

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.5610, -36.3400,
-101.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.5610, -36.3400,
-101.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37E414
RGB	55, 228, 20
RGB Percent	22%, 89%, 8%
CMY	0.7849, 0.1056, 0.9215
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.91, 0.11
HSL	110°, 84%, 49%
HSV	110°, 91%, 89%
XYZ	29.4576, 56.3854, 9.9929
YIQ	152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

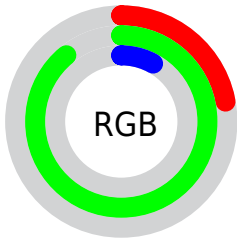
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 228, 193
Decimal	3662868
CIE Lab	79.83, -74.70, 75.01
CIE LCh	80, 105.867, 134.881
Yxy	56.3854, 0.3074, 0.5884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281852948 (0xFF37E414)
YUV	152.5610, -65.3526, -85.5610
Hunter-Lab	75.0902, -61.3831, 44.6729

Details

The YIQ color **152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **95.4390, 36.3400, 101.3640**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0430, -22.1770, -77.1930**, and **100.3770, -47.0250, -89.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1980, -40.0520, -111.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8640, -32.3990, -90.1830**.

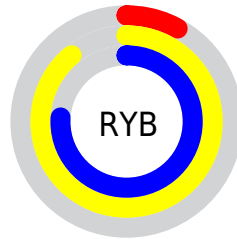
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (89%)

 Blue (8%)




 Red (8%)

 Yellow (89%)

 Blue (76%)

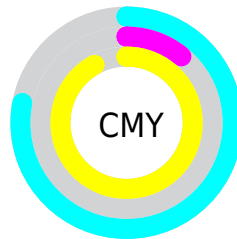


 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (91%)

 Black (11%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (11%)

 Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 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 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.5610,
-36.3400, -101.3640

■ 152.5610,
-36.3400, -101.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8130,
-54.7250, -104.0770

■ 199.0430,
-22.1770, -77.1930

■ 100.3770,
-47.0250, -89.4330

■ 212.3300,
-12.1390, -60.8670

■ 83.9410, -39.3250,
-74.7890

■ 224.9050, -2.9720,
-45.2760

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

■ 237.7790, 6.7910,
-29.4730

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,

-4.9760

-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5610,
-36.3400, -101.3640

■ 152.5610,
-36.3400, -101.3640

■ 145.1980,
-40.0520, -111.1880

■ 160.8640,
-32.3990, -90.1830

■ 169.1670,
-28.4580, -79.0020

■ 177.3560,
-24.1960, -68.1320

■ 185.6590,
-20.2550, -56.9510

■ 193.9620,
-16.3140, -45.7700

■ 202.2650,
-12.3730, -34.5890

■ 210.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 218.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 227.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3900, 57.5530, -68.3910



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



156.0080, -111.3530, -80.0010

Triad

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



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



136.0650, 82.7460, 64.2980

Complementary

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



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



95.4390, 36.3400, 101.3640

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.



154.8680, 47.7130, 87.9770



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



156.1180, 99.3080, 6.4120

Rectangle

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



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



165.0480, -134.0520, -59.5880



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



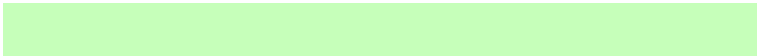
135.0170, 74.6740, 78.4340

Sweetspot

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



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



230.0910, -11.8230, -33.5430



181.9820, 77.2180, -44.8140



113.1600, -7.1030, -19.9590



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.



152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



162.5420, -44.4970, -124.2490



149.6200, -78.3860, -88.2580



110.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



114.0430, -31.3450, -87.2570



32.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650

Inverse Universe

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



95.4390, 36.3400, 101.3640



92.4580, 44.4970, 124.2490



98.3800, 78.3860, 88.2580



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



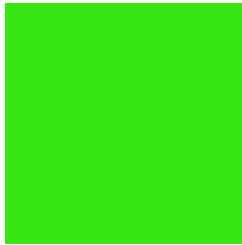
64.9570, 31.3450, 87.2570



18.3720, 8.6610, 24.7650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 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 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 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 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640.

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

152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640

Protanopia

181.7180, 77.5410, -56.1790

Deuteranopia

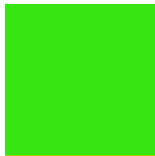
188.6640, 78.7740, -28.9540



Tritanopia

182.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



Protanomaly

171.0330, 36.5090, -72.4750



Deuteranomaly

175.1710, 36.7810, -55.3710



Tritanomaly

171.7200, -56.6150, -47.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640



Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.6130, -13.4730, -36.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 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(55, 228, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 228, 20)  
}
```

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(55, 228, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 228, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 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(55, 228, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 228, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 228, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 228, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 228, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 228,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.5610, -36.3400, -101.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 228, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 228,  
20) }
```

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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