

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2590, -30.5720,
-51.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.2590, -30.5720,
-51.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FC666
RGB	95, 198, 102
RGB Percent	37%, 78%, 40%
CMY	0.6278, 0.2233, 0.6000
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.49, 0.22
HSL	124°, 48%, 57%
HSV	124°, 52%, 78%
XYZ	27.3128, 43.7957, 19.5811
YIQ	156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

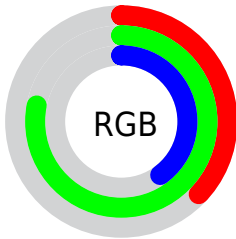
Format	Color
RYB	95, 191, 198
Decimal	6276710
CIELab	72.09, -49.76, 38.99
CIELCh	72, 63.215, 141.916
Yxy	43.7957, 0.3012, 0.4829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284466790 (0xFF5FC666)
YUV	156.2590, -26.7497, -53.7241
Hunter-Lab	66.1783, -42.1422, 28.7818

Details

The YIQ color **156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **136.7410, 30.5720, 51.6920**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8030, -29.2880, -52.9360**, and **98.8390, -38.1370, -52.2570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.2270, -36.7140, -61.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2910, -24.4300, -41.8540**.

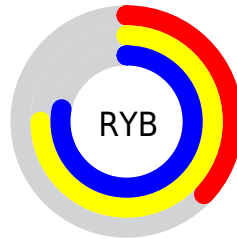
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (78%)

Blue (40%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (78%)

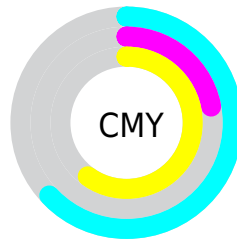


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 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 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.2590,
-30.5720, -51.6920

■ 156.2590,
-30.5720, -51.6920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.0030,
-32.7270, -51.1830

■ 212.8030,
-29.2880, -52.9360

■ 98.8390, -38.1370,
-52.2570

■ 224.5520,
-20.6710, -38.3910

■ 71.7570, -40.8420,
-52.7940

■ 236.4150,
-12.3750, -23.5350

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 248.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.2590,
-30.5720, -51.6920

■ 156.2590,
-30.5720, -51.6920

■ 148.2270,
-36.7140, -61.5300

■ 164.2910,
-24.4300, -41.8540

■ 140.0810,
-42.5350, -71.6790

■ 172.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 132.3480,
-48.0810, -81.3050

■ 180.1700,
-13.0630, -22.0790

■ 124.2020,
-53.9020, -91.4540

■ 188.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 117.8220,
-58.9440, -99.2000

■ 196.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 204.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 212.5260, 10.8630,
17.8950

■ 220.3730, 16.0880,
27.8320

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.0690, 28.8010, -42.9030



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



137.8740, -107.1390, -57.2430

Triad

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



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



166.4120, 73.0780, 30.2460

Complementary

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



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



136.7410, 30.5720, 51.6920

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.



172.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



172.8350, -38.0590, 23.4530

Square

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



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



182.2820, 18.7430, 51.3110



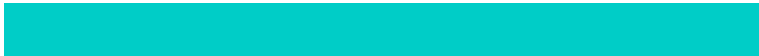
171.8650, 83.9030, 4.7590

Rectangle

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



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



143.0210, -120.2540, -45.3260



182.2820, 18.7430, 51.3110



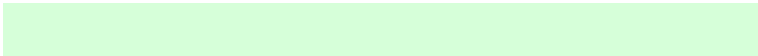
166.8170, 67.8040, 37.7240

Sweetspot

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



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



238.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



184.1650, 28.8910, -33.5170



117.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



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.



156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



191.0000, -46.9810, -79.2130



162.0730, -46.9430, -35.8310



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.9350, -48.3560, -81.8280



21.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060

Inverse Universe

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



136.7410, 30.5720, 51.6920



161.0000, 46.9810, 79.2130



130.9270, 46.9430, 35.8310



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



66.0650, 48.3560, 81.8280



14.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

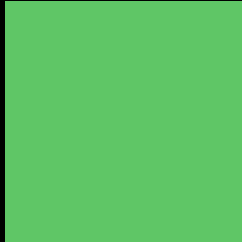
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 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 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920.

-51.6920.

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

156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920

Protanopia

171.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

174.4300, 45.1630, -9.0210



Tritanopia

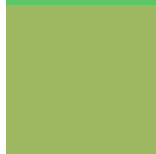
168.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



Protanomaly

166.0090, 11.8350, -32.7810



Deuteranomaly

167.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



Tritanomaly

163.9310, -40.2510, -24.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 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(95, 198, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 198, 102)  
}
```

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(95, 198, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 198, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 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(95, 198, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 198, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 198, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 198, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 198, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 198,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2590, -30.5720, -51.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 198, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 198,  
102) }
```

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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