

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810)
contains.

YIQ(151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(151.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA56E
RGB	142, 165, 110
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3529, 0.5686
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.33, 0.35
HSL	85°, 23%, 54%
HSV	85°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	27.4236, 33.7886, 19.8326
YIQ	151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

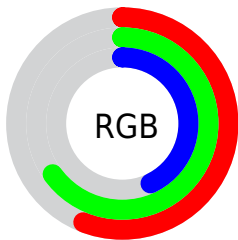
Format	Color
RYB	110, 165, 133
Decimal	9348462
CIELab	64.79, -17.86, 25.93
CIELCh	65, 31.484, 124.556
Yxy	33.7886, 0.3384, 0.4169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538542 (0xFF8EA56E)
YUV	151.8530, -20.6335, -8.6411
Hunter-Lab	58.1280, -17.5113, 20.4605

Details

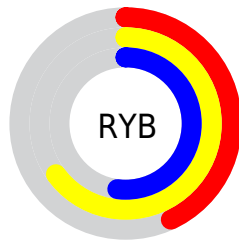
The YIQ color **151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **123.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2120, 4.3140, -23.1260**, and **100.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9360, 4.9110, -28.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100**.

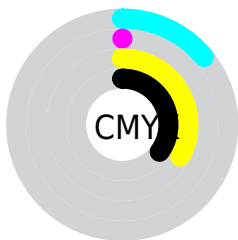
Distribution



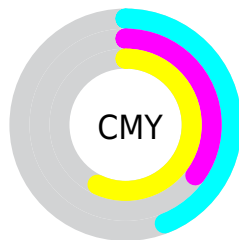
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 151.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 206.2120, 4.3140,
-23.1260

■ 100.6080, 3.2590,
-20.5250

■ 234.6850, 4.3600,
-23.9600

■ 76.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

■ 250.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 52.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 32.1180, 1.8830,
-17.6130

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 151.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 147.9360, 4.9110,
-28.4410

■ 155.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 143.9050, 6.1960,
-35.2120

■ 159.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 139.9880, 7.1600,
-41.6720

■ 163.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 135.9570, 8.4450,
-48.4430

■ 167.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 132.0400, 9.4090,
-54.9030

■ 171.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

■ 128.3080, 11.2900,
-61.4620

■ 175.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 125.5590, 11.8410,
-65.9430

■ 179.4290, -4.6810,
24.2710

■ 183.3460, -5.6450,
30.7310

■ 186.9210, -5.6460,
36.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



147.4290, -24.1580, -24.7500

Triad

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



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



146.1450, -63.5000, -5.5800



160.7760, 39.5180, 21.7100

Complementary

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



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



123.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810

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.



161.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



154.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090

Square

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



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



139.1510, -72.8050, -18.6690



159.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



159.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320

Rectangle

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



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



143.8920, -44.5150, -24.7630



159.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



160.6060, 34.2450, 23.6610

Sweetspot

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



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



208.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



139.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



104.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



193.5460, 5.8290, -34.0670



143.7800, -12.1450, -27.7050



79.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



110.2310, 10.1890, -58.0270



13.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Inverse Universe

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



123.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810



149.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550



131.2200, 12.1450, 27.7050



75.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.7690, -10.1890, 58.0270



4.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

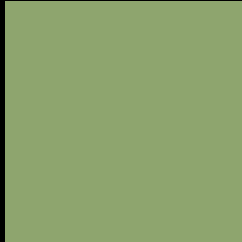
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8530, 3.9470,

-21.9810.

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

151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Protanopia

155.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

156.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750



Tritanopia

156.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Protanomaly

154.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720

Deuteranomaly

154.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Tritanomaly

155.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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(142, 165, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 165, 110)  
}
```

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(142, 165, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 165, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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(142, 165, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 165, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 165, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 165, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 165, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 165,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 165, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
165, 110) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor