

# Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7460, -26.2550,  
-91.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(155.7460, -26.2550,  
-91.3990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4ADE1D
RGB	74, 222, 29
RGB Percent	29%, 87%, 11%
CMY	0.7103, 0.1292, 0.8862
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.87, 0.13
HSL	106°, 77%, 49%
HSV	106°, 87%, 87%
XYZ	29.1744, 53.8152, 10.0129
YIQ	155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

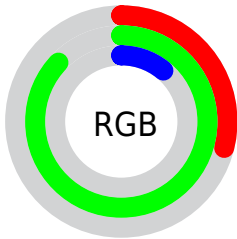
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	29, 222, 177
Decimal	4906525
CIELab	78.35, -69.42, 72.41
CIElCh	78, 100.306, 133.793
Yxy	53.8152, 0.3137, 0.5786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283096605 (0xFF4ADE1D)
YUV	155.7460, -62.4858, -71.6912
Hunter-Lab	73.3588, -57.3896, 43.2586

# Details

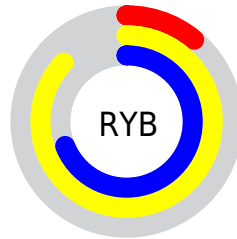
The YIQ color **155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **95.2540, 26.2550, 91.3990**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7880, -16.9050, -73.6170**, and **96.8550, -45.3750, -86.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1550, -29.3250, -101.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.3370, -23.1850, -80.9530**.

# Distribution



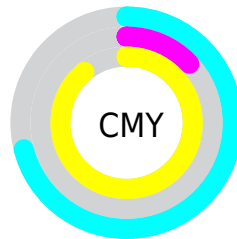
- Red (29%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 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 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 155.7460,  
-26.2550, -91.3990

 155.7460,  
-26.2550, -91.3990


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 120.7660,  
-38.1750, -95.6390


 202.7880,  
-16.9050, -73.6170


 96.8550, -45.3750,  
-86.2950


 215.3630, -7.7380,  
-58.0260


 81.0060, -37.9500,  
-72.1740


 227.8240, 1.7500,  
-42.7460

 65.1570, -30.5250,  
-58.0530

 240.6980, 11.5130,  
-26.9430

 49.8950, -23.3750,  
-44.4550

 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

 35.8070, -16.7750,  
-31.9030

 253.4040, 4.4940,

 21.1320, -9.9000,

-4.3540

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.7460,  
-26.2550, -91.3990

■ 155.7460,  
-26.2550, -91.3990

■ 148.1550,  
-29.3250, -101.8450

■ 163.3370,  
-23.1850, -80.9530

■ 145.8620,  
-30.0580, -105.0820

■ 170.9280,  
-20.1150, -70.5070

■ 178.6330,  
-17.3660, -59.7500

■ 186.2240,  
-14.2960, -49.3040

■ 193.8150,  
-11.2260, -38.8580

■ 201.4060, -8.1560,  
-28.4120

■ 208.9970, -5.0860,  
-17.9660

■ 216.7020, -2.3370,  
-7.2090

■ 224.2930, 0.7330,  
3.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.8680, 59.2030, -65.2530



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



151.3290, -107.8230, -77.8950

# Triad

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



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



140.8750, 80.2250, 60.4250

# Complementary

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



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



95.2540, 26.2550, 91.3990

# 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.



159.6950, 46.5220, 82.0260



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

# Square

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



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



189.2230, 26.3990, 55.7350



157.0300, 96.7400, 8.9000



# Rectangle

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



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



160.6140, -129.8340, -58.9380



189.2230, 26.3990, 55.7350



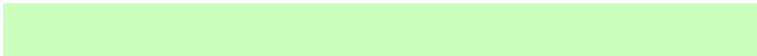
142.0610, 71.3740, 72.1580

# Sweetspot

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



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



232.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



173.5830, 74.3280, -36.4880



114.1710, -5.6360, -19.0120



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.



155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



167.3260, -34.9610, -120.8570



148.2190, -69.7670, -84.7670



108.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



115.5710, -23.9640, -83.3560



31.4650, -6.6440, -22.7720



# Inverse Universe

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



95.2540, 26.2550, 91.3990



87.6740, 34.9610, 120.8570



102.8950, 69.4460, 85.0780



104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



60.4290, 23.9640, 83.3560

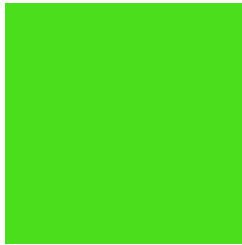


16.5350, 6.6440, 22.7720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 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 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 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 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990.

-91.3990.

# 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

155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990

### Protanopia

180.3400, 70.1580, -49.0260

### Deuteranopia

185.0490, 76.2520, -27.3000



## Tritanopia

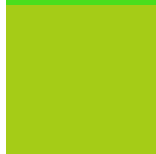
181.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



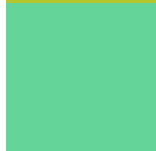
## Protanomaly

171.7050, 34.8570, -64.5590



## Deuteranomaly

174.5890, 38.6600, -50.8760



## Tritanomaly

171.6720, -47.4920, -42.4040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990



## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

155.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 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(74, 222, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 222, 29)  
}
```

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(74, 222, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 222, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 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(74, 222, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 222, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 222, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 222, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 222, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 222,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7460, -26.2550, -91.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 222, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 222,  
29) }
```

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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