

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6380, -69.6290,
-87.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6380, -69.6290,
-87.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21E552
RGB	33, 229, 82
RGB Percent	13%, 90%, 32%
CMY	0.8711, 0.1016, 0.6786
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.64, 0.10
HSL	135°, 79%, 51%
HSV	135°, 86%, 90%
XYZ	30.1861, 57.0136, 17.3881
YIQ	153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

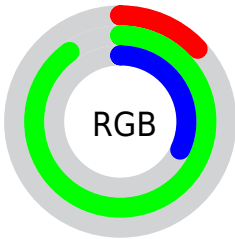
Format	Color
RYB	33, 190, 229
Decimal	2221394
CIELab	80.19, -73.47, 57.33
CIELCh	80, 93.189, 142.032
Yxy	57.0136, 0.2886, 0.5451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280411474 (0xFF21E552)
YUV	153.6380, -35.3175, -105.7995
Hunter-Lab	75.5073, -60.7777, 39.2016

Details

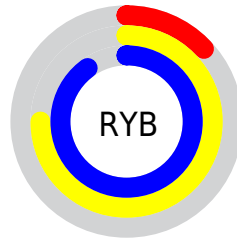
The YIQ color **153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **108.3620, 69.6290, 87.2690**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.5850, -43.7740, -65.7420**, and **103.3580, -54.0410, -83.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.8230, -77.8800, -97.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.4530, -61.3780, -77.1060**.

Distribution



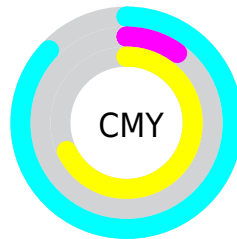
- Red (13%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 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 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6380,
-69.6290, -87.2690

■ 153.6380,
-69.6290, -87.2690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5560,
-72.3340, -87.8060

■ 200.5850,
-43.7740, -65.7420

■ 103.3580,
-54.0410, -83.4250

■ 213.5300,
-32.7730, -50.3490

■ 84.5280, -39.6000,
-75.3120

■ 226.1050,
-23.6060, -34.7580

■ 68.6790, -32.1750,
-61.1910

■ 238.9790,
-13.8430, -18.9550

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 251.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6380,
-69.6290, -87.2690

■ 153.6380,
-69.6290, -87.2690

■ 144.8230,
-77.8800, -97.4320

■ 162.4530,
-61.3780, -77.1060

■ 140.9210,
-81.2720, -102.0400

■ 171.2680,
-53.1270, -66.9430

■ 180.0830,
-44.8760, -56.7800

■ 188.7130,
-37.5420, -46.5180

■ 197.5280,
-29.2910, -36.3550

■ 206.3430,
-21.0400, -26.1920

■ 215.1580,
-12.7890, -16.0290

■ 223.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 232.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.5410, 46.6420, -74.3980



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



158.7270, -120.3870, -70.4590

Triad

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



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



156.6610, 77.1110, 39.7590

Complementary

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



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



108.3620, 69.6290, 87.2690

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.



163.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



181.0090, -47.7770, 12.3430

Square

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



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



189.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



170.2060, 92.7080, -6.1400

Rectangle

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



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



166.2680, -140.2430, -52.0110



189.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



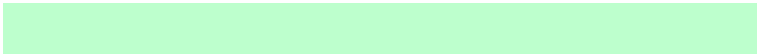
155.2710, 70.0020, 52.9620

Sweetspot

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



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



229.5660, -23.2860, -29.5420



192.0050, 33.7120, -71.3440



112.6200, -14.2100, -17.8100



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.



153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



156.9810, -90.6690, -113.4610



164.8100, -101.0870, -56.7910



110.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



110.2030, -63.6700, -79.6220



31.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300

Inverse Universe

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



108.3620, 69.6290, 87.2690



98.0190, 90.6690, 113.4610



97.1900, 101.0870, 56.7910



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



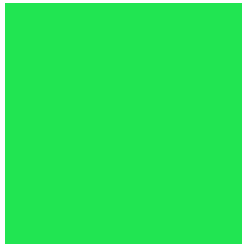
68.7970, 63.6700, 79.6220



19.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

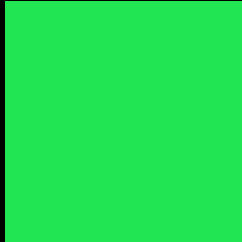
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

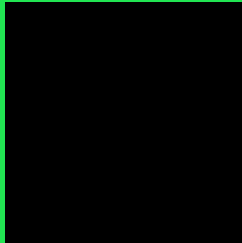
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690.

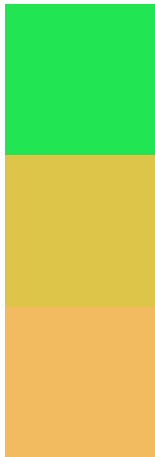


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690.

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

153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690

Protanopia

189.7410, 53.5120, -33.6880

Deuteranopia

193.2560, 62.9080, -16.7400



Tritanopia

180.7700, -76.1060, -19.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



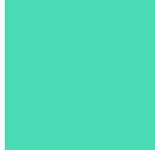
Protanomaly

176.7950, 8.7210, -53.4470



Deuteranomaly

178.7670, 15.0920, -42.2520



Tritanomaly

170.5580, -73.5340, -44.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.7290, -25.3030, -31.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 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(33, 229, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 229, 82)  
}
```

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(33, 229, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 229, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 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(33, 229, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 229, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 229, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 229, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 229, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 229,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6380, -69.6290, -87.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 229, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 229,  
82) }
```

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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