

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 7FB753 |
| RGB | 127, 183, 83 |
| RGB Percent | 50%, 72%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.5022, 0.2822, 0.6744 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.00, 0.55, 0.28 |
| HSL | 94°, 41%, 52% |
| HSV | 94°, 55%, 72% |
| XYZ | 27.2453, 39.0096, 14.2810 |
| YIQ | 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

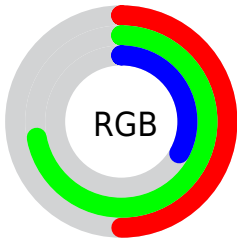
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 83, 183, 139 |
| Decimal | 8370003 |
| CIELab | 68.76, -35.66, 44.52 |
| CIELCh | 69, 57.040, 128.696 |
| Yxy | 39.0096, 0.3383, 0.4844 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286560083 (0xFF7FB753) |
| YUV | 154.8560, -35.4250, -24.4297 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.4577, -31.4356, 30.1637 |

Details

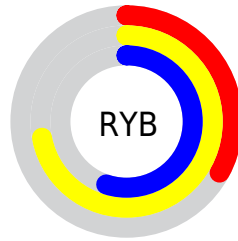
The YIQ color $154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $111.1440, 1.2760, 42.9720$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.1010, -0.5880, -44.4280$, and $102.0840, -1.9180, -42.3500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.8140, -1.4580, -50.6900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.8980, -1.0940, -35.2540$.

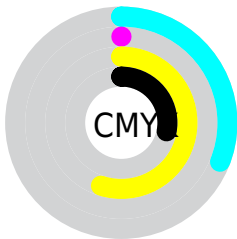
Distribution



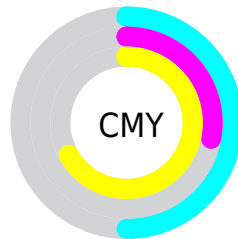
- Red (50%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 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 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720

■ 154.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.0840, -1.9180,
-42.3500

■ 210.1010, -0.5880,
-44.4280

■ 102.0840, -1.9180,
-42.3500

■ 231.2420, 3.6290,
-38.2510

■ 75.1010, -0.5880,
-44.4280

■ 243.1050, 11.9250,
-23.3950

■ 52.0430, -11.8680,
-38.2360

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720

■ 154.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720

■ 149.8140, -1.4580,
-50.6900

■ 159.8980, -1.0940,
-35.2540

■ 144.3590, -1.9150,
-58.9310

■ 165.0540, -1.2330,
-27.2250

■ 139.3170, -2.0970,
-66.6490

■ 170.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 134.2750, -2.2790,
-74.3670

■ 175.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

■ 131.3410, -2.6450,
-78.7490

■ 180.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 185.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

■ 190.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 196.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

■ 201.1740, 0.5910,
27.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9340, 42.7830, -31.9770



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



136.8750, -73.3490, -52.8770

Triad

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



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



165.5290, 68.6750, 38.4590

Complementary

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



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



111.1440, 1.2760, 42.9720

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.



171.5650, 42.6310, 47.9030



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



157.2870, -69.0510, 12.4290

Square

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



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



138.4510, -126.6760, -28.0520



172.3710, -6.7930, 40.5270



165.8130, 81.6540, 17.9900

Rectangle

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



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



131.9870, -105.7190, -49.9350



172.3710, -6.7930, 40.5270



167.4670, 63.2180, 43.7460

Sweetspot

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



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



226.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



145.1850, 44.4750, -7.5650



113.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



192.9040, -2.3720, -67.1720



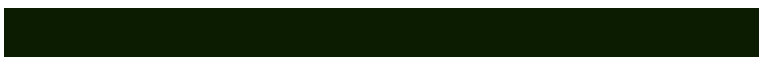
142.2700, -29.1050, -50.7450



89.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



111.9040, -2.3720, -67.1720



20.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Inverse Universe

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



111.1440, 1.2760, 42.9720



124.7970, 1.7760, 66.9600



123.7300, 29.1050, 50.7450



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.7970, 1.7760, 66.9600



7.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 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 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 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 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8560, -1.2760,

-42.9720.

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

154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720

Protanopia

162.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630

Deuteranopia

164.7740, 49.8860, -12.0180



Tritanopia

164.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720

Protanomaly

159.7070, 24.4890, -30.8310

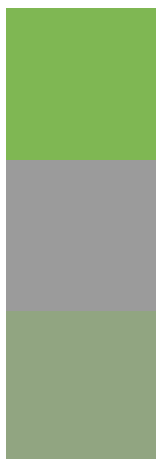
Deuteranomaly

161.4570, 31.3650, -23.2830

Tritanomaly

161.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 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(127, 183, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 183, 83)  
}
```

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(127, 183, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 183, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 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(127, 183, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 183, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 183, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 183, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 183, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 183,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 183, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
183, 83) }
```

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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