

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0500, -66.4720,
-50.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560)
contains.

YIQ(152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560)	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(152.0500, -66.4720,
-50.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39CB8B
RGB	57, 203, 139
RGB Percent	22%, 80%, 55%
CMY	0.7768, 0.2037, 0.4551
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.32, 0.20
HSL	154°, 58%, 51%
HSV	154°, 72%, 80%
XYZ	27.7083, 45.4702, 31.7214
YIQ	152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

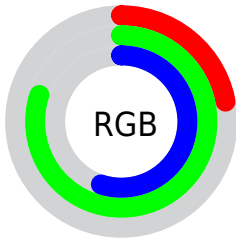
Format	Color
RYB	57, 150, 203
Decimal	3787659
CIELab	73.20, -52.95, 21.21
CIELCh	73, 57.041, 158.172
Yxy	45.4702, 0.2641, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281977739 (0xFF39CB8B)
YUV	152.0500, -6.4336, -83.3588
Hunter-Lab	67.4316, -44.6579, 19.3107

Details

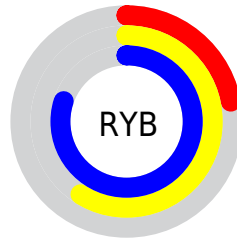
The YIQ color **152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **107.9500, 66.4720, 50.8560**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.4640, -58.7700, -47.2660**, and **97.0220, -69.2690, -49.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0440, -75.5030, -57.8950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.0560, -57.4410, -43.8170**.

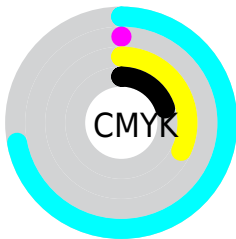
Distribution



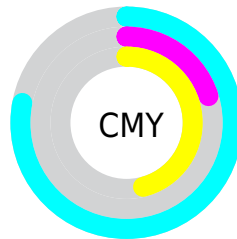
- Red (22%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 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 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0500,
-66.4720, -50.8560

■ 152.0500,
-66.4720, -50.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.6070,
-84.3980, -56.3820

■ 208.4640,
-58.7700, -47.2660

■ 97.0220, -69.2690,
-49.7250

■ 220.6260,
-49.8780, -32.1980

■ 78.4370, -54.1400,
-43.0680

■ 232.7880,
-40.9860, -17.1300

■ 60.5530, -39.6070,
-36.6230

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 43.3700, -25.6700,
-30.3900

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.0500,
-66.4720, -50.8560

■ 152.0500,
-66.4720, -50.8560

■ 145.0440,
-75.5030, -57.8950

■ 159.0560,
-57.4410, -43.8170

■ 137.7390,
-85.1300, -65.1460

■ 166.3610,
-47.8140, -36.5660

■ 132.1570,
-92.4190, -70.7150

■ 173.3670,
-38.7830, -29.5270

■ 180.3730,
-29.7520, -22.4880

■ 187.2650,
-20.4000, -15.7600

■ 194.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090

■ 201.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 208.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 215.8870, 16.9160,
12.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

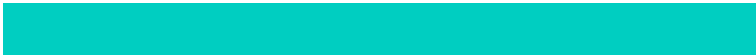
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



167.0410, -0.3590, -43.0710



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



142.9240, -118.6030, -47.7150

Triad

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



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



168.8050, -64.8780, 8.3860



174.2250, 74.5020, 15.4460

Complementary

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



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



107.9500, 66.4720, 50.8560

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.



173.9410, 61.5230, 35.9150



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



183.3880, -5.4630, 38.4490

Square

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



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



184.0920, 42.5850, 48.7370



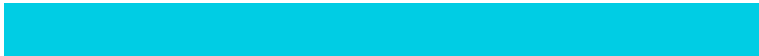
176.9740, 72.8100, -8.9660

Rectangle

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



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



146.3270, -129.5630, -36.3070



184.0920, 42.5850, 48.7370



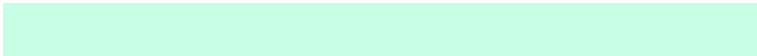
173.0000, 71.0620, 22.7260

Sweetspot

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



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



235.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470



162.4360, -0.8140, -62.3660



116.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



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.



152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



178.5750, -99.7080, -76.2840



155.2370, -85.0910, -27.2910



98.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



108.0440, -75.5030, -57.8950



24.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Inverse Universe

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



107.9500, 66.4720, 50.8560



112.4250, 99.7080, 76.2840



104.7630, 85.0910, 27.2910



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



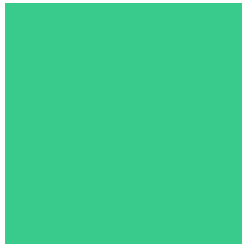
57.9560, 75.5030, 57.8950



13.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 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 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 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 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560.

-50.8560.

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

152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560

Protanopia

176.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Deuteranopia

178.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430



Tritanopia

163.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



Protanomaly

167.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



Deuteranomaly

169.1710, -5.6360, -19.0120



Tritanomaly

159.3390, -67.9430, -29.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 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(57, 203, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 203, 139)  
}
```

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(57, 203, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 203, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 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(57, 203, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 203, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 203, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 203, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 203, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 203,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 203, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 203,  
139) }
```

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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