

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4110, -89.0640,
-115.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160)
contains.

YIQ(156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(156.4110, -89.0640,
-115.0160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF3B
RGB	0, 255, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.7688
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 50%
HSV	134°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.5481, 71.8352, 16.0700
YIQ	156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

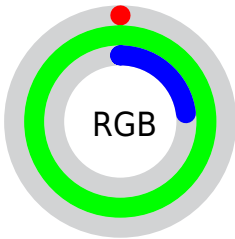
Format	Color
RYB	0, 207, 255
Decimal	65339
CIELab	87.89, -84.21, 73.43
CIELCh	88, 111.725, 138.913
Yxy	71.8352, 0.2937, 0.5772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255419 (0xFF00FF3B)
YUV	156.4110, -48.0236, -137.1724
Hunter-Lab	84.7557, -71.3502, 48.0874

Details

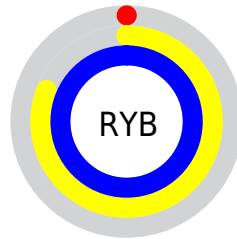
The YIQ color **156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.6470, -38.3170, -71.0290**, and **115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4650, -79.9880, -103.2840**.

Distribution



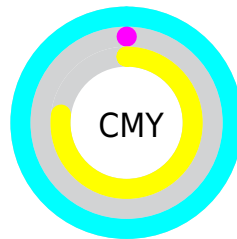
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 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 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.4110,
-89.0640, -115.0160

156.4110,
-89.0640, -115.0160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

133.8990,
-67.0110, -112.6990

198.6470,
-38.3170, -71.0290

115.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

212.6030,
-25.8490, -54.6890

98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

225.7760,
-15.4900, -38.6740

82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

239.0630, -5.4520,
-22.3480

66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

252.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

35.8070, -16.7750,

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.4110,
-89.0640, -115.0160

■ 166.4650,
-79.9880, -103.2840

■ 176.1060,
-71.1870, -92.0750

■ 186.1600,
-62.1110, -80.3430

■ 195.8010,
-53.3100, -69.1340

■ 205.8550,
-44.2340, -57.4020

■ 215.6100,
-35.7540, -45.8820

■ 225.5500,
-26.3570, -34.4610

■ 235.3050,
-17.8770, -22.9410

■ 245.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198.6310, 54.8960, -80.8160



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



169.7490, -126.6210, -78.6290

Triad

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



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



150.1360, 74.8160, 53.8240

Complementary

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



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160

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.



161.6670, 43.7250, 83.1570



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



181.6420, -81.1970, -9.7490

Square

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



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



171.0380, 93.1210, -8.1190

Rectangle

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



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



178.1850, -150.3750, -55.6150



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



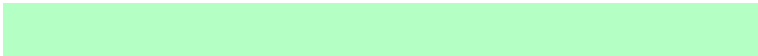
148.2560, 66.3310, 69.9390

Sweetspot

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



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



225.5500, -26.3570, -34.4610



209.4850, 49.0750, -90.9650



110.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480



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.



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



170.5470, -128.8680, -76.4520



122.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



117.1330, -66.6490, -86.2090



39.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070

Inverse Universe

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



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



84.4530, 128.8680, 76.4520



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



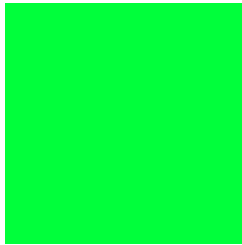
73.8670, 66.6490, 86.2090



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 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 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

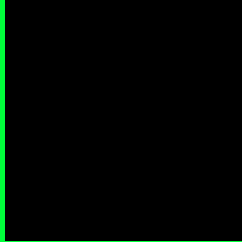
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

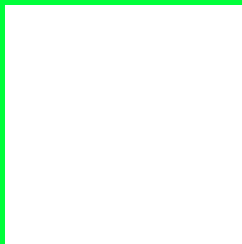
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160.

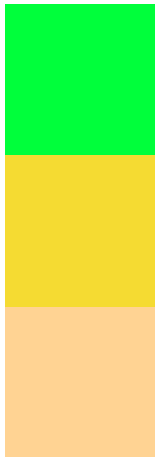


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160.

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

156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160

Protanopia

207.5080, 69.7450, -47.0470

Deuteranopia

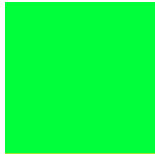
216.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



Tritanopia

202.5740, -78.4900, -20.2660

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



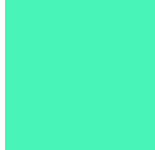
Protanomaly

188.8700, 12.1630, -71.7810



Deuteranomaly

194.7970, -2.7880, -48.6120



Tritanomaly

186.0310, -82.6560, -54.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.0990, -32.6370, -41.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 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(0, 255, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 59)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 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(0, 255, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
59) }
```

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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