

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.5320, -64.9000,
-123.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.5320, -64.9000,
-123.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EFA0E
RGB	14, 250, 14
RGB Percent	5%, 98%, 5%
CMY	0.9458, 0.0192, 0.9451
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.94, 0.02
HSL	120°, 96%, 52%
HSV	120°, 94%, 98%
XYZ	34.4737, 68.5561, 11.8305
YIQ	152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

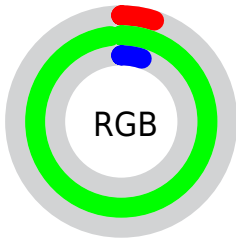
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 250, 250
Decimal	981518
CIE Lab	86.28, -84.30, 80.92
CIE LCh	86, 116.851, 136.174
Yxy	68.5561, 0.3001, 0.5969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279171598 (0xFF0EFA0E)
YUV	152.5320, -68.2963, -121.4926
Hunter-Lab	82.7986, -70.5780, 49.4875

Details

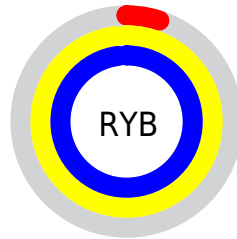
The YIQ color **152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **111.4680, 64.9000, 123.4280**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3950, -29.1000, -78.3800**, and **112.7040, -52.8000, -100.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.7500, -68.7500, -130.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.8570, -58.0250, -110.3530**.

Distribution



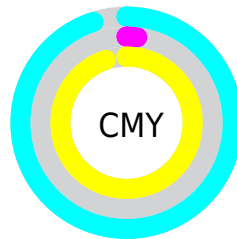
- Red (5%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 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 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.5320,
-64.9000, -123.4280

■ 152.5320,
-64.9000, -123.4280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7270,
-60.7750, -115.5830

■ 196.3950,
-29.1000, -78.3800

■ 112.7040,
-52.8000, -100.4160

■ 210.5790,
-17.2740, -61.4180

■ 95.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

■ 223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920

■ 79.8320, -37.4000,
-71.1280

■ 237.0390, 3.1230,
-29.0770

■ 63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

■ 250.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,

-3.4210

-29.8110

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5320,
-64.9000, -123.4280

■ 152.5320,
-64.9000, -123.4280

■ 146.7500,
-68.7500, -130.7500

■ 162.8570,
-58.0250, -110.3530

■ 173.1820,
-51.1500, -97.2780

■ 183.5070,
-44.2750, -84.2030

■ 193.8320,
-37.4000, -71.1280

■ 204.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 214.4820,
-23.6500, -44.9780

■ 224.8070,
-16.7750, -31.9030

■ 235.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 245.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.4190, 58.6090, -76.5190



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



167.8110, -121.1640, -83.9160

Triad

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



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



134.0420, 81.5530, 69.4010

Complementary

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



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



111.4680, 64.9000, 123.4280

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.



151.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020

Square

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



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



161.3040, 98.4840, -0.6840

Rectangle

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



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



176.7030, -146.2020, -59.6580



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



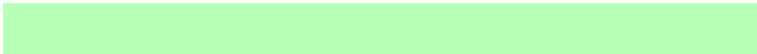
130.5150, 73.5720, 87.3960

Sweetspot

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



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



225.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



223.0960, 75.7560, -73.3960



109.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



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.



152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



165.9840, -102.7780, -86.7300



119.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



110.9430, -51.9750, -98.8470



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030

Inverse Universe

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



111.4680, 64.9000, 123.4280



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



98.0160, 102.7780, 86.7300



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



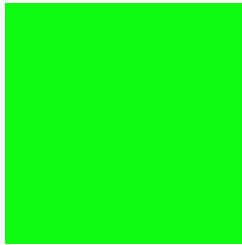
78.0570, 51.9750, 98.8470



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

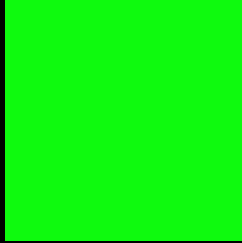
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 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

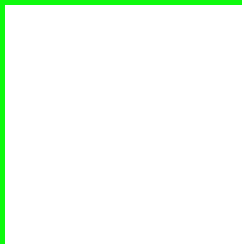
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280.

-123.4280.

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

152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280

Protanopia

197.6770, 84.7860, -60.8300

Deuteranopia

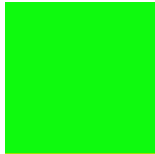
211.4170, 55.2050, -14.8030



Tritanopia

196.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



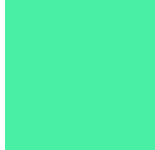
Protanomaly

181.0610, 30.1380, -83.6700



Deuteranomaly

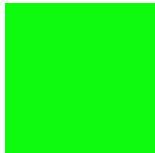
189.9370, 11.1970, -54.2670



Tritanomaly

180.6310, -75.7780, -58.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280



Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.4820, -23.6500, -44.9780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 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(14, 250, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 250, 14)  
}
```

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(14, 250, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 250, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 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(14, 250, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 250, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 250, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 250, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 250, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 250,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.5320, -64.9000, -123.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 250, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 250,  
14) }
```

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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