

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8040, -12.6930,
-39.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8040, -12.6930,
-39.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B764
RGB	117, 183, 100
RGB Percent	46%, 72%, 39%
CMY	0.5414, 0.2822, 0.6078
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.45, 0.28
HSL	108°, 37%, 55%
HSV	108°, 45%, 72%
XYZ	26.5686, 38.5767, 18.1032
YIQ	153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

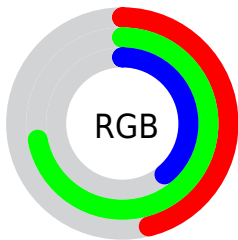
Format	Color
RYB	100, 183, 166
Decimal	7714660
CIELab	68.44, -37.06, 35.62
CIELCh	68, 51.398, 136.135
Yxy	38.5767, 0.3191, 0.4634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285904740 (0xFF75B764)
YUV	153.8040, -26.5254, -32.2771
Hunter-Lab	62.1102, -32.3367, 26.1959

Details

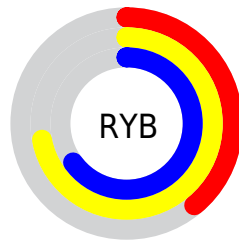
The YIQ color **153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **129.1960, 12.6930, 39.8050**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0490, -12.0050, -41.2610**, and **100.6730, -13.7020, -38.0380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2670, -15.8550, -48.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270**.

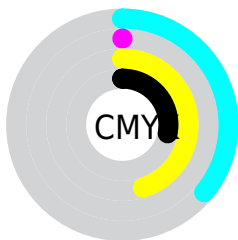
Distribution



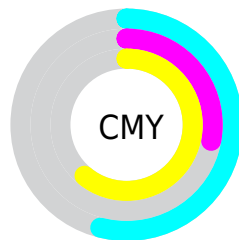
- Red (46%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 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 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8040,
-12.6930, -39.8050

■ 153.8040,
-12.6930, -39.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.0320,
-13.3350, -39.1830

■ 209.0490,
-12.0050, -41.2610

■ 100.6730,
-13.7020, -38.0380

■ 229.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 74.7760, -15.4900,
-38.6740

■ 241.7540, -0.0880,
-20.4400

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.8040,
-12.6930, -39.8050

■ 153.8040,
-12.6930, -39.8050

■ 147.2670,
-15.8550, -48.5830

■ 160.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 140.9150,
-18.1000, -57.4600

■ 166.6930, -7.2860,
-22.1500

■ 134.3780,
-21.2620, -66.2380

■ 173.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 128.1400,
-23.8280, -74.8040

■ 179.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 121.4890,
-26.6690, -83.8930

■ 186.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 118.4840,
-28.2730, -87.8650

■ 192.3570, 3.8490,
12.8490

■ 198.8940, 7.0110,
21.6270

■ 205.1320, 9.5770,
30.1930

■ 210.6430, 15.6280,
36.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2300, 30.2660, -30.9020



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



134.7200, -82.9780, -49.0740

Triad

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



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



167.4980, 69.9600, 31.6880

Complementary

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



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



129.1960, 12.6930, 39.8050

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.



170.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



164.8170, -46.8160, 22.4640

Square

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



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



136.3310, -126.2180, -25.3380



171.9610, 6.0450, 39.1410



166.4650, 73.5860, 10.0180

Rectangle

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



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



131.4800, -108.4250, -44.9450



171.9610, 6.0450, 39.1410



168.3220, 64.8240, 36.6640

Sweetspot

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



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



225.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



162.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990



112.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



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.



153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



191.9100, -19.7040, -61.4320



151.4570, -30.5290, -35.9450



88.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



101.1400, -23.8280, -74.8040



18.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Inverse Universe

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



129.1960, 12.6930, 39.8050



154.0900, 19.7040, 61.4320



131.6570, 30.2080, 36.2560



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



54.8600, 23.8280, 74.8040



9.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 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 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

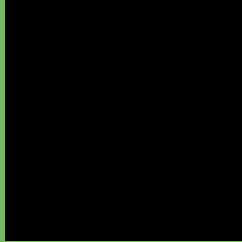
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050.

-39.8050.

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

153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050

Protanopia

162.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000

Deuteranopia

165.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



Tritanopia

162.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050

Protanomaly

159.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Deuteranomaly

161.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800

Tritanomaly

159.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 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, 183, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 183, 100)  
}
```

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, 183, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 183, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 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, 183, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 183, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 183, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 183, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 183, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 183,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 183, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
183, 100) }
```

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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