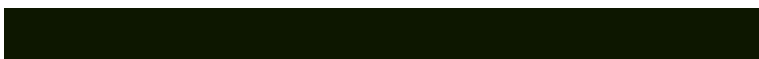
139.5150, -19.2490, -42.1370



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



113.4650, 9.4100, -60.4300



17.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



# Inverse Universe

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



109.2260, -5.1870, 33.4450



125.8630, -7.7580, 52.5140



121.4850, 19.2490, 42.1370



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.5350, -9.4100, 60.4300



5.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 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 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 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 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7740, 5.1870,

-33.4450.

# 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

151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450

### Protanopia

156.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210

### Deuteranopia

158.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450



## Tritanopia

159.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450

## Protanomaly

154.5100, 23.8460, -24.6820

## Deuteranomaly

156.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

## Tritanomaly

156.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 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(136, 172, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 172, 89)  
}
```

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(136, 172, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 172, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 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(136, 172, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 172, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 172, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 172, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 172, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 172,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7740, 5.1870, -33.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 172, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
172, 89) }
```

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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