

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.4780, 17.7040,
-34.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.4780, 17.7040,
-34.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AC4C
RGB	150, 172, 76
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 30%
CMY	0.4119, 0.3254, 0.7018
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.56, 0.33
HSL	74°, 39%, 49%
HSV	74°, 56%, 67%
XYZ	28.6324, 36.5121, 12.3827
YIQ	154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

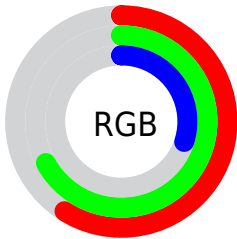
Format	Color
RYB	76, 172, 98
Decimal	9874508
CIELab	66.91, -22.19, 46.05
CIELCh	67, 51.116, 115.727
Yxy	36.5121, 0.3693, 0.4710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064588 (0xFF96AC4C)
YUV	154.4780, -38.6897, -3.9272
Hunter-Lab	60.4252, -21.1621, 30.1477

Details

The YIQ color **154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **93.5220, -17.7040, 34.5200**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.4350, 19.2630, -35.2410**, and **102.1790, 17.1080, -34.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3440, 20.7770, -40.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850**.

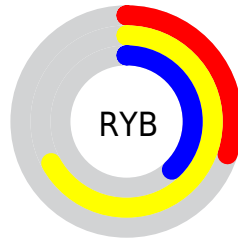
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (67%)

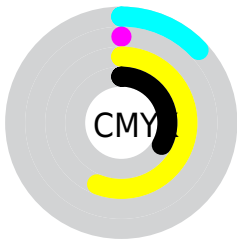
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (38%)

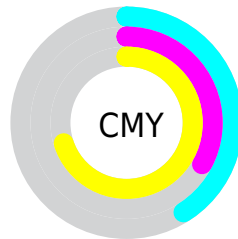


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 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 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.4780, 17.7040,
-34.5200

■ 154.4780, 17.7040,
-34.5200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7060, 17.0620,
-33.8980

■ 209.4350, 19.2630,
-35.2410

■ 102.1790, 17.1080,
-34.7320

■ 237.6200, 20.1800,
-35.3400

■ 76.9940, 16.1910,
-34.6330

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 55.7300, 8.4870,
-27.1690

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 34.7430, -1.5550,
-21.3870

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.4780, 17.7040,
-34.5200

■ 154.4780, 17.7040,
-34.5200

■ 151.3440, 20.7770,
-40.6550

■ 157.6120, 14.6310,
-28.3850

■ 148.2100, 23.8500,
-46.7900

■ 160.7460, 11.5580,
-22.2500

■ 144.9620, 27.2440,
-53.2360

■ 163.9940, 8.1640,
-15.8040

■ 141.8280, 30.3170,
-59.3710

■ 167.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 140.7310, 31.9680,
-61.7600

■ 170.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 173.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 176.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 179.7780, -7.5220,
15.1820

■ 182.9120,
-10.5950, 21.3170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.8030, 50.9420, -20.1460



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



146.4800, -29.3360, -41.0480

Triad

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



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



133.3790, -126.1730, -20.6450



165.2380, 56.4330, 40.0570

Complementary

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



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



93.5220, -17.7040, 34.5200

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.



167.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



143.9950, -97.8880, 0.8960

Square

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



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



131.5090, -115.3960, -34.2440



164.2000, -28.6610, 29.3470



162.9510, 72.7580, 25.0300

Rectangle

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



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



130.4210, -83.5740, -49.2860



164.2000, -28.6610, 29.3470



166.1430, 46.5750, 42.5030

Sweetspot

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



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



217.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



117.0310, 51.4410, 9.3690



107.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200



196.7340, 27.8860, -53.8580



140.4250, -10.3080, -44.4840



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



122.7340, 27.8860, -53.8580



18.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Inverse Universe

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



93.5220, -17.7040, 34.5200



101.5650, -27.2900, 54.0700



107.5750, 10.3080, 44.4840



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.5650, -27.2900, 54.0700



4.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 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 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 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 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4780, 17.7040,

-34.5200.

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

154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200

Protanopia

157.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860

Deuteranopia

160.0190, 50.5740, -13.4740



Tritanopia

163.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200

Protanomaly

156.4090, 31.3200, -27.9760

Deuteranomaly

157.9310, 38.8380, -21.0500

Tritanomaly

160.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 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(150, 172, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 172, 76)  
}
```

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(150, 172, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 172, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 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(150, 172, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 172, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 172, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 172, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 172, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
172, 76) }
```

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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