

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9170, 13.9490,
-60.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9170, 13.9490,
-60.0910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82BD24
RGB	130, 189, 36
RGB Percent	51%, 74%, 14%
CMY	0.4904, 0.2587, 0.8586
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.81, 0.26
HSL	83°, 68%, 44%
HSV	83°, 81%, 74%
XYZ	27.7187, 41.2744, 8.1785
YIQ	153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

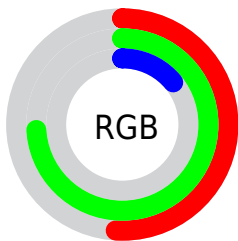
Format	Color
RYB	36, 189, 95
Decimal	8568100
CIELab	70.37, -40.70, 64.52
CIELCh	70, 76.288, 122.242
Yxy	41.2744, 0.3592, 0.5348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286758180 (0xFF82BD24)
YUV	153.9170, -58.1331, -20.9752
Hunter-Lab	64.2452, -35.4150, 37.4240

Details

The YIQ color **153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **71.0830, -13.9490, 60.0910**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1450, 13.3070, -59.4690**, and **101.3710, 6.9790, -54.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6580, 15.8760, -67.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1760, 12.0220, -52.6980**.

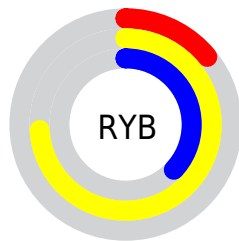
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (74%)

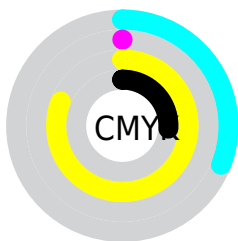
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (37%)

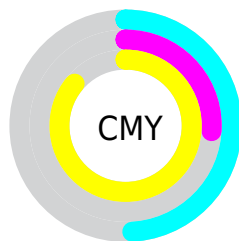


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 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 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9170, 13.9490,
-60.0910

■ 153.9170, 13.9490,
-60.0910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.5920, 16.2420,
-63.1020

■ 211.1450, 13.3070,
-59.4690

■ 101.3710, 6.9790,
-54.9170

■ 228.2910, 19.1280,
-49.3200

■ 77.4380, -3.1550,
-47.4670

■ 240.4530, 28.0200,
-34.2520

■ 51.0910, -20.9910,
-43.6070

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-5.5980

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9170, 13.9490,
-60.0910

■ 153.9170, 13.9490,
-60.0910

■ 149.6580, 15.8760,
-67.4840

■ 158.1760, 12.0220,
-52.6980

■ 145.6270, 17.1610,
-74.2550

■ 162.7340, 10.6910,
-45.0930

■ 166.9930, 8.7640,
-37.7000

■ 171.2520, 6.8370,
-30.3070

■ 175.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 179.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 184.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 188.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 193.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.1770, 72.1750, -47.0330



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



128.6690, -88.1090, -71.7330

Triad

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



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



154.3250, 69.9100, 54.6300

Complementary

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



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



71.0830, -13.9490, 60.0910

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.



173.2300, 42.8570, 65.8410



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120

Square

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



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



146.9770, -134.1490, -30.2850



170.6300, -17.8880, 37.8560



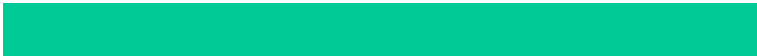
154.7910, 87.8880, 26.1600

Rectangle

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



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



136.3750, -104.2960, -59.2080



170.6300, -17.8880, 37.8560



158.7080, 61.7020, 60.2140

Sweetspot

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



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



231.3970, 5.2310, -23.2250



116.3800, 74.9630, 1.5790



114.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910



190.3600, 21.5660, -93.5220



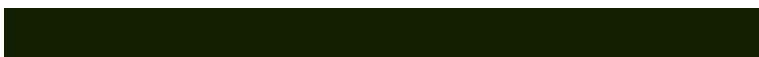
131.1930, -31.3470, -76.2030



92.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.7490, 14.3620, -62.0700



23.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

Inverse Universe

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



71.0830, -13.9490, 60.0910



61.6400, -21.5660, 93.5220



93.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2510, -14.3620, 62.0700



7.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 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 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

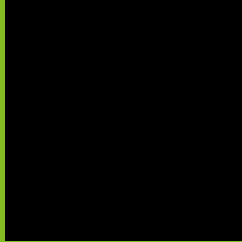
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9170, 13.9490,

-60.0910.

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

153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910

Protanopia

162.2050, 57.7770, -39.3990

Deuteranopia

165.6660, 67.2650, -24.1190



Tritanopia

169.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910

Protanomaly

159.0780, 41.7770, -46.7910

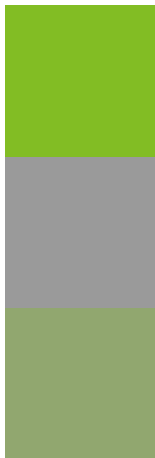
Deuteranomaly

161.1100, 47.9190, -36.9530

Tritanomaly

163.6820, -8.7530, -23.0970

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0380, 4.8640, -22.0800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 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(130, 189, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 189, 36)  
}
```

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(130, 189, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 189, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 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(130, 189, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 189, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 189, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 189, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 189, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 189,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9170, 13.9490, -60.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 189, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
189, 36) }
```

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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