

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.1590, -77.5650,
-64.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.1590, -77.5650,
-64.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28D982
RGB	40, 217, 130
RGB Percent	16%, 85%, 51%
CMY	0.8436, 0.1487, 0.4904
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.40, 0.15
HSL	150°, 70%, 50%
HSV	150°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	29.7275, 51.7227, 29.5142
YIQ	154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

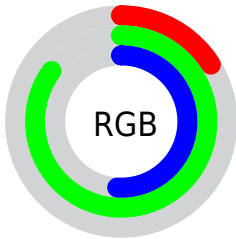
Format	Color
RYB	40, 157, 217
Decimal	2677122
CIELab	77.11, -61.96, 31.11
CIELCh	77, 69.329, 153.340
Yxy	51.7227, 0.2679, 0.4661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280867202 (0xFF28D982)
YUV	154.1590, -11.9104, -100.1174
Hunter-Lab	71.9185, -52.0744, 26.0113

Details

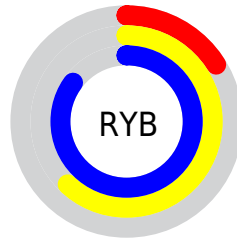
The YIQ color **154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **102.8410, 77.5650, 64.5810**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3450, -60.0530, -51.5490**, and **103.5130, -69.6340, -59.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3270, -87.1460, -72.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960**.

Distribution



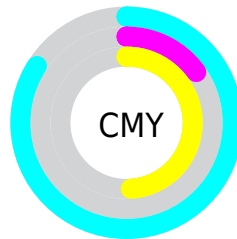
- Red (16%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 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 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.1590,
-77.5650, -64.5810

■ 154.1590,
-77.5650, -64.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.7990,
-85.3590, -66.5030

■ 205.3450,
-60.0530, -51.5490

■ 103.5130,
-69.6340, -59.6340

■ 218.1050,
-49.9690, -36.0570

■ 84.9280, -54.5050,
-52.9770

■ 230.5660,
-40.4810, -20.7770

■ 66.4570, -39.6970,
-46.0090

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 48.2310, -24.2010,
-40.4970

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1590,
-77.5650, -64.5810

■ 154.1590,
-77.5650, -64.5810

■ 146.3270,
-87.1460, -72.6660

■ 161.9910,
-67.9840, -56.4960

■ 139.9190,
-94.9850, -79.2810

■ 169.4100,
-58.6780, -48.9340

■ 177.2420,
-49.0970, -40.8490

■ 185.0740,
-39.5160, -32.7640

■ 192.4930,
-30.2100, -25.2020

■ 200.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

■ 208.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

■ 215.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 223.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.5070, 9.5920, -52.7120



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



152.0710, -123.6910, -54.6270

Triad

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



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



156.0930, -110.4480, -13.7760



173.0340, 73.7220, 18.5700

Complementary

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



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



102.8410, 77.5650, 64.5810

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.



173.7590, 56.5240, 43.9160



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



189.2580, -8.2130, 33.2190

Square

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



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



189.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



182.0090, 82.8970, -10.0550

Rectangle

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



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



156.9730, -137.4940, -41.2540



189.1590, 32.4510, 56.1870



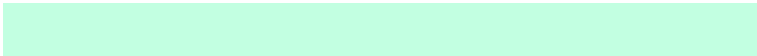
171.7920, 68.9520, 27.9280

Sweetspot

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



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



233.3410, -26.7260, -22.2620



170.2110, 3.7730, -73.9150



114.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



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.



154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



166.2280, -109.5170, -91.2530



164.0770, -105.4920, -37.5240



106.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



111.5830, -75.8230, -63.1110



29.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050

Inverse Universe

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



102.8410, 77.5650, 64.5810



93.7720, 109.5170, 91.2530



92.9230, 105.4920, 37.5240



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.4170, 75.8230, 63.1110



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 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 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

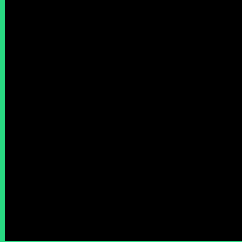
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810.



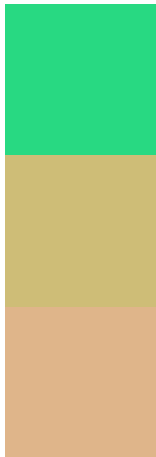
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810.

-64.5810.

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

154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810

Protanopia

186.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660

Deuteranopia

188.6560, 38.8350, -4.4690



Tritanopia

172.0580, -76.9770, -20.1530

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



Protanomaly

174.4890, -7.1920, -34.8720



Deuteranomaly

175.9120, -3.7090, -26.4050



Tritanomaly

165.4470, -77.2950, -36.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

154.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 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(40, 217, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 217, 130)  
}
```

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(40, 217, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 217, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 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(40, 217, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 217, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 217, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 217, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 217, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 217,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.1590, -77.5650, -64.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 217, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 217,  
130) }
```

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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