

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.2690, -36.5320,
-53.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120)
contains.

YIQ(154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(154.2690, -36.5320,
-53.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56C767
RGB	86, 199, 103
RGB Percent	34%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.6631, 0.2194, 0.5961
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.48, 0.22
HSL	129°, 50%, 56%
HSV	129°, 57%, 78%
XYZ	26.7116, 43.8220, 19.8779
YIQ	154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

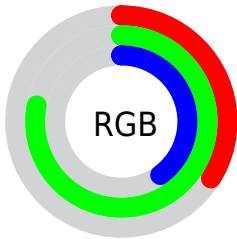
Format	Color
RYB	86, 184, 199
Decimal	5687143
CIELab	72.11, -52.27, 38.46
CIELCh	72, 64.894, 143.659
Yxy	43.8220, 0.2954, 0.4847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283877223 (0xFF56C767)
YUV	154.2690, -25.2756, -59.8719
Hunter-Lab	66.1982, -43.8203, 28.5352

Details

The YIQ color **154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **130.7310, 36.5320, 53.8120**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8240, -33.7810, -54.1090**, and **92.3640, -53.0370, -57.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3510, -42.9950, -63.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1870, -30.0690, -44.2850**.

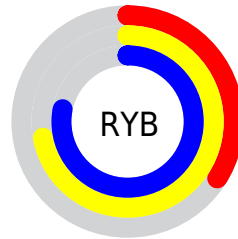
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (78%)

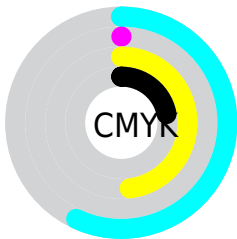
Blue (40%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (78%)

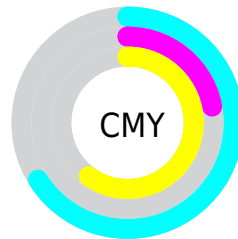


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 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 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.2690,
-36.5320, -53.8120

■ 154.2690,
-36.5320, -53.8120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.4150,
-39.8790, -53.7270

■ 210.5250,
-34.3770, -54.3210

■ 92.0650, -53.6330,
-57.7690

■ 222.5730,
-25.1640, -39.5640

■ 72.4580, -41.4380,
-53.0060

■ 234.4360,
-16.8680, -24.7080

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 246.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.2690,
-36.5320, -53.8120

■ 154.2690,
-36.5320, -53.8120

■ 146.3510,
-42.9950, -63.3390

■ 162.1870,
-30.0690, -44.2850

■ 138.4330,
-49.4580, -72.8660

■ 170.1050,
-23.6060, -34.7580

■ 130.5150,
-55.9210, -82.3930

■ 178.0230,
-17.1430, -25.2310

■ 122.5970,
-62.3840, -91.9200

■ 185.9410,
-10.6800, -15.7040

■ 120.2330,
-64.3550, -94.7470

■ 193.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 201.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 209.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 217.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

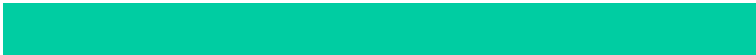
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



165.5200, 25.9130, -45.6310



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



138.8030, -108.3770, -56.8330

Triad

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



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



165.3690, 74.6370, 29.5250

Complementary

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



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



130.7310, 36.5320, 53.8120

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.



170.3340, 56.5230, 49.4430



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



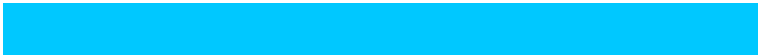
173.1560, -34.5290, 25.5590

Square

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



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



181.9020, 22.8690, 53.6290



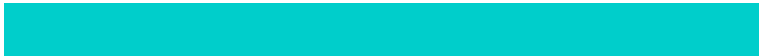
171.2950, 85.5080, 3.2040

Rectangle

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



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



144.0640, -121.8130, -44.6050



181.9020, 22.8690, 53.6290



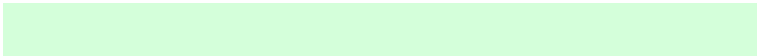
165.7740, 69.3630, 37.0030

Sweetspot

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



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



237.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230



181.0350, 26.1410, -38.7470



117.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540



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.



154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



186.5150, -55.9210, -82.3930



160.6530, -54.5080, -36.3960



95.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



98.5310, -52.8500, -77.4740



21.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730

Inverse Universe

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



130.7310, 36.5320, 53.8120



150.4850, 55.9210, 82.3930



124.3470, 54.5080, 36.3960



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.5830, 52.5290, 77.7850



14.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 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 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 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 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120.

-53.8120.

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

154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120

Protanopia

171.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

Deuteranopia

174.6580, 44.5210, -8.3990



Tritanopia

166.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



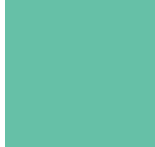
Protanomaly

165.2260, 9.7260, -33.1060



Deuteranomaly

167.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370



Tritanomaly

162.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.7510, -13.2010, -19.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 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(86, 199, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 199, 103)  
}
```

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(86, 199, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 199, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 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(86, 199, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 199, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 199, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 199, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 199, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 199,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 199, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 199,  
103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor