

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5880, -55.8830,
-39.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.5880, -55.8830,
-39.0110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CC295
RGB	76, 194, 149
RGB Percent	30%, 76%, 58%
CMY	0.7023, 0.2390, 0.4159
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	157°, 49%, 53%
HSV	157°, 61%, 76%
XYZ	27.6980, 42.3073, 35.1201
YIQ	153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

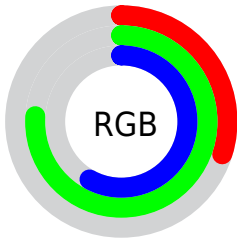
Format	Color
RYB	76, 149, 194
Decimal	5030549
CIELab	71.08, -43.86, 12.98
CIELCh	71, 45.743, 163.513
Yxy	42.3073, 0.2635, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283220629 (0xFF4CC295)
YUV	153.5880, -2.2619, -68.0447
Hunter-Lab	65.0441, -37.8155, 13.5176

Details

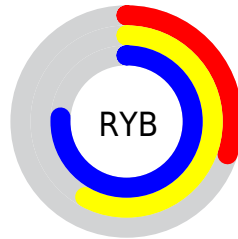
The YIQ color **153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **116.4120, 55.8830, 39.0110**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8440, -53.7280, -39.5200**, and **92.7650, -69.6830, -42.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1090, -64.9600, -45.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.0670, -46.8060, -32.8060**.

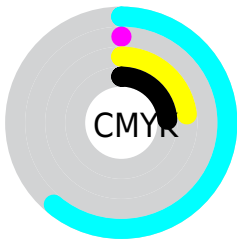
Distribution



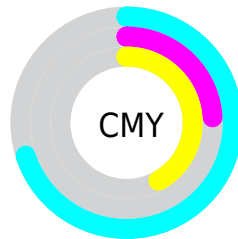
- Red (30%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 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 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.5880,
-55.8830, -39.0110

■ 153.5880,
-55.8830, -39.0110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0220,
-60.1010, -39.6610

■ 210.8440,
-53.7280, -39.5200

■ 92.7650, -69.6830,
-42.2190

■ 225.0550,
-46.5320, -26.7560

■ 74.7670, -54.8290,
-36.0850

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 57.4700, -40.5710,
-30.1630

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 40.9880, -27.2300,
-24.1420

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 25.4520, -13.7970,
-19.7890

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5880,
-55.8830, -39.0110

■ 153.5880,
-55.8830, -39.0110

■ 147.1090,
-64.9600, -45.2160

■ 160.0670,
-46.8060, -32.8060

■ 140.2170,
-74.3120, -51.9440

■ 166.9590,
-37.4540, -26.0780

■ 133.7380,
-83.3890, -58.1490

■ 173.4380,
-28.3770, -19.8730

■ 127.5580,
-91.8700, -64.1420

■ 180.3300,
-19.0250, -13.1450

■ 186.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 193.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 200.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 206.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

■ 213.5510, 26.9100,
18.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4890, -7.1920, -34.8720



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



136.9400, -115.5320, -42.7960

Triad

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



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



172.1930, -45.1190, 19.2410



174.2840, 66.8460, 11.0220

Complementary

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



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



116.4120, 55.8830, 39.0110

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.



176.0240, 62.4870, 29.4550



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



178.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Square

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



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



150.8920, -105.2680, -8.5320



178.3870, 39.8360, 37.9800



172.4650, 55.2500, -10.1100

Rectangle

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



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



138.8440, -123.6490, -33.3530



178.3870, 39.8360, 37.9800



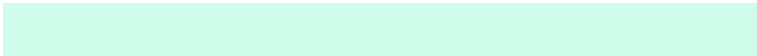
174.6850, 67.3950, 17.5950

Sweetspot

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



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



236.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270



158.7210, -5.6300, -52.1740



118.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



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.



153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



189.0040, -87.1940, -60.7780



150.5000, -66.4780, -17.6940



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



105.7930, -76.0540, -53.4140



21.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Inverse Universe

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



116.4120, 55.8830, 39.0110



131.1100, 86.8730, 61.0890



119.5000, 66.4780, 17.6940



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



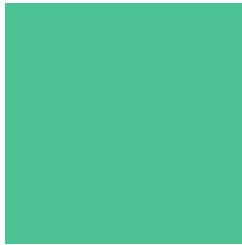
55.0930, 76.3750, 53.1030



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 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 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 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

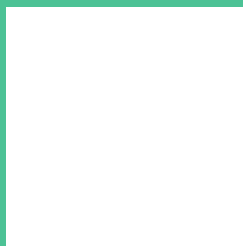
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110.



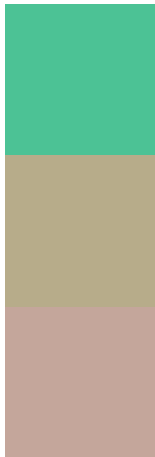
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110.

-39.0110.

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

153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110

Protanopia

171.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

173.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



Tritanopia

160.9030, -60.2430, -15.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



Protanomaly

164.9040, -9.2580, -19.4500



Deuteranomaly

166.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410



Tritanomaly

158.4050, -59.1410, -24.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

154.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 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(76, 194, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 194, 149)  
}
```

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(76, 194, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 194, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 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(76, 194, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 194, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 194, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 194, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 194, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 194,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5880, -55.8830, -39.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 194, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 194,  
149) }
```

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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