

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AB68
RGB	134, 171, 104
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 41%
CMY	0.4746, 0.3293, 0.5921
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.39, 0.33
HSL	93°, 29%, 54%
HSV	93°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	26.8914, 35.1970, 18.4765
YIQ	152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

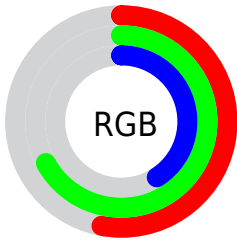
Format	Color
RYB	104, 171, 141
Decimal	8825704
CIELab	65.90, -24.78, 30.48
CIELCh	66, 39.286, 129.110
Yxy	35.1970, 0.3338, 0.4369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287015784 (0xFF86AB68)
YUV	152.2990, -23.8114, -16.0482
Hunter-Lab	59.3270, -22.9129, 23.0640

Details

The YIQ color $152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $122.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.6580, -0.1780, -29.8260$, and $100.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.6700, -0.4520, -35.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860$.

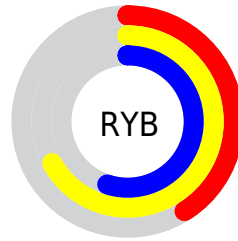
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

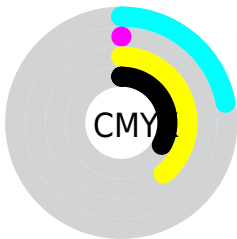
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (55%)

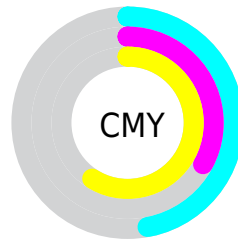


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 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 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810

■ 152.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.8260, -0.5910,
-27.8470

■ 207.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 100.9400, -0.9120,
-27.5360

■ 235.1310, -0.1320,
-30.6600

■ 76.1680, -1.5540,
-26.9140

■ 246.9940, 8.1640,
-15.8040

■ 52.1680, -1.5540,
-26.9140

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 30.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810

■ 152.2990, -0.5450,
-28.6810

■ 147.6700, -0.4520,
-35.8760

■ 156.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 142.7420, -0.9550,
-43.2830

■ 161.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 138.1130, -0.8620,
-50.4780

■ 166.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 133.1850, -1.3650,
-57.8850

■ 171.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 128.5560, -1.2720,
-65.0800

■ 176.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 123.5140, -1.4540,
-72.7980

■ 181.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 123.1010, -1.7290,
-73.3210

■ 185.7130, 0.2710,
22.6310

■ 190.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

■ 194.9280, 1.6440,
36.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6680, 29.3930, -20.5830



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



145.7860, -38.6450, -32.0290

Triad

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



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



142.1730, -87.0660, -8.0100



162.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610

Complementary

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



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



122.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810

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.



164.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



157.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390

Square

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



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



127.0410, -113.8380, -29.4380



164.0210, -3.3520, 27.7200



161.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Rectangle

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



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



138.0350, -70.1430, -33.8790



164.0210, -3.3520, 27.7200



163.3410, 45.4770, 29.3570

Sweetspot

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



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



214.4370, -0.2730, -11.5770



145.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



107.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



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.



152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



192.8020, -1.1840, -44.6400



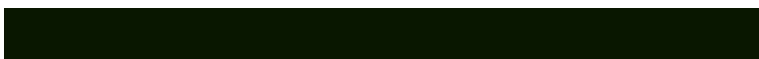
143.6710, -19.3880, -34.1080



84.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.0830, -1.3180, -64.2460



16.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Inverse Universe

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



122.7010, 0.5450, 28.6810



146.8990, 0.5880, 44.4280



131.3290, 19.3880, 34.1080



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.9170, 1.3180, 64.2460



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 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 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 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 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.2990, -0.5450,

-28.6810.

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

152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810

Protanopia

157.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920

Deuteranopia

159.2320, 37.0930, -5.9390



Tritanopia

158.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810

Protanomaly

155.3230, 17.2430, -20.6530

Deuteranomaly

156.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630

Tritanomaly

156.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 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(134, 171, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 171, 104)  
}
```

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(134, 171, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 171, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 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(134, 171, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 171, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 171, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 171, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 171, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
171, 104) }
```

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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