

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0390, -42.7170,
-79.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0390, -42.7170,
-79.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42DB44
RGB	66, 219, 68
RGB Percent	26%, 86%, 27%
CMY	0.7416, 0.1409, 0.7334
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.69, 0.14
HSL	121°, 68%, 56%
HSV	121°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	28.6301, 52.2678, 14.0464
YIQ	156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

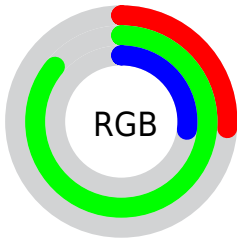
Format	Color
RYB	66, 217, 219
Decimal	4381508
CIELab	77.44, -67.59, 60.05
CIELCh	77, 90.412, 138.382
Yxy	52.2678, 0.3015, 0.5505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282571588 (0xFF42DB44)
YUV	156.0390, -43.4032, -78.9642
Hunter-Lab	72.2965, -55.8311, 39.0881

Details

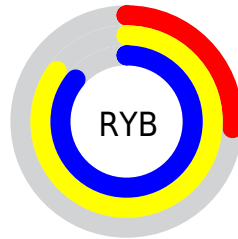
The YIQ color **156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **128.9610, 42.7170, 79.3970**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.7730, -29.7440, -66.7040**, and **95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9530, -48.7670, -90.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1250, -36.6670, -67.8910**.

Distribution



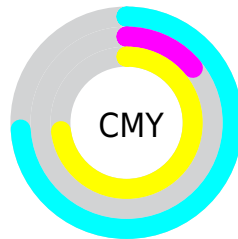
- Red (26%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 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 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.0390,
-42.7170, -79.3970

■ 156.0390,
-42.7170, -79.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.6560,
-60.8720, -86.2800

■ 203.7730,
-29.7440, -66.7040

■ 95.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

■ 216.2340,
-20.2560, -51.4240

■ 79.2450, -37.1250,
-70.6050

■ 228.3960,
-11.3640, -36.3560

■ 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

■ 240.9710, -2.1970,
-20.7650

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0390,
-42.7170, -79.3970

■ 156.0390,
-42.7170, -79.3970

■ 146.9530,
-48.7670, -90.9030

■ 165.1250,
-36.6670, -67.8910

■ 137.9810,
-55.1380, -102.0980

■ 174.0970,
-30.2960, -56.6960


■ 128.8950,
-61.1880, -113.6040

■ 183.1830,
-24.2460, -45.1900

■ 192.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 200.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

 210.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

 219.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

 228.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9810, 51.4550, -68.0090



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



150.9190, -112.1800, -70.5160

Triad

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



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



153.1220, 77.4310, 44.9750

Complementary

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



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



128.9610, 42.7170, 79.3970

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.



163.2850, 50.1920, 70.5760



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



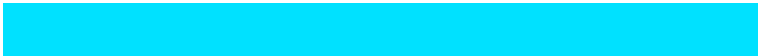
169.0820, -67.2160, 6.7040

Square

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



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



189.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



164.6610, 93.1650, 2.1010

Rectangle

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



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



158.7050, -131.3480, -53.5240



189.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



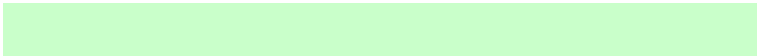
152.6780, 70.4140, 56.5100

Sweetspot

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



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



232.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



201.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830



114.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360



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.



156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



166.9600, -59.8130, -110.9890



164.4750, -66.4710, -56.3830



105.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



101.7790, -48.2170, -89.8570



27.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470

Inverse Universe

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



128.9610, 42.7170, 79.3970



129.0400, 59.8130, 110.9890



120.4110, 66.7920, 56.0720



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.2210, 48.2170, 89.8570



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 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 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 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 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970.

-79.3970.

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

156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970

Protanopia

181.7580, 54.8420, -35.7660

Deuteranopia

185.1590, 64.5590, -19.1290



Tritanopia

177.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



Protanomaly

172.7100, 19.2660, -51.8220



Deuteranomaly

174.5680, 25.9580, -40.9380



Tritanomaly

169.8870, -55.2870, -38.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 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(66, 219, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 219, 68)  
}
```

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(66, 219, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 219, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 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(66, 219, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 219, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 219, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 219, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 219, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 219,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0390, -42.7170, -79.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 219, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 219,  
68) }
```

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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