

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4960, 25.3200,
-62.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.4960, 25.3200,
-62.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ABA12
RGB	138, 186, 18
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 7%
CMY	0.4590, 0.2705, 0.9291
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.90, 0.27
HSL	77°, 82%, 40%
HSV	77°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	28.1447, 40.5685, 6.9219
YIQ	152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

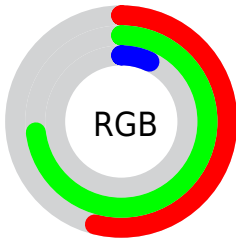
Format	Color
RYB	18, 186, 66
Decimal	9091602
CIELab	69.87, -36.88, 68.23
CIELCh	70, 77.561, 118.388
Yxy	40.5685, 0.3721, 0.5364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287281682 (0xFF8ABA12)
YUV	152.4960, -66.3065, -12.7130
Hunter-Lab	63.6934, -32.5882, 38.1420

Details

The YIQ color **152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **51.5040, -25.3200, 62.4240**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3480, 22.9810, -58.5790**, and **102.5890, 12.2970, -52.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9490, 28.1180, -69.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1570, 22.2010, -55.4550**.

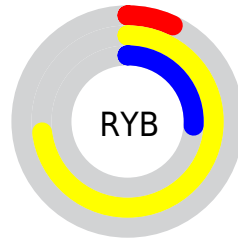
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (73%)

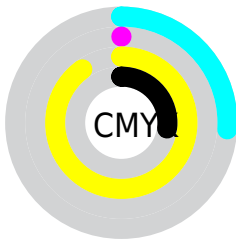
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (26%)

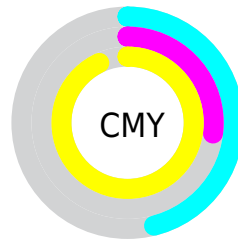


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 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 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.4960, 25.3200,
-62.4240

■ 152.4960, 25.3200,
-62.4240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.2230, 21.8350,
-59.8370

■ 210.0490, 22.3850,
-58.7910

■ 102.5890, 12.2970,
-52.1750

■ 229.8420, 27.7020,
-50.5220

■ 78.9550, 2.7590,
-44.5130

■ 242.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

■ 54.4130, -10.0340,
-38.4340

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 152.4960, 25.3200,
-62.4240

■ 152.4960, 25.3200,
-62.4240

■ 148.9490, 28.1180,
-69.0820

■ 156.1570, 22.2010,
-55.4550

■ 160.0030, 19.9990,
-48.5850

■ 163.6640, 16.8800,
-41.6160

■ 167.2110, 14.0820,
-34.9580

■ 171.1710, 11.5590,
-27.7770

■ 174.8320, 8.4400,
-20.8080

■ 178.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 182.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 185.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.3350, 77.7220, -42.9340



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



126.1270, -83.7070, -74.4190

Triad

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



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



153.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870

Complementary

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



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



51.5040, -25.3200, 62.4240

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.



173.5330, 37.6300, 66.9580



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350

Square

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



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



146.0650, -131.5810, -32.7730



167.3080, -28.8450, 32.6830



151.3660, 87.8870, 31.6870

Rectangle

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



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



133.9470, -100.2150, -61.5830



167.3080, -28.8450, 32.6830



159.0330, 59.4090, 63.2250

Sweetspot

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



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



229.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310



96.4080, 86.9280, 10.5120



114.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



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.



152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



193.7810, 36.5580, -89.8900



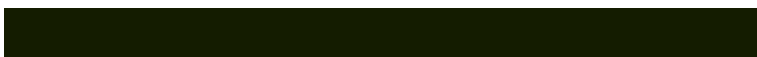
127.3800, -24.7440, -80.2320



90.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



124.7610, 23.2560, -58.0560



22.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



51.5040, -25.3200, 62.4240



48.2190, -36.5580, 89.8900



76.6200, 24.7440, 80.2320



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.2390, -23.2560, 58.0560



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 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 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

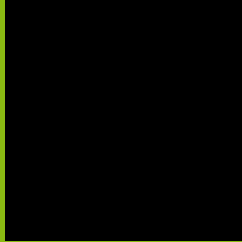
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240.

-62.4240.

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

152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240

Protanopia

159.0390, 63.8760, -45.3080

Deuteranopia

162.8250, 71.0710, -27.0170



Tritanopia

169.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240

Protanomaly

156.3360, 49.6180, -51.2300

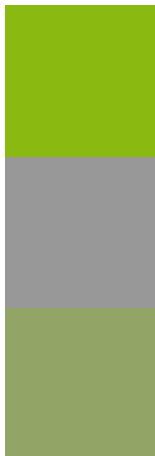
Deuteranomaly

158.9380, 54.1550, -39.8370

Tritanomaly

163.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 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(138, 186, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 186, 18)  
}
```

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(138, 186, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 186, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 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(138, 186, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 186, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 186, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 186, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 186, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 186,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 186, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
186, 18) }
```

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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