

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0340, -7.6490,
-43.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.0340, -7.6490,
-43.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B758
RGB	119, 183, 88
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 35%
CMY	0.5335, 0.2822, 0.6548
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.52, 0.28
HSL	100°, 40%, 53%
HSV	100°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	26.3012, 38.5009, 15.2801
YIQ	153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

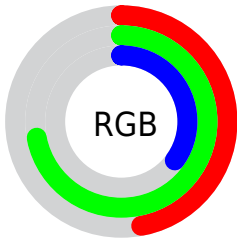
Format	Color
RYB	88, 183, 152
Decimal	7845720
CIELab	68.39, -37.92, 41.56
CIELCh	68, 56.262, 132.374
Yxy	38.5009, 0.3284, 0.4808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286035800 (0xFF77B758)
YUV	153.0340, -32.0618, -29.8478
Hunter-Lab	62.0491, -32.9236, 28.8337

Details

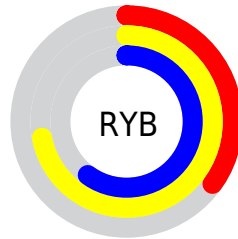
The YIQ color **153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **117.9660, 7.6490, 43.1130**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2790, -6.9610, -44.5690**, and **99.4900, -8.9330, -41.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3940, -9.0230, -51.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6740, -6.2750, -34.9710**.

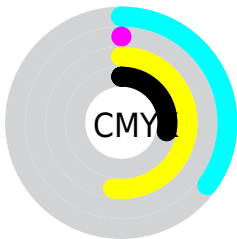
Distribution



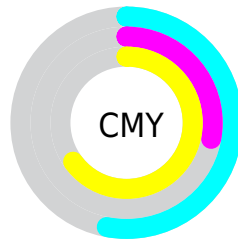
- Red (47%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 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 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153.0340, -7.6490,
-43.1130


 153.0340, -7.6490,
-43.1130


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 126.2620, -8.2910,
-42.4910


 208.2790, -6.9610,
-44.5690


 99.4900, -8.9330,
-41.8690


 229.1210, -3.3400,
-38.6040

 73.1370, -9.4370,
-43.7490


 240.9840, 4.9560,
-23.7480

 46.6720, -21.1290,
-41.1050

 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.0340, -7.6490,
-43.1130

■ 153.0340, -7.6490,
-43.1130

■ 147.3940, -9.0230,
-51.2550

■ 158.6740, -6.2750,
-34.9710

■ 141.3410,
-10.6720, -59.9200

■ 164.7270, -4.6260,
-26.3060

■ 135.7010,
-12.0460, -68.0620

■ 170.3670, -3.2520,
-18.1640

■ 130.0610,
-13.4200, -76.2040

■ 176.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 125.3610,
-14.5650, -82.9890

■ 182.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 187.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 193.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 199.2790, 4.4890,
23.2810

■ 205.0330, 5.5420,
31.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6560, 37.6940, -33.3620



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



126.8060, -95.2640, -57.6960

Triad

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



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



164.7310, 70.9220, 36.2820

Complementary

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



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



117.9660, 7.6490, 43.1130

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.



170.1910, 46.6200, 47.1960



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



160.0110, -59.2860, 17.1780

Square

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



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



137.6190, -127.0890, -26.0730



171.6060, -0.1450, 41.1910



165.1070, 80.6460, 14.2300

Rectangle

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



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



131.9700, -107.0490, -47.8570



171.6060, -0.1450, 41.1910



166.6690, 65.4650, 41.5690

Sweetspot

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



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



225.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



153.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090



112.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450



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.



153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



190.6410, -11.8170, -66.7050



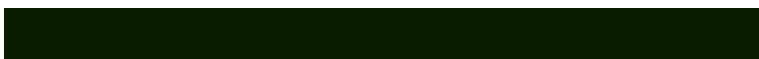
145.5890, -31.2610, -44.7090



89.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



106.8210, -12.5040, -70.7760



19.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Inverse Universe

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



117.9660, 7.6490, 43.1130



136.3590, 11.8170, 66.7050



125.4110, 31.2610, 44.7090



85.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.1790, 12.5040, 70.7760



8.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 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 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 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 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0340, -7.6490,

-43.1130.

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

153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130

Protanopia

161.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Deuteranopia

163.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



Tritanopia

162.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130

Protanomaly

158.3800, 21.0960, -29.9120

Deuteranomaly

159.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650

Tritanomaly

158.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 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(119, 183, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 183, 88)  
}
```

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(119, 183, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 183, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 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(119, 183, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 183, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 183, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 183, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 183, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
183, 88) }
```

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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