

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B45B
RGB	128, 180, 91
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 36%
CMY	0.4982, 0.2940, 0.6431
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.49, 0.29
HSL	95°, 37%, 53%
HSV	95°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	27.1098, 37.9925, 15.8054
YIQ	154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

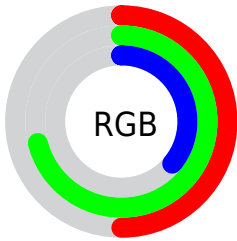
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 180, 143
Decimal	8434779
CIE _{Lab}	68.02, -33.01, 39.74
CIE _{LCh}	68, 51.661, 129.708
Yxy	37.9925, 0.3351, 0.4696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624859 (0xFF80B45B)
YUV	154.3060, -31.2099, -23.0704
Hunter-Lab	61.6380, -29.3582, 27.9433

Details

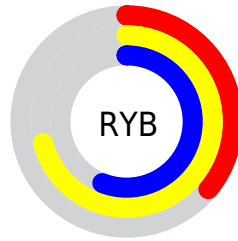
The YIQ color $154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $116.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.5510, -1.7350, -40.1590$, and $101.6480, -3.3860, -37.7700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.9650, -3.2010, -46.6330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.3480, -2.2410, -30.9850$.

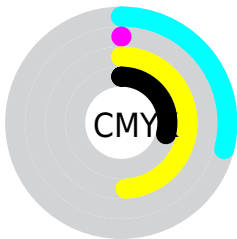
Distribution



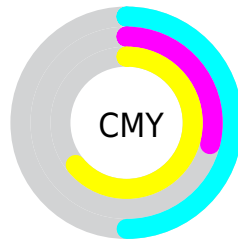
- Red (50%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 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 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 154.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030

 154.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 127.5340, -3.0650,
-38.0810


 209.5510, -1.7350,
-40.1590

 101.6480, -3.3860,
-37.7700


 232.1540, 1.0610,
-35.7630


 75.6480, -3.3860,
-37.7700

 244.0170, 9.3570,
-20.9070

 51.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030

■ 154.3060, -2.4230,
-38.7030

■ 148.9650, -3.2010,
-46.6330

■ 159.3480, -2.2410,
-30.9850

■ 143.9230, -3.3830,
-54.3510

■ 164.6890, -1.4630,
-23.0550

■ 138.5820, -4.1610,
-62.2810

■ 170.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 133.5400, -4.3430,
-69.9990

■ 175.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 128.1990, -5.1210,
-77.9290

■ 180.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 128.0850, -4.8000,
-78.2400

■ 185.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 190.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

■ 195.8380, 1.4170,
23.8890

■ 201.1790, 2.1950,
31.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8180, 37.4180, -28.3580



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



141.2620, -61.0170, -45.0890

Triad

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



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



133.9150, -130.4380, -14.9340



166.9370, 67.3460, 35.0100

Complementary

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



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



116.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030

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.



169.8480, 40.1560, 43.1960



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



160.0000, -60.7530, 16.2310

Square

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



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



135.3050, -123.3290, -28.1370



169.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050



165.1110, 74.8230, 15.1350

Rectangle

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



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



129.6390, -104.6190, -47.8430



169.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050



167.8640, 60.4220, 39.3500

Sweetspot

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



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



224.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480



148.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280



111.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030



194.9350, -3.6570, -60.4010



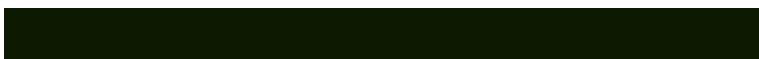
144.0410, -26.7220, -44.3700



86.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.6480, -4.5270, -66.6630



18.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660

Inverse Universe

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



116.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030



136.0650, 3.6570, 60.4010



126.9590, 26.7220, 44.3700



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



44.3520, 4.5270, 66.6630



7.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 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 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 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 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3060, -2.4230,

-38.7030.

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

154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030

Protanopia

161.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

163.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



Tritanopia

163.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030

Protanomaly

158.2600, 21.5540, -27.1980

Deuteranomaly

160.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850

Tritanomaly

160.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 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(128, 180, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 180, 91)  
}
```

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(128, 180, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 180, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 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(128, 180, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 180, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 180, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 180, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.3060, -2.4230, -38.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 180, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
180, 91) }
```

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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