

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6980, -6.8230,
-47.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710)
contains.

YIQ(152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710)	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(152.6980, -6.8230,
-47.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B950
RGB	117, 185, 80
RGB Percent	46%, 73%, 31%
CMY	0.5414, 0.2744, 0.6862
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.57, 0.27
HSL	99°, 43%, 52%
HSV	99°, 57%, 73%
XYZ	26.1317, 39.0671, 13.7555
YIQ	152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

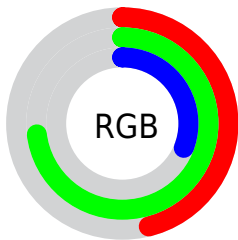
Format	Color
RYB	80, 185, 148
Decimal	7715152
CIELab	68.80, -40.39, 45.85
CIELCh	69, 61.108, 131.379
Yxy	39.0671, 0.3310, 0.4948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285905232 (0xFF75B950)
YUV	152.6980, -35.8401, -31.3071
Hunter-Lab	62.5036, -34.7536, 30.7043

Details

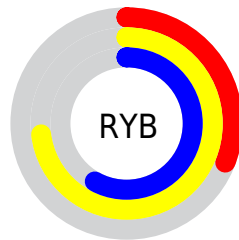
The YIQ color $152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $112.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.8290, -5.8140, -48.8380$, and $98.6270, -8.0610, -46.6610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.0580, -8.1970, -55.2130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.4520, -5.7700, -38.6180$.

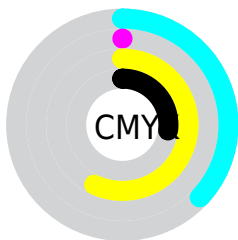
Distribution



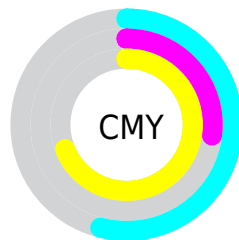
- Red (46%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 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 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 152.6980, -6.8230,
-47.0710


 152.6980, -6.8230,
-47.0710


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 125.8120, -7.1440,
-46.7600


 208.5300, -6.4100,
-49.0500


 98.6270, -8.0610,
-46.6610


 227.9100, -1.3680,
-41.3040


 72.0890, -9.4820,
-48.4420


 239.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.6980, -6.8230,
-47.0710

■ 152.6980, -6.8230,
-47.0710

■ 147.0580, -8.1970,
-55.2130

■ 158.4520, -5.7700,
-38.6180

■ 141.3040, -9.2500,
-63.6660

■ 164.0920, -4.3960,
-30.4760

■ 135.6640,
-10.6240, -71.8080

■ 169.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

■ 129.9100,
-11.6770, -80.2610

■ 175.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 128.0300,
-12.1350, -82.9750

■ 181.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 186.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 192.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 198.2740, 2.8850,
19.3090

■ 204.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8860, 42.7380, -36.6700



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



127.6380, -94.8510, -59.6750

Triad

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



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



161.9100, 71.9760, 39.2080

Complementary

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



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



112.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710

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.



170.6200, 49.9660, 52.6380



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



157.5970, -66.9880, 13.5880

Square

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



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



140.0640, -129.8400, -25.7760



172.3440, -2.1630, 44.7250



164.2000, 84.8180, 15.7140

Rectangle

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



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



133.7310, -107.8740, -49.4260



172.3440, -2.1630, 44.7250



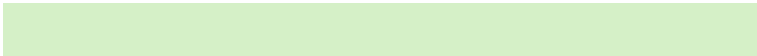
164.0760, 65.8770, 45.1170

Sweetspot

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



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



227.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



150.7240, 44.1550, -12.7810



112.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



189.7240, -10.8530, -73.1650



143.2310, -33.3690, -50.5610



89.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



108.0170, -10.1200, -69.9280



19.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Inverse Universe

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



112.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710



126.9770, 10.2570, 72.9530



121.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



85.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



47.9830, 10.1200, 69.9280



8.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 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 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 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 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6980, -6.8230,

-47.0710.

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

152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710

Protanopia

161.7800, 40.5810, -25.1070

Deuteranopia

164.5460, 50.5280, -12.6400



Tritanopia

163.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



Protanomaly

158.6420, 23.1140, -33.4460



Deuteranomaly

159.9190, 29.9440, -25.0640



Tritanomaly

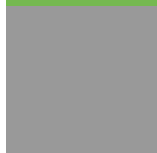
159.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710



Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 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(117, 185, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 185, 80)  
}
```

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(117, 185, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 185, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 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(117, 185, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 185, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 185, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 185, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 185, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 185,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6980, -6.8230, -47.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 185, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
185, 80) }
```

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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