

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.0350, -27.7260,
-70.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380)
contains.

YIQ(155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(155.0350, -27.7260,
-70.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55D042
RGB	85, 208, 66
RGB Percent	33%, 82%, 26%
CMY	0.6670, 0.1841, 0.7412
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.68, 0.18
HSL	112°, 60%, 54%
HSV	112°, 68%, 82%
XYZ	27.2893, 47.4569, 12.8761
YIQ	155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

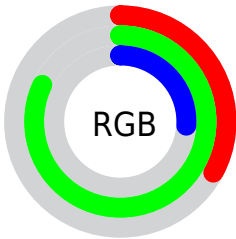
Format	Color
RYB	66, 208, 189
Decimal	5623874
CIELab	74.48, -60.15, 57.83
CIELCh	74, 83.444, 136.125
Yxy	47.4569, 0.3114, 0.5416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283813954 (0xFF55D042)
YUV	155.0350, -43.8943, -61.4207
Hunter-Lab	68.8890, -49.8458, 37.1404

Details

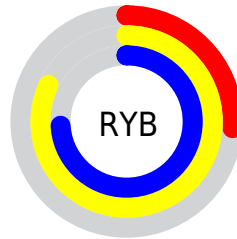
The YIQ color **155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **118.9650, 27.7260, 70.2380**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1330, -21.9500, -64.7820**, and **89.2240, -41.8000, -79.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2590, -31.7130, -80.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.8110, -23.7390, -59.8910**.

Distribution



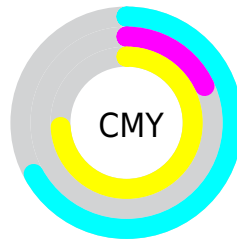
- Red (33%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 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 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.0350,
-27.7260, -70.2380

■ 155.0350,
-27.7260, -70.2380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.8280,
-31.5770, -72.0330

■ 207.1330,
-21.9500, -64.7820

■ 89.2240, -41.8000,
-79.4960

■ 219.1810,
-12.7370, -50.0250

■ 73.9620, -34.6500,
-65.8980

■ 231.3430, -3.8450,
-34.9570

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 243.6190, 4.7260,
-19.5780

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0350,
-27.7260, -70.2380

■ 155.0350,
-27.7260, -70.2380

■ 147.2590,
-31.7130, -80.5850

■ 162.8110,
-23.7390, -59.8910

■ 139.4830,
-35.7000, -90.9320

■ 170.5870,
-19.7520, -49.5440

■ 131.8210,
-40.0080, -100.9680


■ 178.2490,
-15.4440, -39.5080

■ 130.4680,
-40.5120, -102.8480


■ 186.0250,
-11.4570, -29.1610

■ 193.8010, -7.4700,
-18.8140

 201.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

 209.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

 217.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

 224.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5240, 54.4800, -62.2560



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



143.2080, -105.6240, -68.1840

Triad

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



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



153.8230, 76.8350, 44.7630

Complementary

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



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



118.9650, 27.7260, 70.2380

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.



164.9490, 51.0180, 66.6180



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



161.9610, -74.1850, 6.3510

Square

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



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



184.1730, 20.6680, 54.9720



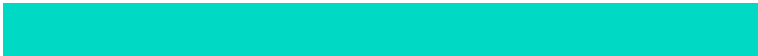
162.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150

Rectangle

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



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



150.4240, -123.1870, -52.7470



184.1730, 20.6680, 54.9720



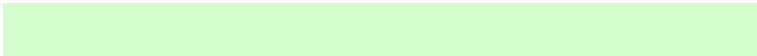
154.4390, 69.5890, 54.9410

Sweetspot

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



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



236.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890



180.6590, 50.8070, -34.2250



116.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



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.



155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



177.0550, -40.7870, -103.3710



155.2820, -55.7420, -58.0940



100.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



105.1940, -33.0880, -83.2000



25.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Inverse Universe

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



118.9650, 27.7260, 70.2380



123.9450, 40.7870, 103.3710



118.7180, 55.7420, 58.0940



97.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



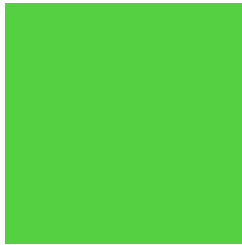
62.8060, 33.0880, 83.2000



15.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 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 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 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 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380.

-70.2380.

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

155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380

Protanopia

174.2570, 51.9990, -33.8010

Deuteranopia

177.7180, 61.4870, -18.5210



Tritanopia

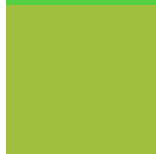
172.5020, -51.6240, -11.5600

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



Protanomaly

167.0250, 22.9330, -46.6910



Deuteranomaly

169.6440, 28.8000, -37.3760



Tritanomaly

166.2200, -42.8630, -32.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.0300, -9.8530, -25.1890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 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(85, 208, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 208, 66)  
}
```

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(85, 208, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 208, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 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(85, 208, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 208, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 208, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 208, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 208, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 208,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 208, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 208,  
66) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor