

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(154.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB04F
RGB	142, 176, 79
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.4433, 0.3097, 0.6901
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	81°, 38%, 50%
HSV	81°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	28.0896, 37.3687, 13.1353
YIQ	154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

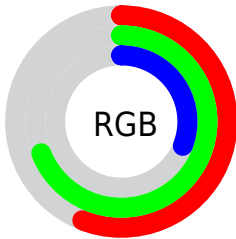
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 176, 113
Decimal	9351247
CIELab	67.55, -27.09, 45.23
CIELCh	68, 52.727, 120.921
Yxy	37.3687, 0.3574, 0.4755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287541327 (0xFF8EB04F)
YUV	154.7760, -37.3576, -11.2046
Hunter-Lab	61.1300, -24.9555, 30.0510

# Details

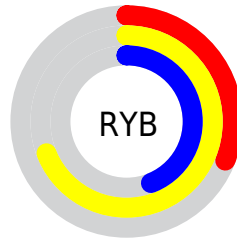
The YIQ color **154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **100.2240, -10.8730, 37.3750**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3200, 12.1570, -38.6190**, and **101.8900, 10.5520, -37.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6220, 8.6710, -30.5050**.

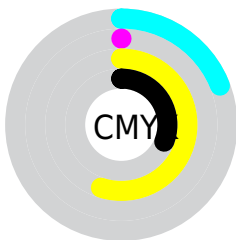
# Distribution



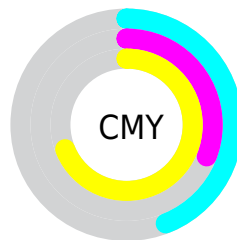
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 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 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750


 154.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 128.0040, 10.2310,  
-36.7530


 210.3200, 12.1570,  
-38.6190


 101.8900, 10.5520,  
-37.0640


 235.2710, 13.8530,  
-36.3150


 76.3630, 10.5980,  
-37.8980


 247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

 55.0990, 2.8940,  
-30.4340

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 32.6280, -8.6610,  
-24.7650

 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

 18.7840, -8.8000,  
-16.7360

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750

■ 154.7760, 10.8730,  
-37.3750

■ 150.9300, 13.0750,  
-44.2450

■ 158.6220, 8.6710,  
-30.5050

■ 147.1980, 14.9560,  
-50.8040

■ 162.3540, 6.7900,  
-23.9460

■ 143.0530, 16.5620,  
-57.8860

■ 166.4990, 5.1840,  
-16.8640

■ 139.3210, 18.4430,  
-64.4450

■ 170.2310, 3.3030,  
-10.3050

■ 137.3980, 19.5440,  
-67.8800

■ 174.0770, 1.1010,  
-3.4350

■ 177.9230, -1.1010,  
3.4350

■ 181.6550, -2.9820,  
9.9940

■ 185.5010, -5.1840,  
16.8640

■ 189.5320, -6.4690,  
23.6350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.3140, 47.8250, -24.2310



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



144.5540, -41.3480, -43.6200

# Triad

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



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



134.4050, -129.0620, -17.8460



166.0600, 62.8060, 40.1980

# Complementary

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



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



100.2240, -10.8730, 37.3750

# 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.



169.2150, 28.8770, 43.8610



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



150.3990, -84.2260, 6.6060

# Square

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



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



133.9370, -119.4770, -31.8690



167.2120, -19.7670, 33.3610



163.9250, 75.6470, 22.2310



# Rectangle

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



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



126.6410, -98.9330, -51.7730



167.2120, -19.7670, 33.3610



167.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560

# Sweetspot

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



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



221.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



127.9610, 48.4620, 2.7820



109.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



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.



154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750



196.5260, 16.6080, -58.7200



140.4240, -17.7350, -47.5510



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



119.4120, 16.9290, -59.0310



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940



# Inverse Universe

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



100.2240, -10.8730, 37.3750



111.1750, -17.2040, 58.5080



114.5760, 17.7350, 47.5510



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



33.5880, -16.9290, 59.0310



5.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 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 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

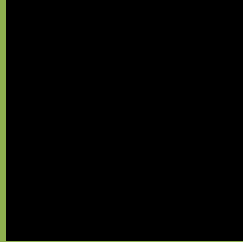
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7760, 10.8730,

-37.3750.

# 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

154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750

### Protanopia

159.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630

### Deuteranopia

161.5460, 50.5280, -12.6400



## Tritanopia

163.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750

## Protanomaly

157.2130, 28.9360, -28.8240

## Deuteranomaly

158.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

## Tritanomaly

160.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 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(142, 176, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 176, 79)  
}
```

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(142, 176, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 176, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 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(142, 176, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 176, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 176, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 176, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7760, 10.8730, -37.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 176, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
176, 79) }
```

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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