

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB46B
RGB	125, 180, 107
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.5100, 0.2940, 0.5804
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.41, 0.29
HSL	105°, 33%, 56%
HSV	105°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	27.4309, 38.0700, 19.8138
YIQ	155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

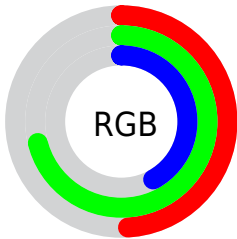
Format	Color
RYB	107, 180, 162
Decimal	8238187
CIELab	68.07, -31.96, 31.62
CIELCh	68, 44.954, 135.307
Yxy	38.0700, 0.3215, 0.4462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428267 (0xFF7DB46B)
YUV	155.2330, -23.7789, -26.5143
Hunter-Lab	61.7009, -28.6194, 24.1511

Details

The YIQ color **155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **131.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1790, -9.2550, -36.0310**, and **102.9880, -10.0350, -32.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9950, -11.9130, -42.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.4710, -6.7810, -25.7970**.

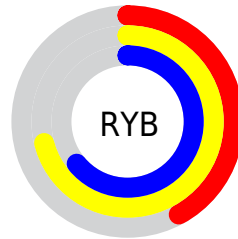
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (71%)

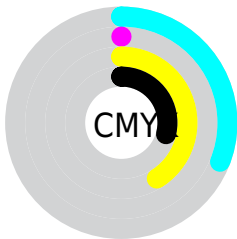
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (64%)

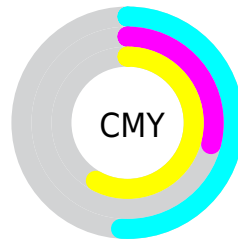


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 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 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 155.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630

 155.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 128.7600, -9.3930,
-33.5290


 210.1790, -9.2550,
-36.0310


 102.9880,
-10.0350, -32.9070


 232.8960, -6.7800,
-31.3240


 77.3300, -10.9980,
-31.9740

 244.6450, 1.8370,
-16.7790

 52.3190, -12.4650,
-32.9210

 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630

■ 155.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630

■ 148.9950,
-11.9130, -42.9290

■ 161.4710, -6.7810,
-25.7970

■ 143.0560,
-13.8830, -51.2830

■ 167.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 136.8180,
-16.4490, -59.8490

■ 173.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 130.8790,
-18.4190, -68.2030

■ 179.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 124.6410,
-20.9850, -76.7690

■ 185.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 118.8160,
-23.2760, -84.8120

■ 191.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 198.0020, 6.8270,
24.9630

■ 204.2400, 9.3930,
33.5290

■ 208.5830, 15.8570,
37.5290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6090, 27.8810, -26.2230



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



145.0330, -58.6340, -38.7140

Triad

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



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



144.5830, -99.9040, -6.6240



167.7850, 61.6620, 27.8860

Complementary

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



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



131.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630

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.



169.7460, 40.2030, 36.8350



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



164.7590, -40.9010, 19.8910

Square

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



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



133.4300, -122.1830, -26.8790



170.3150, 4.8080, 34.0240



165.8600, 65.1040, 9.5520

Rectangle

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



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



129.3770, -106.6370, -44.3090



170.3150, 4.8080, 34.0240



168.6690, 56.2970, 31.5050

Sweetspot

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



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



225.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830



161.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



111.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



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.



155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630



195.8770, -14.9370, -54.2090



151.9030, -25.8530, -32.5810



86.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



101.1730, -19.4270, -71.9630



17.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

Inverse Universe

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



131.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630



158.8240, 14.3410, 53.9970



135.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



83.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



51.8270, 19.4270, 71.9630



8.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 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 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

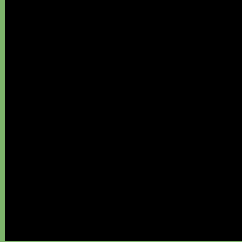
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2330, -9.3470,

-34.3630.

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

155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630

Protanopia

162.1890, 29.4840, -16.7240

Deuteranopia

164.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260



Tritanopia

162.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630

Protanomaly

159.3720, 15.5470, -22.9570

Deuteranomaly

161.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560

Tritanomaly

159.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 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(125, 180, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 180, 107)  
}
```

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(125, 180, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 180, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 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(125, 180, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 180, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 180, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 180, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 180, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 180,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 180, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
180, 107) }
```

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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