

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1920, -19.2970,
-30.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.1920, -19.2970,
-30.2490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B17A
RGB	115, 177, 122
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 48%
CMY	0.5492, 0.3058, 0.5216
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.31, 0.31
HSL	127°, 28%, 57%
HSV	127°, 35%, 69%
XYZ	26.3037, 36.5011, 24.0686
YIQ	152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

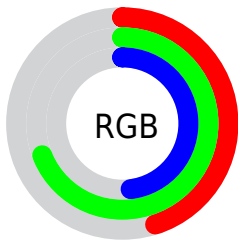
Format	Color
RYB	115, 171, 177
Decimal	7582074
CIELab	66.90, -31.50, 22.00
CIElCh	67, 38.423, 145.062
Yxy	36.5011, 0.3028, 0.4202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285772154 (0xFF73B17A)
YUV	152.1920, -14.8847, -32.6174
Hunter-Lab	60.4162, -28.0138, 18.6714

Details

The YIQ color **152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **139.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2520, -19.5260, -31.6060**, and **99.9470, -19.9850, -28.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9860, -24.8890, -39.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570**.

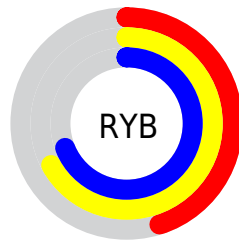
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (69%)

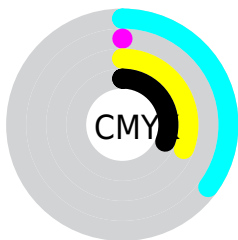
Blue (48%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

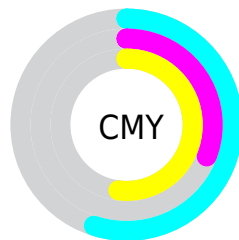


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 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 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1920,
-19.2970, -30.2490

■ 152.1920,
-19.2970, -30.2490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.7190,
-19.3430, -29.4150

■ 207.2520,
-19.5260, -31.6060

■ 99.9470, -19.9850,
-28.7930

■ 231.6160,
-17.5550, -28.7790

■ 74.8760, -21.2230,
-28.3830

■ 243.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 48.4240, -25.7620,
-28.7220

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 30.3930, -15.3090,
-25.4290

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1920,
-19.2970, -30.2490

■ 152.1920,
-19.2970, -30.2490

■ 144.9860,
-24.8890, -39.0410

■ 159.3980,
-13.7050, -21.4570

■ 138.1930,
-30.2060, -47.3100

■ 166.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

■ 130.9870,
-35.7980, -56.1020

■ 173.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 123.7810,
-41.3900, -64.8940

■ 180.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 116.6890,
-47.3030, -73.3750

■ 187.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 109.7820,
-52.2990, -81.9550

■ 194.6020, 13.7050,
21.4570

■ 106.1790,
-55.0950, -86.3510

■ 201.8080, 19.2970,
30.2490

■ 208.4160, 23.6970,
38.6170

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.7200, 14.4470, -25.0490



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



143.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550

Triad

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



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



154.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770



164.2800, 55.4740, 18.8820

Complementary

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



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



139.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490

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.



166.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



164.4640, -20.9570, 21.8830

Square

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



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



134.8560, -105.5870, -19.2750



167.7690, 15.0330, 30.4330



163.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Rectangle

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



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



131.8500, -97.4230, -35.0790



167.7690, 15.0330, 30.4330



165.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

Sweetspot

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



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



168.1380, 16.3260, -20.5540



109.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490



191.1930, -30.2060, -47.3100



155.6120, -28.9270, -20.9190



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



91.7490, -47.5320, -74.7320



15.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Inverse Universe

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



139.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490



171.8070, 30.2060, 47.3100



136.3880, 28.9270, 20.9190



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.2510, 47.5320, 74.7320



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 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 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

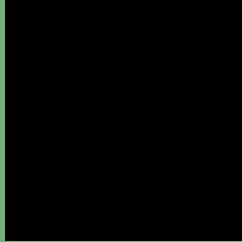
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1920, -19.2970,

-30.2490.

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

152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490

Protanopia

160.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

162.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110



Tritanopia

158.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490

Protanomaly

157.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070

Deuteranomaly

159.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410

Tritanomaly

156.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 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(115, 177, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 177, 122)  
}
```

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(115, 177, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 177, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 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(115, 177, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 177, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 177, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 177, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 177, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 177,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 177, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
177, 122) }
```

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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