

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4510, -77.3730,
-112.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.4510, -77.3730,
-112.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09F62F
RGB	9, 246, 47
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 18%
CMY	0.9654, 0.0349, 0.8158
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.81, 0.03
HSL	130°, 93%, 50%
HSV	130°, 96%, 97%
XYZ	33.6087, 66.2337, 13.6982
YIQ	152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

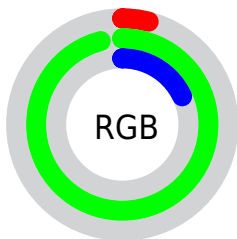
Format	Color
RYB	9, 213, 246
Decimal	652847
CIELab	85.12, -82.27, 74.12
CIELCh	85, 110.739, 137.983
Yxy	66.2337, 0.2960, 0.5833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278842927 (0xFF09F62F)
YUV	152.4510, -51.9873, -125.8065
Hunter-Lab	81.3841, -68.7081, 46.9894

Details

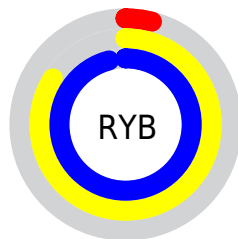
The YIQ color **152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **102.5490, 77.3730, 112.1330**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5070, -35.1070, -74.1390**, and **110.3560, -51.7000, -98.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9620, -80.4900, -116.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0210, -69.8100, -100.5140**.

Distribution



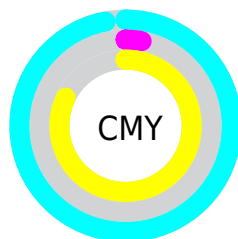
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 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 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.4510,
-77.3730, -112.1330

■ 152.4510,
-77.3730, -112.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3790,
-59.6750, -113.4910

■ 197.5070,
-35.1070, -74.1390

■ 110.3560,
-51.7000, -98.3240

■ 211.2780,
-23.5560, -57.7000

■ 93.9200, -44.0000,
-83.6800

■ 224.4510,
-13.1970, -41.6850

■ 77.4840, -36.3000,
-69.0360

■ 237.3250, -3.4340,
-25.8820

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 250.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,

-27.7190

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4510,
-77.3730, -112.1330

■ 152.4510,
-77.3730, -112.1330

■ 148.9620,
-80.4900, -116.2180

■ 162.0210,
-69.8100, -100.5140

■ 171.7760,
-61.3300, -88.9940

■ 181.6450,
-53.1710, -77.1630

■ 191.2150,
-45.6080, -65.5440

■ 200.9700,
-37.1280, -54.0240

■ 210.5400,
-29.5650, -42.4050

■ 220.4090,
-21.4060, -30.5740

■ 230.1640,
-12.9260, -19.0540

■ 239.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.1520, 54.9870, -76.9570



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



168.4950, -123.0900, -82.0500

Triad

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



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



143.8100, 78.8500, 57.8100

Complementary

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



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



102.5490, 77.3730, 112.1330

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.



157.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



168.8510, -98.0230, -13.1830

Square

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



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



178.1680, -151.7050, -53.5370



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150



165.4130, 96.5590, -4.3450

Rectangle

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



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



176.9310, -146.8440, -59.0360



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150



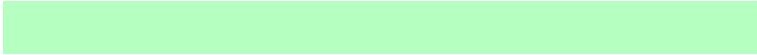
141.2290, 70.9610, 74.1370

Sweetspot

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



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



225.8060, -24.2020, -34.9700



208.5170, 55.2170, -81.1270



110.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



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.



152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



154.3590, -83.2860, -120.6140



165.6750, -114.6090, -76.0570



117.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



112.6020, -60.7800, -87.9480



35.6590, -19.1140, -28.0580

Inverse Universe

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



102.5490, 77.3730, 112.1330



100.6410, 83.2860, 120.6140



89.3250, 114.6090, 76.0570



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



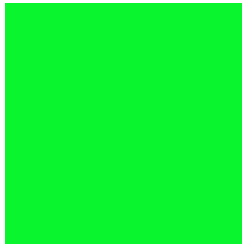
73.3980, 60.7800, 87.9480



23.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

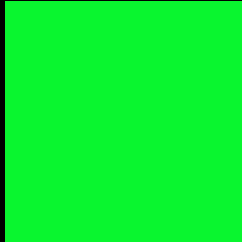
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

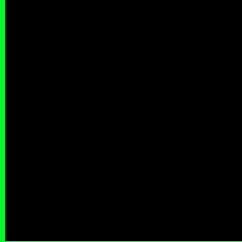
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330.

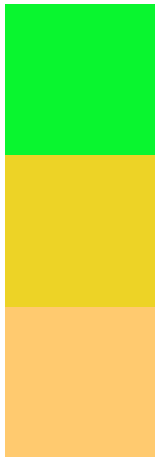


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330.

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

152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330

Protanopia

199.0520, 71.0290, -48.2910

Deuteranopia

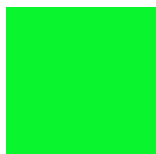
207.4730, 60.7990, -17.0650



Tritanopia

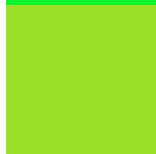
193.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



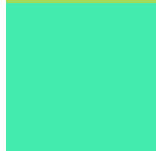
Protanomaly

182.2080, 17.0230, -71.7530



Deuteranomaly

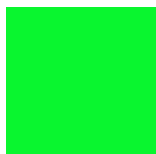
187.3330, 10.1420, -51.6660



Tritanomaly

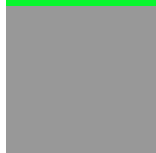
178.2270, -80.2720, -54.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.0780, -28.1440, -40.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 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(9, 246, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 246, 47)  
}
```

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(9, 246, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 246, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 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(9, 246, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 246, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 246, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 246, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 246, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 246, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4510, -77.3730, -112.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 246, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 246,  
47) }
```

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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