

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B35C
RGB	130, 179, 92
RGB Percent	51%, 70%, 36%
CMY	0.4904, 0.2979, 0.6391
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.49, 0.30
HSL	94°, 36%, 53%
HSV	94°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	27.2559, 37.7637, 15.9815
YIQ	154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

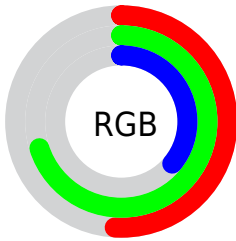
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">92, 179, 141</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8565596</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.85, -31.69, 39.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 50.299, 129.048</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.7637, 0.3365, 0.4662</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286755676 (0xFF82B35C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.4310, -30.7785, -21.4260</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.4522, -28.3713, 27.5974</a>

# Details

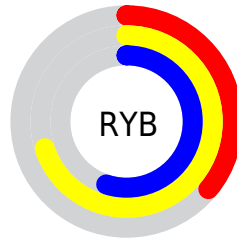
The YIQ color **154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **116.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6760, -0.5890, -38.9010**, and **102.0720, -1.6440, -36.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.3890, -1.4590, -45.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.4730, -1.0950, -29.7270**.

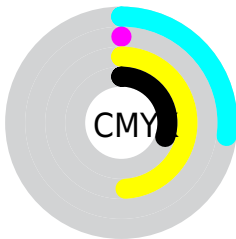
# Distribution



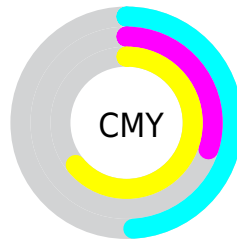
- Red (51%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 154.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450

 154.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 127.6590, -1.9190,  
-36.8230


 209.6760, -0.5890,  
-38.9010


 102.0720, -1.6440,  
-36.3000


 232.8660, 1.9320,  
-35.0280


 76.6590, -1.9190,  
-36.8230

 244.7290, 10.2280,  
-20.1720

 52.0870, -6.0000,  
-34.4480

 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 31.1110, -14.5750,  
-27.7190

 19.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450

■ 154.4310, -1.2770,  
-37.4450

■ 149.3890, -1.4590,  
-45.1630

■ 159.4730, -1.0950,  
-29.7270

■ 144.3470, -1.6410,  
-52.8810

■ 164.5150, -0.9130,  
-22.0090

■ 139.3050, -1.8230,  
-60.5990

■ 169.5570, -0.7310,  
-14.2910

■ 134.2630, -2.0050,  
-68.3170

■ 174.5990, -0.5490,  
-6.5730

■ 129.0360, -3.1040,  
-75.9360

■ 179.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

■ 128.3950, -2.7370,  
-77.0810

■ 184.8680, 0.7320,  
8.7640

■ 189.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

■ 194.9520, 1.0960,  
24.2000

■ 199.9940, 1.2780,  
31.9180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.7580, 37.6470, -27.0010



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



142.6540, -56.2490, -43.3930

# Triad

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



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



133.4590, -129.1540, -16.1780



166.7410, 64.9620, 34.1620

# Complementary

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



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



116.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450

# 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.



169.5380, 38.0930, 42.0370



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



159.4130, -60.4780, 16.7540

# Square

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



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



134.3760, -122.0910, -28.5470



169.6930, -5.0040, 35.6360



164.7410, 72.9890, 15.3330



# Rectangle

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



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



128.8240, -103.7020, -47.9420



169.6930, -5.0040, 35.6360



167.6680, 58.0380, 38.5020

# Sweetspot

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



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



222.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



146.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600



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.



154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450



193.8860, -1.9610, -58.0970



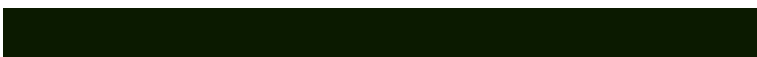
143.5250, -25.2090, -44.2570



86.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



109.8440, -2.1430, -65.8150



18.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



# Inverse Universe

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



116.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450



135.1140, 1.9610, 58.0970



127.4750, 25.2090, 44.2570



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.1560, 2.1430, 65.8150



7.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

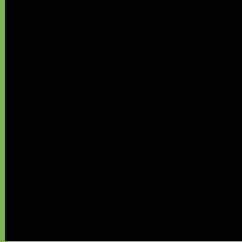
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4310, -1.2770,

-37.4450.

# 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

154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

### Protanopia

161.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

### Deuteranopia

163.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440



## Tritanopia

162.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

## Protanomaly

158.6730, 21.8290, -26.6750

## Deuteranomaly

160.0100, 28.4300, -19.6500

## Tritanomaly

159.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450

## 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 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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, 179, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 179, 92)  
}
```

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, 179, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 179, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 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, 179, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 179, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 179, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 179, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 179, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 179,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.4310, -1.2770, -37.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 179, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
179, 92) }
```

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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