

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6520, -47.0220,
-106.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.6520, -47.0220,
-106.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DED1B
RGB	45, 237, 27
RGB Percent	18%, 93%, 11%
CMY	0.8241, 0.0703, 0.8941
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.89, 0.07
HSL	115°, 85%, 52%
HSV	115°, 89%, 93%
XYZ	31.5808, 61.2484, 11.1942
YIQ	155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

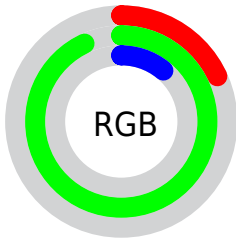
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 237, 219
Decimal	3009819
CIE Lab	82.51, -78.31, 76.16
CIE LCh	83, 109.235, 135.800
Yxy	61.2484, 0.3036, 0.5888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281199899 (0xFF2DED1B)
YUV	155.6520, -63.4254, -97.0418
Hunter-Lab	78.2614, -64.9274, 46.3023

Details

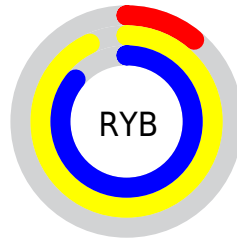
The YIQ color **155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **108.3480, 47.0220, 106.0140**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.7160, -25.5700, -76.2740**, and **105.0730, -49.2250, -93.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3380, -52.4300, -118.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.9660, -41.6140, -93.8860**.

Distribution



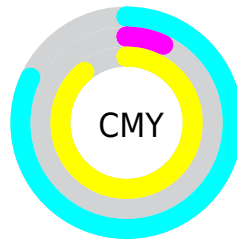
- Red (18%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 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 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6520,
-47.0220, -106.0140

■ 155.6520,
-47.0220, -106.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.0960,
-57.2000, -108.7840

■ 198.7160,
-25.5700, -76.2740

■ 105.0730,
-49.2250, -93.6170

■ 212.0030,
-15.5320, -59.9480

■ 88.6370, -41.5250,
-78.9730

■ 224.8770, -5.7690,
-44.1450

■ 72.7880, -34.1000,
-64.8520

■ 237.7510, 3.9940,
-28.3420

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,

-3.4210

-24.0580

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.6520,
-47.0220, -106.0140

■ 155.6520,
-47.0220, -106.0140

■ 146.3380,
-52.4300, -118.1420

■ 164.9660,
-41.6140, -93.8860

■ 145.0990,
-53.2550, -119.7110

■ 173.8670,
-36.4810, -82.2810

■ 183.1810,
-31.0730, -70.1530

■ 192.4950,
-25.6650, -58.0250

■ 201.5100,
-20.8530, -46.1090

■ 210.7100,
-15.1240, -34.2920

■ 220.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 229.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 238.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.2820, 57.7370, -71.7270



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



162.2030, -116.3960, -82.2200

Triad

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



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



137.4670, 81.5540, 63.8740

Complementary

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



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



108.3480, 47.0220, 106.0140

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.



155.2100, 46.7500, 88.9100



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950

Square

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



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



159.4120, 98.3000, 2.6520

Rectangle

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



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



171.5850, -140.0580, -60.8740



192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610



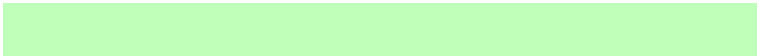
136.6470, 72.8400, 78.6320

Sweetspot

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



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



228.2970, -15.3990, -34.8150



200.7330, 73.1850, -54.3270



111.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



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.



155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



156.2630, -57.0130, -128.7010



159.8460, -84.7140, -83.7060



112.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



110.7320, -40.8350, -91.4830



33.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820

Inverse Universe

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



108.3480, 47.0220, 106.0140



98.7370, 57.0130, 128.7010



104.1540, 84.7140, 83.7060



110.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



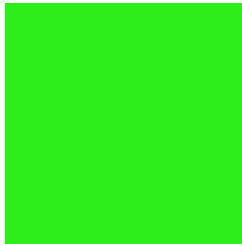
70.2680, 40.8350, 91.4830



20.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 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 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

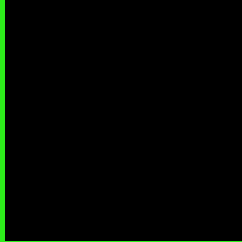
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140.

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

155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140

Protanopia

189.7010, 76.2110, -54.1010

Deuteranopia

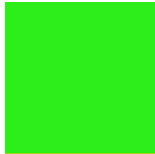
196.1480, 80.2870, -28.8410



Tritanopia

188.2650, -73.1260, -18.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



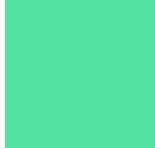
Protanomaly

177.2820, 31.3740, -73.0260



Deuteranomaly

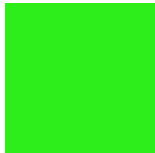
181.5620, 34.1220, -56.7420



Tritanomaly

176.1320, -63.7670, -50.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.7050, -16.7280, -38.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 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(45, 237, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 237, 27)  
}
```

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(45, 237, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 237, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 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(45, 237, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 237, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 237, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 237, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 237, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 237,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6520, -47.0220, -106.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 237, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 237,  
27) }
```

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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