

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.8400, 4.8210,  
-37.8270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88B255
RGB	136, 178, 85
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 33%
CMY	0.4668, 0.3019, 0.6666
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.52, 0.30
HSL	87°, 38%, 52%
HSV	87°, 52%, 70%
XYZ	27.7113, 37.7348, 14.4222
YIQ	154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

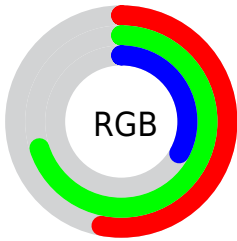
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 178, 127
Decimal	8958549
CIELab	67.82, -29.77, 42.58
CIELCh	68, 51.950, 124.961
Yxy	37.7348, 0.3470, 0.4725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287148629 (0xFF88B255)
YUV	154.8400, -34.4311, -16.5227
Hunter-Lab	61.4287, -26.9765, 29.0800

# Details

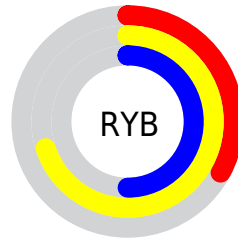
The YIQ color **154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **108.1600, -4.8210, 37.8270**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0850, 5.5090, -39.2830**, and **102.1820, 3.8580, -36.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3960, 5.8310, -45.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2840, 3.8110, -30.5330**.

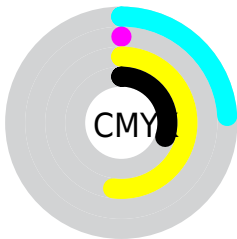
# Distribution



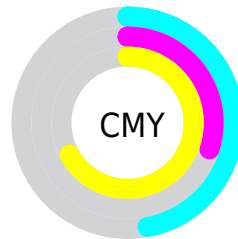
- Red (53%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 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 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 154.8400, 4.8210,  
-37.8270


 154.8400, 4.8210,  
-37.8270

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 128.0680, 4.1790,  
-37.2050


 210.0850, 5.5090,  
-39.2830


 102.1820, 3.8580,  
-36.8940


 234.1610, 8.3510,  
-35.7210


 76.4980, 5.7840,  
-38.7600


 246.0240, 16.6470,  
-20.8650

 54.1800, -1.8280,  
-32.9640

 251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

 31.4100, -13.9790,  
-27.5070

 254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

 19.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.8400, 4.8210,  
-37.8270

■ 154.8400, 4.8210,  
-37.8270

■ 150.3960, 5.8310,  
-45.1210

■ 159.2840, 3.8110,  
-30.5330

■ 145.9520, 6.8410,  
-52.4150

■ 163.7280, 2.8010,  
-23.2390

■ 141.6220, 7.5300,  
-59.3980

■ 168.0580, 2.1120,  
-16.2560

■ 137.1780, 8.5400,  
-66.6920

■ 172.5020, 1.1020,  
-8.9620

■ 133.7880, 9.4580,  
-72.3180

■ 176.9460, 0.0920,  
-1.6680

■ 181.3900, -0.9180,  
5.6260

■ 185.8340, -1.9280,  
12.9200

■ 190.1640, -2.6170,  
19.9030

■ 194.6080, -3.6270,  
27.1970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



143.9490, -49.8300, -44.0860

# Triad

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



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



134.6330, -129.7040, -17.2240



166.8490, 64.7780, 37.4980

# Complementary

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



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



108.1600, -4.8210, 37.8270

# 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.



169.4390, 34.0580, 43.5780



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



155.7920, -72.0310, 11.3690

# Square

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



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



134.6210, -121.4030, -30.0030



169.1590, -12.2480, 34.7600



164.6320, 74.9140, 18.9940



# Rectangle

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



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



128.0260, -101.4550, -50.1190



169.1590, -12.2480, 34.7600



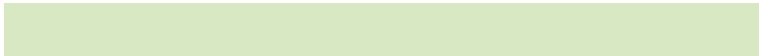
167.7650, 56.3870, 40.8910

# Sweetspot

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



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



222.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



137.4610, 43.8780, -2.2500



111.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



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.



154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



195.6220, 7.5300, -59.3980



141.0860, -22.5950, -47.5790



86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



114.9270, 7.9890, -62.2110



19.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300



# Inverse Universe

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



108.1600, -4.8210, 37.8270



122.3780, -7.5300, 59.3980



121.9140, 22.5950, 47.5790



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.0730, -7.9890, 62.2110



6.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 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 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

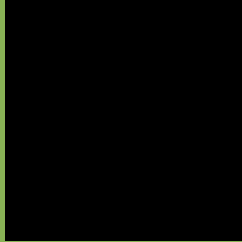
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270.

-37.8270.

# 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

154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270

### Protanopia

160.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

### Deuteranopia

162.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



## Tritanopia

163.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270

## Protanomaly

158.4730, 25.2680, -28.4280

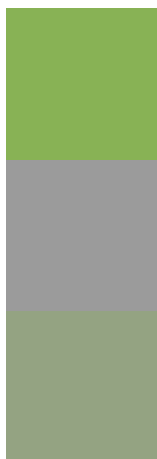
## Deuteranomaly

159.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030

## Tritanomaly

160.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 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(136, 178, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 178, 85)  
}
```

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(136, 178, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 178, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 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(136, 178, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 178, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 178, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 178, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 178, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 178,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 178, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
178, 85) }
```

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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