

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5870, -83.9280,
-119.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5870, -83.9280,
-119.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF2B
RGB	0, 255, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.8315
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 50%
HSV	130°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.1953, 71.6941, 14.2120
YIQ	154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

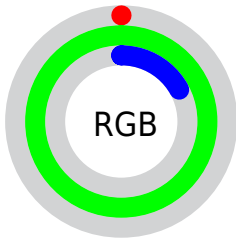
Format	Color
RYB	0, 218, 255
Decimal	65323
CIELab	87.82, -85.09, 77.55
CIELCh	88, 115.126, 137.654
Yxy	71.6941, 0.2964, 0.5872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255403 (0xFF00FF2B)
YUV	154.5870, -55.0124, -135.5728
Hunter-Lab	84.6724, -71.8725, 49.3190

Details

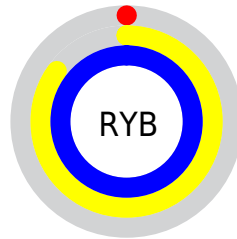
The YIQ color **154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **100.4130, 83.9280, 119.9920**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.6920, -34.1900, -74.2380**, and **115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7550, -75.1730, -107.9490**.

Distribution



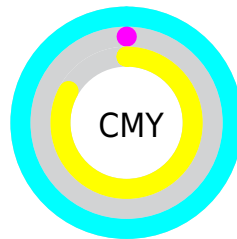
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 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 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.5870,
-83.9280, -119.9920

■ 154.5870,
-83.9280, -119.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0750,
-61.8750, -117.6750

■ 197.6920,
-34.1900, -74.2380

■ 115.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

■ 211.7620,
-22.0430, -57.5870

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 224.9350,
-11.6840, -41.5720

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 238.2220, -1.6460,
-25.2460

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 251.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5870,
-83.9280, -119.9920

■ 164.7550,
-75.1730, -107.9490

■ 174.6240,
-67.0140, -96.1180

■ 184.9060,
-58.5800, -83.7640

■ 194.7750,
-50.4210, -71.9330

■ 204.9430,
-41.6660, -59.8900

■ 214.8120,
-33.5070, -48.0590

■ 224.9800,
-24.7520, -36.0160

■ 234.9630,
-16.9140, -23.8740

■ 245.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.9410, 56.9590, -79.6570



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



168.9510, -124.3740, -80.8060

Triad

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



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



174.0590, -149.7800, -49.8760



143.3200, 77.4740, 60.7220

Complementary

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



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



100.4130, 83.9280, 119.9920

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.



157.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



167.8770, -110.0800, -20.4480

Square

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



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



167.2880, 95.4130, -5.6030

Rectangle

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



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



177.7290, -149.0910, -56.8590



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



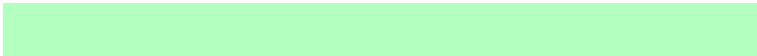
140.9670, 68.9430, 77.6710

Sweetspot

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



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



224.9800, -24.7520, -36.0160



213.3720, 56.8230, -88.2090



109.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810



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.



154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



169.0650, -124.6950, -80.4950



122.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



115.7650, -62.7970, -89.9410



38.8220, -21.1310, -30.0510

Inverse Universe

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



100.4130, 83.9280, 119.9920



85.9350, 124.6950, 80.4950



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



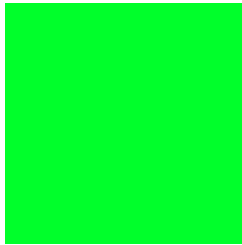
75.2350, 62.7970, 89.9410



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 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 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 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

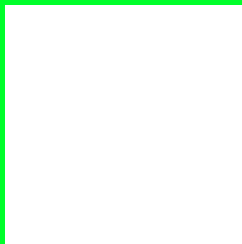
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920.

-119.9920.

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

154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920

Protanopia

205.2820, 76.0730, -51.5990

Deuteranopia

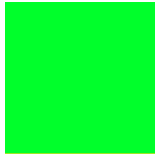
216.6320, 47.4100, -11.1980



Tritanopia

202.2750, -79.0860, -20.4780

Trichromacy



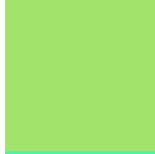
Original Color

154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



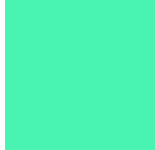
Protanomaly

186.7580, 18.1700, -76.0220



Deuteranomaly

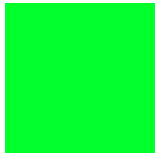
193.9990, -0.5410, -50.7890



Tritanomaly

185.3470, -80.7300, -56.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

154.7140, -30.1150, -43.4510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 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(0, 255, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 43)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 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(0, 255, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5870, -83.9280, -119.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
43) }
```

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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