

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7380, -76.5030,
-105.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710)
contains.

YIQ(155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710)	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(155.7380, -76.5030,
-105.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11F53C
RGB	17, 245, 60
RGB Percent	7%, 96%, 24%
CMY	0.9340, 0.0388, 0.7648
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.76, 0.04
HSL	131°, 92%, 51%
HSV	131°, 93%, 96%
XYZ	33.7240, 65.8060, 15.1937
YIQ	155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

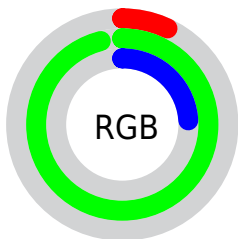
Format	Color
RYB	17, 209, 245
Decimal	1176892
CIELab	84.90, -80.93, 70.22
CIELCh	85, 107.150, 139.051
Yxy	65.8060, 0.2940, 0.5736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279366972 (0xFF11F53C)
YUV	155.7380, -47.1988, -121.6732
Hunter-Lab	81.1209, -67.7546, 45.6798

Details

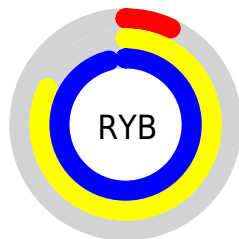
The YIQ color **155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **106.2620, 76.5030, 105.8710**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.5330, -37.9960, -71.3400**, and **109.7690, -51.4250, -97.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.0590, -82.1410, -113.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1940, -68.6190, -94.5630**.

Distribution



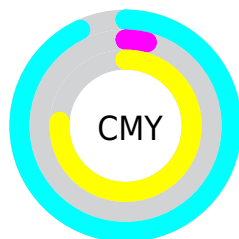
- Red (7%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 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 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7380,
-76.5030, -105.8710

■ 155.7380,
-76.5030, -105.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.1860,
-66.1410, -106.4370

■ 198.5330,
-37.9960, -71.3400

■ 109.7690,
-51.4250, -97.8010

■ 212.3040,
-26.4450, -54.9010

■ 93.3330, -43.7250,
-83.1570

■ 225.4770,
-16.0860, -38.8860

■ 76.8970, -36.0250,
-68.5130

■ 238.3510, -6.3230,
-23.0830

■ 61.0480, -28.6000,
-54.3920

■ 251.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,

-27.7190

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7380,
-76.5030, -105.8710

■ 155.7380,
-76.5030, -105.8710

■ 149.0590,
-82.1410, -113.8290

■ 165.1940,
-68.6190, -94.5630

■ 174.9490,
-60.1390, -83.0430

■ 184.4050,
-52.2550, -71.7350

■ 194.0460,
-43.4540, -60.5260

■ 203.5020,
-35.5700, -49.2180

■ 213.2570,
-27.0900, -37.6980

■ 222.7130,
-19.2060, -26.3900

■ 232.4680,
-10.7260, -14.8700

■ 241.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.2550, 53.1990, -77.5930



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



168.4780, -124.4200, -79.9720

Triad

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



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



149.4520, 76.7420, 51.9580

Complementary

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



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



106.2620, 76.5030, 105.8710

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.



160.9660, 44.3210, 83.3690



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



177.8430, -77.2090, -4.9290

Square

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



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150



167.9890, 94.8170, -5.8150

Rectangle

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



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



177.1590, -147.4860, -58.4140



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150



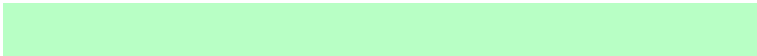
147.3440, 68.8990, 67.4510

Sweetspot

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



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



227.1590, -23.6980, -33.0900



206.4500, 48.1560, -79.8120



110.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



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.



155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



155.1570, -85.5330, -118.4370



168.6200, -112.7760, -70.7280



117.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



113.1720, -62.3850, -86.3930



35.8870, -19.7560, -27.4360

Inverse Universe

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



106.2620, 76.5030, 105.8710



99.8430, 85.5330, 118.4370



93.3800, 112.7760, 70.7280



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



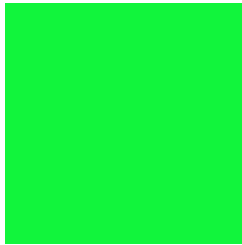
72.8280, 62.3850, 86.3930



23.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 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 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 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 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710.

-105.8710.

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

155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710

Protanopia

199.6480, 66.5350, -43.9370

Deuteranopia

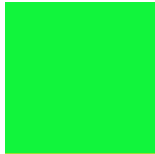
206.7720, 61.3950, -16.8530



Tritanopia

193.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



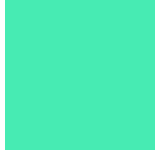
Protanomaly

183.7010, 14.3170, -66.7630



Deuteranomaly

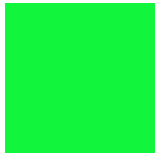
188.0990, 10.9210, -49.2630



Tritanomaly

179.5800, -79.7680, -52.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.5450, -27.9610, -38.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 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(17, 245, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 245, 60)  
}
```

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(17, 245, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 245, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 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(17, 245, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 245, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 245, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 245, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 245, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 245,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7380, -76.5030, -105.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 245, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 245,  
60) }
```

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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