

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.1580, -49.4610,
-56.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.1580, -49.4610,
-56.2850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49CD72
RGB	73, 205, 114
RGB Percent	29%, 80%, 45%
CMY	0.7141, 0.1958, 0.5531
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.44, 0.20
HSL	139°, 57%, 55%
HSV	139°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	27.6205, 46.3160, 23.3942
YIQ	155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

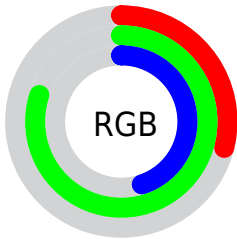
Format	Color
RYB	73, 174, 205
Decimal	4836722
CIELab	73.75, -55.67, 34.95
CIELCh	74, 65.735, 147.877
Yxy	46.3160, 0.2838, 0.4759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283026802 (0xFF49CD72)
YUV	155.1580, -20.2909, -72.0526
Hunter-Lab	68.0559, -46.6536, 27.2582

Details

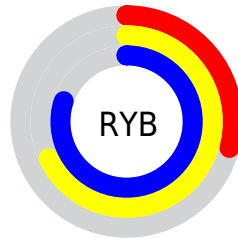
The YIQ color **155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **122.8420, 49.4610, 56.2850**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0880, -43.2720, -52.8080**, and **95.3460, -61.7940, -58.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2830, -57.4830, -65.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7340, -42.0350, -47.6910**.

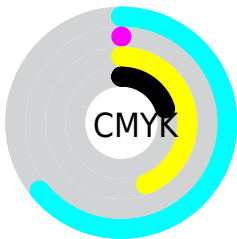
Distribution



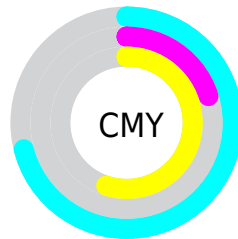
- Red (29%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 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 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.1580,
-49.4610, -56.2850

■ 155.1580,
-49.4610, -56.2850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5100,
-56.3840, -57.4720

■ 209.0880,
-43.2720, -52.8080

■ 95.3460, -61.7940,
-58.5460

■ 220.9510,
-34.9760, -37.9520

■ 76.7610, -46.6650,
-51.8890

■ 233.1130,
-26.0840, -22.8840

■ 58.5350, -31.1690,
-46.3770

■ 245.3890,
-17.5130, -7.5050

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.1580,
-49.4610, -56.2850

■ 155.1580,
-49.4610, -56.2850

■ 147.2830,
-57.4830, -65.0910

■ 162.7340,
-42.0350, -47.6910

■ 139.7070,
-64.9090, -73.6850

■ 170.6090,
-34.0130, -38.8850

■ 131.8320,
-72.9310, -82.4910

■ 178.1850,
-26.5870, -30.2910

■ 127.6310,
-76.9190, -87.3110

■ 186.1740,
-18.8860, -21.1740

■ 193.7500,
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 201.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 209.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 217.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

■ 224.0540, 18.2440,
21.7960

Harmonies

Analogous

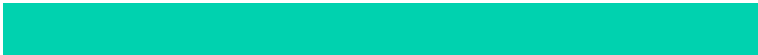
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



168.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



143.2200, -113.9250, -55.4050

Triad

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



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



168.3210, 74.5920, 24.8320

Complementary

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



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



122.8420, 49.4610, 56.2850

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.



171.6390, 56.9820, 46.6300



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



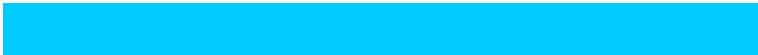
179.4240, -23.4800, 29.0640

Square

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



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



186.1480, 30.9840, 55.2400



175.6490, 84.2710, -1.9130

Rectangle

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



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



147.8940, -127.0860, -42.6540



186.1480, 30.9840, 55.2400



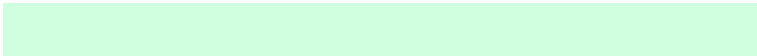
167.6660, 69.5470, 33.6670

Sweetspot

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



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



236.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390



177.9920, 18.5320, -49.5320



116.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



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.



155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



181.0060, -73.4810, -83.5370



162.5680, -70.3260, -36.0700



98.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



103.3700, -62.3420, -70.6460



23.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

Inverse Universe

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



122.8420, 49.4610, 56.2850



132.9940, 73.4810, 83.5370



115.4320, 70.3260, 36.0700



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.6300, 62.3420, 70.6460



14.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 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 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 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 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850.

-56.2850.

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

155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850

Protanopia

176.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210

Deuteranopia

179.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340



Tritanopia

168.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



Protanomaly

168.7030, 3.9490, -33.0350



Deuteranomaly

170.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670



Tritanomaly

163.3850, -56.3890, -29.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

154.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 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(73, 205, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 205, 114)  
}
```

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(73, 205, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 205, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 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(73, 205, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 205, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 205, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 205, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 205, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 205,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.1580, -49.4610, -56.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 205, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 205,  
114) }
```

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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