

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6130, -86.8170,
-117.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.6130, -86.8170,
-117.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF34
RGB	0, 255, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.7962
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 50%
HSV	132°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.3788, 71.7675, 15.1783
YIQ	155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

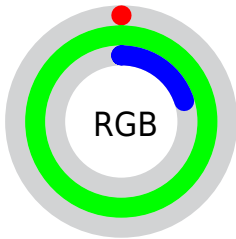
Format	Color
RYB	0, 212, 255
Decimal	65332
CIELab	87.86, -84.63, 75.36
CIELCh	88, 113.321, 138.315
Yxy	71.7675, 0.2950, 0.5819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255412 (0xFF00FF34)
YUV	155.6130, -51.0812, -136.4726
Hunter-Lab	84.7157, -71.6007, 48.6781

Details

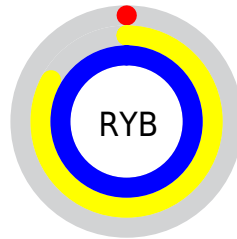
The YIQ color **155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **99.3870, 86.8170, 117.1930**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.2620, -35.7950, -72.6830**, and **115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.6670, -77.7410, -105.4610**.

Distribution



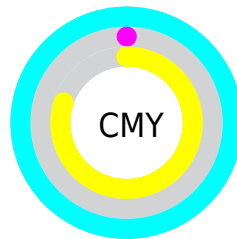
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 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 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6130,
-86.8170, -117.1930

■ 155.6130,
-86.8170, -117.1930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0750,
-61.8750, -117.6750

■ 198.2620,
-35.7950, -72.6830

■ 115.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

■ 212.1470,
-24.5650, -55.9330

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 225.6190,
-13.6100, -39.7060

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 238.7920, -3.2510,
-23.6910

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 251.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.6130,
-86.8170, -117.1930

■ 165.6670,
-77.7410, -105.4610

■ 175.5360,
-69.5820, -93.6300

■ 185.5900,
-60.5060, -81.8980

■ 195.3450,
-52.0260, -70.3780

■ 205.3990,
-42.9500, -58.6460

■ 215.2680,
-34.7910, -46.8150

■ 225.3220,
-25.7150, -35.0830

■ 235.0770,
-17.2350, -23.5630

■ 245.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.6420, 56.3630, -79.8690



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



169.4070, -125.6580, -79.5620

Triad

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



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



147.3150, 75.8700, 56.7500

Complementary

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



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



99.3870, 86.8170, 117.1930

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.



159.9060, 44.5500, 84.7260



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



176.2600, -91.9250, -13.5650

Square

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



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



169.1630, 94.2670, -6.8610

Rectangle

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



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



178.0710, -150.0540, -55.9260



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



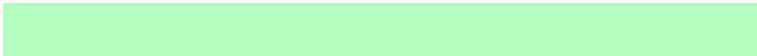
144.8480, 67.6600, 73.3880

Sweetspot

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



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



225.3220, -25.7150, -35.0830



210.6810, 51.4590, -90.1170



110.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



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.



155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



170.0910, -127.5840, -77.6960



122.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



116.5630, -65.0440, -87.7640



39.0500, -21.7730, -29.4290

Inverse Universe

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



99.3870, 86.8170, 117.1930



85.0230, 127.2630, 78.0070



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



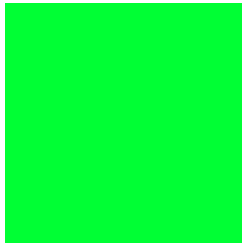
74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 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 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 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

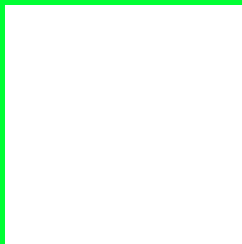
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930.

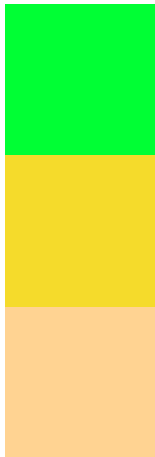


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930.

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

155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930

Protanopia

206.7100, 71.9920, -49.2240

Deuteranopia

216.7460, 47.0890, -10.8870



Tritanopia

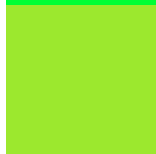
202.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



Protanomaly

188.0720, 14.4100, -73.9580



Deuteranomaly

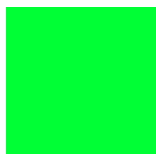
194.4550, -1.8250, -49.5450



Tritanomaly

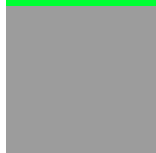
185.6890, -81.6930, -55.8450

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.7570, -31.6740, -42.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 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(0, 255, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 52)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 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(0, 255, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 255, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6130, -86.8170, -117.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
52) }
```

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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