

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4740, -12.0040,
-46.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.4740, -12.0040,
-46.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70BA56
RGB	112, 186, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 73%, 34%
CMY	0.5610, 0.2705, 0.6627
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.54, 0.27
HSL	104°, 42%, 53%
HSV	104°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	25.9198, 39.2436, 15.0144
YIQ	152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

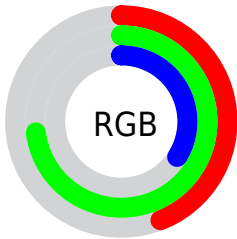
Format	Color
RYB	86, 186, 160
Decimal	7387734
CIELab	68.93, -41.83, 43.10
CIElCh	69, 60.058, 134.140
Yxy	39.2436, 0.3233, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285577814 (0xFF70BA56)
YUV	152.4740, -32.7717, -35.4957
Hunter-Lab	62.6447, -35.7723, 29.6410

Details

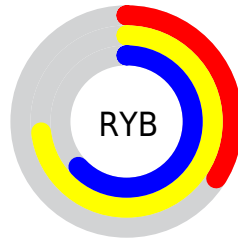
The YIQ color **152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **119.5260, 12.0040, 46.7880**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3060, -11.5910, -48.7670**, and **98.5170, -13.5630, -46.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1220, -14.2490, -55.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.8260, -9.7590, -37.9110**.

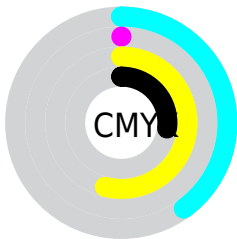
Distribution



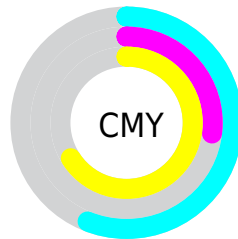
- Red (44%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 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 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.4740,
-12.0040, -46.7880

■ 152.4740,
-12.0040, -46.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.7020,
-12.6460, -46.1660

■ 208.3060,
-11.5910, -48.7670

■ 98.5170, -13.5630,
-46.0670

■ 227.0990, -6.2740,
-40.4980

■ 70.1530, -15.5340,
-48.8940

■ 238.9620, 2.0220,
-25.6420

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 250.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.4740,
-12.0040, -46.7880

■ 152.4740,
-12.0040, -46.7880

■ 146.1220,
-14.2490, -55.6650

■ 158.8260, -9.7590,
-37.9110

■ 139.8840,
-16.8150, -64.2310

■ 165.0640, -7.1930,
-29.3450

■ 133.8310,
-18.4640, -72.8960

■ 171.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 127.5930,
-21.0300, -81.4620

■ 177.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 123.5340,
-22.5420, -87.1020

■ 183.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 190.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 195.9980, 3.4820,
13.9940

■ 202.3500, 5.7270,
22.8710

■ 208.5880, 8.2930,
31.4370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



128.9090, -97.0520, -58.3320

Triad

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



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



163.2150, 72.4350, 36.3950

Complementary

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



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



119.5260, 12.0040, 46.7880

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.



170.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



160.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020

Square

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



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



140.4060, -130.8030, -24.8430



173.0950, 2.9720, 45.2760



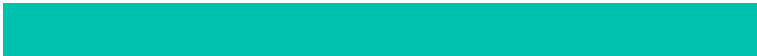
165.7330, 84.6350, 13.5230

Rectangle

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



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



134.3010, -109.4790, -47.8710



173.0950, 2.9720, 45.2760



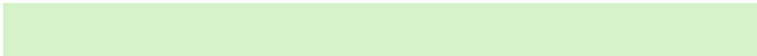
164.6800, 66.9320, 42.5160

Sweetspot

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



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



229.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



158.7510, 39.5250, -16.9790



114.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880



189.4180, -18.7390, -73.4190



147.3220, -34.8830, -45.1470



88.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



103.5320, -19.0600, -73.1080



18.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Inverse Universe

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



119.5260, 12.0040, 46.7880



137.5820, 18.7390, 73.4190



124.6780, 34.8830, 45.1470



85.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



52.1690, 18.4640, 72.8960



9.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 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 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 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 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880.

-46.7880.

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

152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880

Protanopia

163.0510, 38.3800, -23.7640

Deuteranopia

165.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



Tritanopia

163.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880

Protanomaly

159.3150, 19.7210, -32.5270

Deuteranomaly

160.5920, 26.5510, -24.1450

Tritanomaly

159.1780, -24.7090, -20.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 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(112, 186, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 186, 86)  
}
```

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(112, 186, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 186, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 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(112, 186, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 186, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 186, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 186, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 186, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 186,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 186, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
186, 86) }
```

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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