

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90AE41
RGB	144, 174, 65
RGB Percent	56%, 68%, 25%
CMY	0.4354, 0.3176, 0.7449
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.63, 0.32
HSL	77°, 46%, 47%
HSV	77°, 63%, 68%
XYZ	27.5891, 36.5851, 10.6145
YIQ	152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

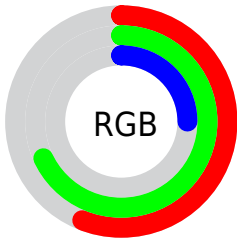
Format	Color
RYB	65, 174, 95
Decimal	9481793
CIELab	66.96, -26.55, 51.00
CIELCh	67, 57.492, 117.502
Yxy	36.5851, 0.3689, 0.4892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287671873 (0xFF90AE41)
YUV	152.6040, -43.1888, -7.5457
Hunter-Lab	60.4856, -24.4312, 31.9353

Details

The YIQ color **152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **86.3960, -17.1090, 40.2590**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1480, 18.3930, -41.5030**, and **98.2790, 19.4020, -43.2700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1710, 19.5860, -46.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0370, 14.6320, -33.9120**.

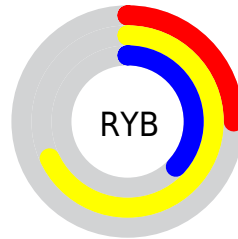
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (68%)

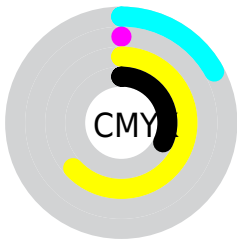
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (37%)

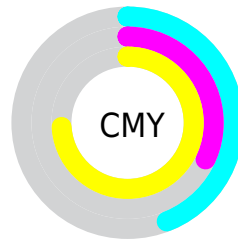


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 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 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590

■ 152.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590

■ 208.2620, 18.0720,
-41.1920

■ 98.8660, 19.1270,
-43.7930

■ 234.5720, 20.1350,
-40.0330

■ 76.0750, 11.4690,
-37.1630

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 54.5120, 3.1690,
-29.9110

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 32.0410, -8.3860,
-24.2420

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590

■ 152.6040, 17.1090,
-40.2590

■ 149.1710, 19.5860,
-46.6060

■ 156.0370, 14.6320,
-33.9120

■ 145.6240, 22.3840,
-53.2640

■ 159.5840, 11.8340,
-27.2540

■ 142.4900, 25.4570,
-59.3990

■ 162.7180, 8.7610,
-21.1190

■ 139.8120, 27.2460,
-64.2900

■ 166.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 169.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 173.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 176.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 179.8120, -4.8620,
11.0260

■ 183.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.6800, 55.4820, -25.3340



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



142.4030, -39.6050, -47.6770

Triad

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



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



135.2200, -129.9790, -17.7470



163.8910, 64.9600, 45.2160

Complementary

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



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



86.3960, -17.1090, 40.2590

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.



167.6540, 26.2630, 47.1830



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

Square

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



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



134.1820, -118.7890, -33.3250



164.6500, -29.8080, 33.6160



160.7240, 80.8270, 27.4750

Rectangle

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



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



125.6150, -96.0440, -54.5720



164.6500, -29.8080, 33.6160



165.0240, 54.4600, 48.2840

Sweetspot

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



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



218.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170



114.6140, 56.9890, 7.9410



109.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590



193.5670, 26.5580, -62.8340



136.4580, -15.0750, -51.7070



85.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



120.6410, 23.7140, -55.3420



18.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



86.3960, -17.1090, 40.2590



90.4330, -26.5580, 62.8340



102.5420, 15.0750, 51.7070



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.3590, -23.7140, 55.3420



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 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 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 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 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6040, 17.1090,

-40.2590.

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

152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590

Protanopia

156.8680, 43.1490, -27.5950

Deuteranopia

159.1780, 54.3800, -16.3720



Tritanopia

162.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590

Protanomaly

155.4430, 33.9800, -32.1320

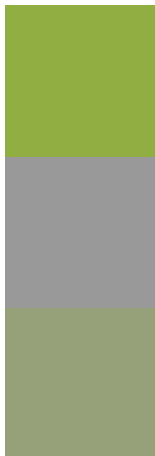
Deuteranomaly

156.7800, 40.5810, -25.1070

Tritanomaly

158.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 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(144, 174, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 174, 65)  
}
```

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(144, 174, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 174, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 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(144, 174, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 174, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 174, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 174, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 174, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 174,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6040, 17.1090, -40.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 174, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
174, 65) }
```

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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