

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7620, -74.7690,
-60.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7620, -74.7690,
-60.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FD788
RGB	47, 215, 136
RGB Percent	18%, 84%, 53%
CMY	0.8161, 0.1566, 0.4669
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.37, 0.16
HSL	152°, 68%, 51%
HSV	152°, 78%, 84%
XYZ	29.9251, 51.0142, 31.5397
YIQ	155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

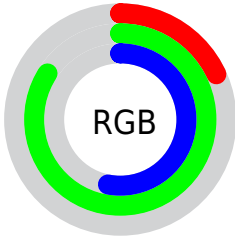
Format	Color
RYB	47, 157, 215
Decimal	3135368
CIELab	76.69, -59.37, 27.47
CIELCh	77, 65.416, 155.165
Yxy	51.0142, 0.2661, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281325448 (0xFF2FD788)
YUV	155.7620, -9.7427, -95.3843
Hunter-Lab	71.4242, -50.2052, 23.8156

Details

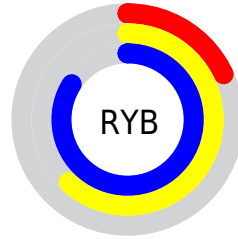
The YIQ color **155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **106.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.9260, -60.1910, -49.0470**, and **103.0230, -71.0100, -56.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0440, -84.6710, -67.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.1810, -65.4630, -52.6230**.

Distribution



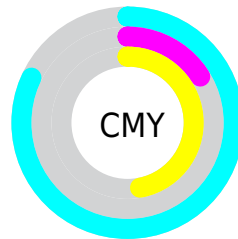
- Red (18%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 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 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7620,
-74.7690, -60.1850

■ 155.7620,
-74.7690, -60.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3090,
-86.7350, -63.5910

■ 206.9260,
-60.1910, -49.0470

■ 103.0230,
-71.0100, -56.7220

■ 219.6860,
-50.1070, -33.5550

■ 84.4380, -55.8810,
-50.0650

■ 231.8480,
-41.2150, -18.4870

■ 65.9670, -41.0730,
-43.0970

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 48.6700, -26.8150,
-37.1750

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,

-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7620,
-74.7690, -60.1850

■ 155.7620,
-74.7690, -60.1850

■ 148.0440,
-84.6710, -67.9590

■ 163.1810,
-65.4630, -52.6230

■ 140.6250,
-93.9770, -75.5210

■ 170.8990,
-55.5610, -44.8490

■ 139.2010,
-95.7190, -76.9910

■ 178.3180,
-46.2550, -37.2870

■ 186.0360,
-36.3530, -29.5130

■ 193.5690,
-27.3680, -21.6400

■ 201.2870,
-17.4660, -13.8660

■ 208.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 216.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 223.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.0490, 5.1900, -50.0260



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



151.1250, -123.7830, -52.9590

Triad

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



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



166.8790, -86.0580, -4.2500



175.3820, 72.6220, 16.4780

Complementary

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



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



106.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850

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.



175.5370, 57.0290, 40.2690



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



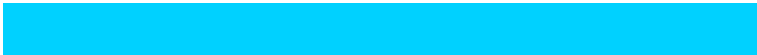
189.8670, -5.5540, 34.5900

Square

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



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



188.8340, 34.7440, 53.1760



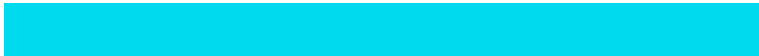
183.6390, 81.0630, -9.8570

Rectangle

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



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



155.2120, -136.6690, -39.6850



188.8340, 34.7440, 53.1760



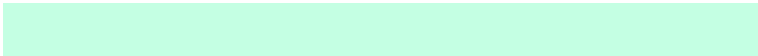
173.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140

Sweetspot

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



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



234.1670, -26.1760, -21.2160



169.8350, 2.0760, -70.6920



115.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190



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.



155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



170.3580, -106.7670, -86.0230



163.0070, -99.3030, -34.0470



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.6370, -75.9150, -61.4430



27.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

Inverse Universe

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



106.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



99.6420, 106.7670, 86.0230



98.9930, 99.3030, 34.0470



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



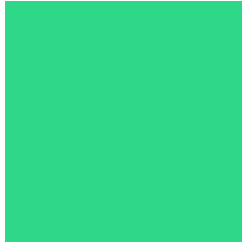
60.2490, 76.2360, 61.1320



15.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

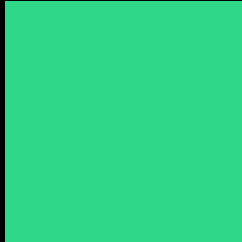
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

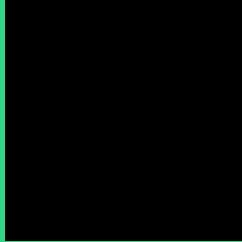
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

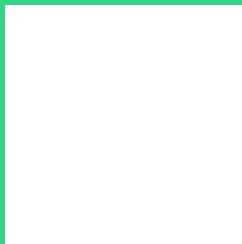
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850.



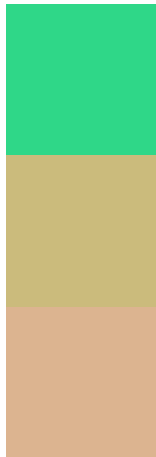
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850.

-60.1850.

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

155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850

Protanopia

184.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Deuteranopia

187.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



Tritanopia

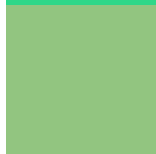
171.5420, -75.4640, -20.0400

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



Protanomaly

173.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



Deuteranomaly

176.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040



Tritanomaly

165.8710, -75.5530, -34.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 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(47, 215, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 215, 136)  
}
```

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(47, 215, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 215, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 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(47, 215, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 215, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 215, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 215, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 215, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 215,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 215, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 215,  
136) }
```

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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