

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.5890, -14.0660,
-53.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740)
contains.

YIQ(152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(152.5890, -14.0660,
-53.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABF4D
RGB	106, 191, 77
RGB Percent	42%, 75%, 30%
CMY	0.5846, 0.2508, 0.6980
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.60, 0.25
HSL	105°, 47%, 53%
HSV	105°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	25.9140, 40.8729, 13.5462
YIQ	152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

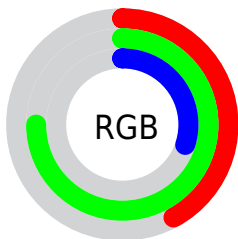
Format	Color
RYB	77, 191, 162
Decimal	6995789
CIELab	70.09, -46.85, 48.58
CIELCh	70, 67.491, 133.958
Yxy	40.8729, 0.3226, 0.5088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285185869 (0xFF6ABF4D)
YUV	152.5890, -37.2654, -40.8586
Hunter-Lab	63.9319, -39.5282, 32.1897

Details

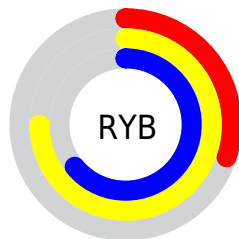
The YIQ color **152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **115.4110, 14.0660, 53.4740**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8340, -13.3780, -54.9300**, and **97.2790, -16.1290, -54.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2370, -16.3110, -62.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.9410, -11.8210, -44.5970**.

Distribution



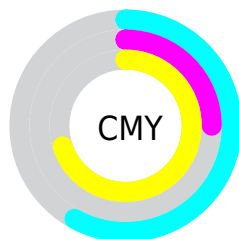
- Red (42%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 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 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.5890,
-14.0660, -53.4740

■ 152.5890,
-14.0660, -53.4740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.4040,
-14.9830, -53.3750

■ 208.8340,
-13.3780, -54.9300

■ 97.2790, -16.1290,
-54.6330

■ 224.6920, -6.6860,
-44.0460

■ 66.3530, -28.1410,
-57.2050

■ 236.4410, 1.9310,
-29.5010

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 248.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5890,
-14.0660, -53.4740

■ 152.5890,
-14.0660, -53.4740

■ 146.2370,
-16.3110, -62.3510

■ 158.9410,
-11.8210, -44.5970

■ 139.5860,
-19.1520, -71.4400

■ 165.2930, -9.5760,
-35.7200

■ 133.2340,
-21.3970, -80.3170

■ 171.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 126.8820,
-23.6420, -89.1940

■ 178.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

■ 126.4690,
-23.9170, -89.7170

■ 184.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 191.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 197.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 204.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

■ 210.4690, 7.0100,
27.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6270, 44.6650, -44.0630



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



131.6160, -97.7850, -61.5690

Triad

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



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



159.6930, 74.0850, 39.5330

Complementary

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



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



115.4110, 14.0660, 53.4740

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.



169.1090, 53.0830, 56.7230



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



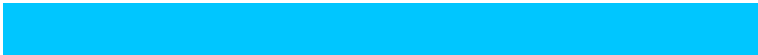
158.7820, -66.0710, 13.4890

Square

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



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



175.5130, 4.8510, 49.7710



163.1740, 87.7070, 12.9150

Rectangle

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



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



137.6920, -112.1380, -49.2420



175.5130, 4.8510, 49.7710



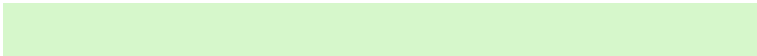
160.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100

Sweetspot

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



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



232.1170, -5.5440, -20.6800



160.3940, 44.8440, -19.7640



115.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740



186.9410, -22.1300, -83.5540



146.9960, -40.0170, -51.2250



90.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



104.7060, -19.6100, -74.1540



20.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170

Inverse Universe

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



115.4110, 14.0660, 53.4740



129.0590, 22.1300, 83.5540



121.0040, 40.0170, 51.2250



88.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.2940, 19.6100, 74.1540



10.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 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 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 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 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740.

-53.4740.

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

152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740

Protanopia

165.2810, 43.4240, -27.0720

Deuteranopia

167.5740, 53.3250, -13.7710



Tritanopia

165.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740

Protanomaly

160.3490, 22.3810, -36.6830

Deuteranomaly

162.3270, 28.6150, -28.5130

Tritanomaly

160.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 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(106, 191, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 191, 77)  
}
```

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(106, 191, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 191, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 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(106, 191, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 191, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 191, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 191, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 191, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 191,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 191, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
191, 77) }
```

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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