

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.1630, 14.0370,  
-39.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.1630, 14.0370,  
-39.6510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB047
RGB	143, 176, 71
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 28%
CMY	0.4394, 0.3097, 0.7214
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	79°, 42%, 48%
HSV	79°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	27.9878, 37.3477, 11.7008
YIQ	154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

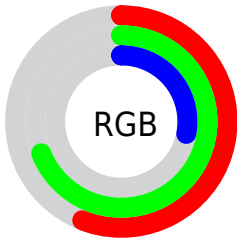
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 176, 104</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9416775</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.54, -27.43, 48.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 56.106, 119.268</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.3477, 0.3633, 0.4848</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287606855 (0xFF8FB047)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.1630, -40.9994, -9.7900</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.1128, -25.1999, 31.4271</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **92.8370, -14.0370, 39.6510**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.7070, 15.3210, -40.8950**, and **100.8210, 15.0000, -40.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3170, 16.2390, -46.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.0090, 11.8350, -32.7810**.

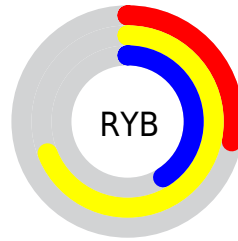
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

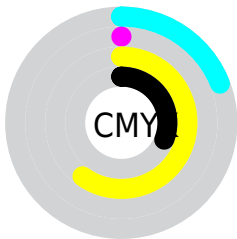
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (41%)

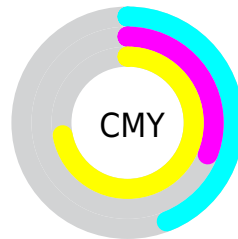


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 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 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.1630, 14.0370,  
-39.6510


 154.1630, 14.0370,  
-39.6510


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 127.2770, 13.7160,  
-39.3400

 209.7070, 15.3210,  
-40.8950


 100.8210, 15.0000,  
-40.5840


 234.9570, 17.6130,  
-38.3790


 76.6620, 11.1940,  
-37.6860


 246.2220, 24.7170,  
-23.9470

 55.0990, 2.8940,  
-30.4340

 249.4140, 15.7290,  
-15.2390

 32.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770

 252.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

 18.7840, -8.8000,  
-16.7360

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.1630, 14.0370,  
-39.6510

■ 154.1630, 14.0370,  
-39.6510

■ 150.3170, 16.2390,  
-46.5210

■ 158.0090, 11.8350,  
-32.7810

■ 146.8840, 18.7160,  
-52.8680

■ 161.4420, 9.3580,  
-26.4340

■ 143.0380, 20.9180,  
-59.7380

■ 165.2880, 7.1560,  
-19.5640

■ 139.6050, 23.3950,  
-66.0850

■ 168.7210, 4.6790,  
-13.2170

■ 139.4910, 23.7160,  
-66.3960

■ 172.5670, 2.4770,  
-6.3470

■ 176.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 179.8460, -2.2020,  
6.8700

■ 183.3930, -5.0000,  
13.5280

■ 187.1250, -6.8810,  
20.0870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.0110, 53.0520, -25.3480



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



143.3750, -42.4020, -46.5460

# Triad

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



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



136.0350, -130.8960, -17.6480



165.8370, 65.0520, 43.5480

# Complementary

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



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



92.8370, -14.0370, 39.6510

# 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.



168.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



142.0160, -102.3810, -0.2770

# Square

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



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



167.1020, -25.2690, 33.9550



163.0720, 79.7270, 25.3830



# Rectangle

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



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



126.7720, -97.9240, -53.5400



167.1020, -25.2690, 33.9550



166.8560, 54.8730, 46.3050

# Sweetspot

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



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



221.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



121.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240



109.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



195.2290, 21.6980, -62.8620



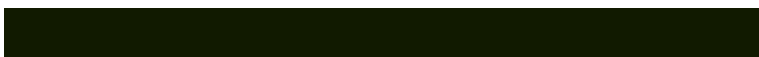
138.9140, -16.3590, -50.4630



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.2060, 20.5050, -57.7590



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



# Inverse Universe

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



92.8370, -14.0370, 39.6510



98.4720, -22.2940, 62.6500



108.0860, 16.3590, 50.4630



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7940, -20.5050, 57.7590



5.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 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 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

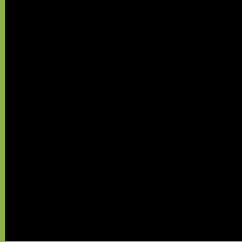
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1630, 14.0370,

-39.6510.

# 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

154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510

### Protanopia

158.7370, 42.1400, -25.8280

### Deuteranopia

161.0470, 53.3710, -14.6050



## Tritanopia

163.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510

## Protanomaly

156.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890

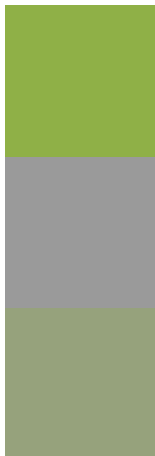
## Deuteranomaly

158.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520

## Tritanomaly

160.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 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(143, 176, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 176, 71)  
}
```

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(143, 176, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 176, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 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(143, 176, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 176, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 176, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 176, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 176, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 176,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 176, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
176, 71) }
```

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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