

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82AE77
RGB	130, 174, 119
RGB Percent	51%, 68%, 47%
CMY	0.4903, 0.3176, 0.5333
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.32, 0.32
HSL	108°, 25%, 57%
HSV	108°, 32%, 68%
XYZ	27.6700, 36.3542, 23.0121
YIQ	154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

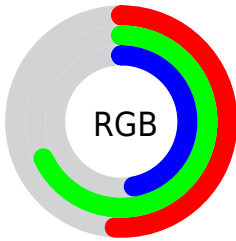
Format	Color
RYB	119, 174, 163
Decimal	8564343
CIELab	66.79, -25.47, 23.61
CIELCh	67, 34.730, 137.174
Yxy	36.3542, 0.3179, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286754423 (0xFF82AE77)
YUV	154.5740, -17.5380, -21.5514
Hunter-Lab	60.2944, -23.5990, 19.5773

Details

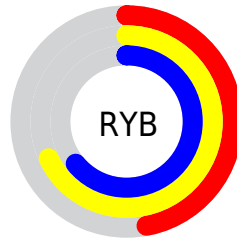
The YIQ color $154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $138.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.6340, -8.7980, -27.7900$, and $102.6280, -8.6610, -24.7650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.4500, -11.4560, -34.6880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780$.

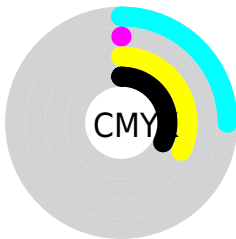
Distribution



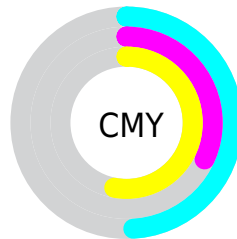
- Red (51%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 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 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330

■ 154.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.1010, -8.6150,
-25.5990

■ 209.6340, -8.7980,
-27.7900

■ 102.6280, -8.6610,
-24.7650

■ 235.7590, -7.6520,
-26.5320

■ 78.1550, -8.7070,
-23.9310

■ 247.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 54.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 30.5570, -9.8990,
-24.3550

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330

■ 154.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330

■ 148.4500,
-11.4560, -34.6880

■ 160.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 142.2120,
-14.0220, -43.2540

■ 166.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 136.0880,
-16.9090, -51.5090

■ 173.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 129.8500,
-19.4750, -60.0750

■ 179.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 123.7260,
-22.3620, -68.3300

■ 185.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

■ 117.6020,
-25.2490, -76.5850

■ 191.5460, 8.1110,
23.7190

■ 112.6030,
-26.9900, -83.5820

■ 197.7840, 10.6770,
32.2850

■ 203.2670, 13.9310,
39.3950

■ 207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4050, 19.9480, -20.1160



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



148.5670, -42.2220, -27.7740

Triad

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



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



153.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



165.2130, 48.4130, 20.1970

Complementary

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



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



138.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330

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.



166.6430, 32.8230, 27.4070



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



162.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490

Square

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



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



141.2620, -86.2390, -17.4950



166.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070



163.7380, 50.7080, 6.1320

Rectangle

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



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



143.4750, -65.3300, -27.4900



166.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070



165.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180

Sweetspot

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



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



219.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



161.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520



110.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



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.



154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



196.5650, -13.5180, -41.3740



153.2230, -20.5820, -23.4780



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



97.0200, -23.3700, -72.0900



14.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Inverse Universe

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



138.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330



171.4350, 13.5180, 41.3740



139.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9800, 23.3700, 72.0900



8.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

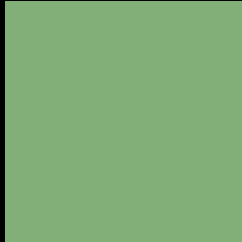
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

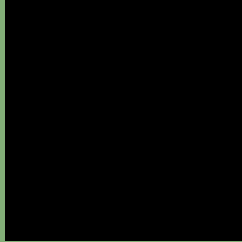
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5740, -8.5690,

-26.4330.

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

154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330

Protanopia

160.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

161.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320



Tritanopia

159.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330

Protanomaly

158.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

Deuteranomaly

159.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Tritanomaly

157.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 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, 174, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 174, 119)  
}
```

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, 174, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 174, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 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, 174, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 174, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 174, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 174, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 174, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 174,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 174, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
174, 119) }
```

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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