

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0130, -84.5270,
-103.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.0130, -84.5270,
-103.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08F346
RGB	8, 243, 70
RGB Percent	3%, 95%, 27%
CMY	0.9693, 0.0467, 0.7257
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.71, 0.05
HSL	136°, 94%, 49%
HSV	136°, 97%, 95%
XYZ	33.2819, 64.6521, 16.5108
YIQ	153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

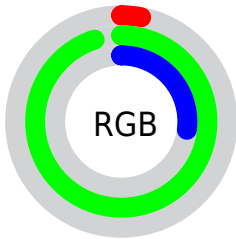
Format	Color
RYB	8, 194, 243
Decimal	586566
CIELab	84.30, -79.93, 66.29
CIELCh	84, 103.837, 140.329
Yxy	64.6521, 0.2908, 0.5649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278776646 (0xFF08F346)
YUV	153.0130, -40.9254, -127.1764
Hunter-Lab	80.4065, -66.8267, 44.1099

Details

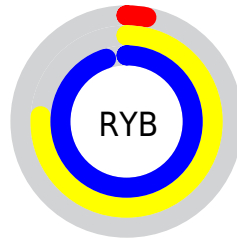
The YIQ color **153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **97.9870, 84.5270, 103.6230**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.8470, -41.7560, -69.2760**, and **108.5950, -50.8750, -96.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9370, -87.3690, -107.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2410, -76.0010, -92.9370**.

Distribution



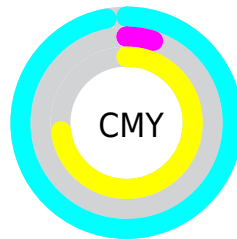
- Red (3%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 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 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.0130,
-84.5270, -103.6230

■ 153.0130,
-84.5270, -103.6230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.9500,
-71.0480, -100.1040

■ 198.8470,
-41.7560, -69.2760

■ 108.5950,
-50.8750, -96.7550

■ 212.2050,
-30.4800, -53.3600

■ 92.1590, -43.1750,
-82.1110

■ 225.3780,
-20.1210, -37.3450

■ 75.7230, -35.4750,
-67.4670

■ 238.5510, -9.7620,
-21.3300

■ 59.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460

■ 251.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.0130,
-84.5270, -103.6230

■ 153.0130,
-84.5270, -103.6230

■ 149.9370,
-87.3690, -107.1850

■ 162.2410,
-76.0010, -92.9370

■ 171.4690,
-67.4750, -82.2510

■ 180.9960,
-58.3530, -71.3530

■ 190.2240,
-49.8270, -60.6670

■ 199.3380,
-40.9800, -50.2920

■ 208.8650,
-31.8580, -39.3940

■ 218.0930,
-23.3320, -28.7080

■ 227.3210,
-14.8060, -18.0220

■ 236.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.1730, 50.4940, -78.1300



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



167.7600, -125.1540, -77.6820

Triad

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



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



153.1050, 76.1010, 47.0530

Complementary

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



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



97.9870, 84.5270, 103.6230

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.



162.4020, 45.7890, 78.7890



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



182.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270

Square

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



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380



170.4510, 93.3960, -7.5960

Rectangle

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



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



176.8000, -147.8530, -57.2690



192.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380



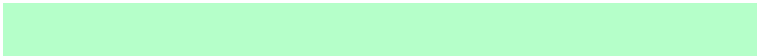
151.4700, 68.3040, 61.7120

Sweetspot

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



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



226.7180, -26.7700, -32.4820



198.5690, 40.2710, -85.5930



110.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030



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.



153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



157.3230, -91.6320, -112.5280



166.0090, -121.1210, -68.1690



117.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



114.7680, -66.8790, -82.0390



36.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920

Inverse Universe

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



97.9870, 84.5270, 103.6230



97.6770, 91.6320, 112.5280



84.9910, 121.1210, 68.1690



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



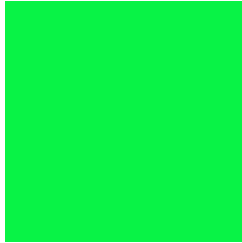
71.2320, 66.8790, 82.0390



22.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 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 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 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 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230.



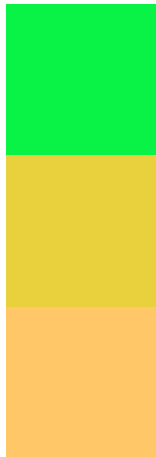
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230.

-103.6230.

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

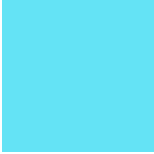
153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230

Protanopia

199.3040, 61.8120, -40.9400

Deuteranopia

204.8000, 64.1920, -17.9840



Tritanopia

191.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



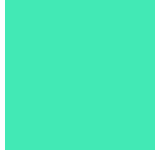
Protanomaly

182.1720, 8.6770, -63.6670



Deuteranomaly

185.9140, 10.0040, -49.1640



Tritanomaly

177.1390, -82.8400, -51.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230



Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.1040, -31.0330, -37.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 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(8, 243, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 243, 70)  
}
```

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(8, 243, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 243, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 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(8, 243, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 243, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 243, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 243, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 243, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 243, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0130, -84.5270, -103.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 243, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 243,  
70) }
```

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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