

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4490, -10.8560,
-56.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.4490, -10.8560,
-56.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FC448
RGB	111, 196, 72
RGB Percent	44%, 77%, 28%
CMY	0.5650, 0.2312, 0.7176
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.63, 0.23
HSL	101°, 51%, 53%
HSV	101°, 63%, 77%
XYZ	27.4646, 43.3388, 13.0509
YIQ	156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

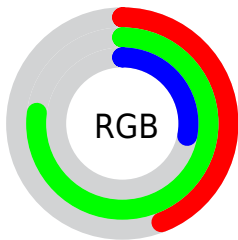
Format	Color
RYB	72, 196, 157
Decimal	7324744
CIELab	71.78, -47.82, 52.74
CIELCh	72, 71.194, 132.199
Yxy	43.3388, 0.3275, 0.5168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285514824 (0xFF6FC448)
YUV	156.4490, -41.6334, -39.8588
Hunter-Lab	65.8322, -40.7376, 34.3286

Details

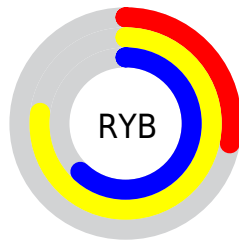
The YIQ color **156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **111.5510, 10.8560, 56.5840**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.9930, -9.5720, -57.8280**, and **99.8680, -10.7180, -59.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9830, -12.7800, -65.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.6160, -9.5280, -47.6080**.

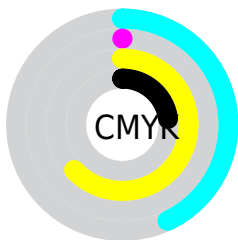
Distribution



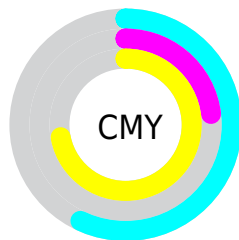
- Red (44%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 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 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4490,
-10.8560, -56.5840

■ 156.4490,
-10.8560, -56.5840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.2640,
-11.7730, -56.4850

■ 212.9930, -9.5720,
-57.8280

■ 99.5690, -11.3140,
-59.2980

■ 226.0300, -1.8260,
-44.0180

■ 71.0930, -24.4730,
-57.6010

■ 237.7790, 6.7910,
-29.4730

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,

-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.4490,
-10.8560, -56.5840

■ 156.4490,
-10.8560, -56.5840

■ 149.9830,
-12.7800, -65.7720

■ 162.6160, -9.5280,
-47.6080

■ 143.9300,
-14.4290, -74.4370

■ 168.9680, -7.2830,
-38.7310

■ 137.7630,
-15.7570, -83.4130

■ 175.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

■ 133.5900,
-16.9480, -89.3640

■ 181.4870, -3.7100,
-20.8780

■ 187.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

■ 194.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 200.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 206.6390, 3.1150,
15.1390

■ 212.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2270, 51.5430, -47.5690



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



135.0240, -99.1140, -65.0180

Triad

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



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



159.9040, 72.1130, 42.2330

Complementary

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



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



111.5510, 10.8560, 56.5840

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.



171.4230, 49.3230, 58.7870



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



158.1180, -76.0650, 7.3830

Square

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



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



179.0460, 4.6680, 47.5800



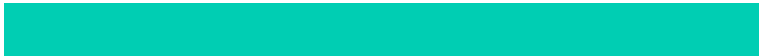
164.1030, 86.4690, 13.3250

Rectangle

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



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



141.3280, -114.1090, -52.0690



179.0460, 4.6680, 47.5800



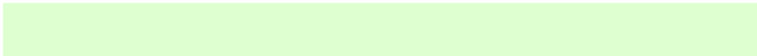
161.8250, 65.3260, 49.5980

Sweetspot

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



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



239.6610, -4.2600, -21.9240



158.9710, 50.5290, -18.1670



118.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



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.



156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



193.1170, -16.9940, -88.5300



147.4100, -41.4830, -57.6990



93.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



109.4570, -14.4750, -73.6030



22.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

Inverse Universe

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



111.5510, 10.8560, 56.5840



122.8830, 16.9940, 88.5300



120.5900, 41.4830, 57.6990



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



51.2440, 13.8790, 73.3910



10.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 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 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 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 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840.

-56.5840.

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

156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840

Protanopia

168.5540, 46.9090, -29.6590

Deuteranopia

171.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350



Tritanopia

170.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



Protanomaly

164.2090, 25.5910, -39.7930



Deuteranomaly

166.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770



Tritanomaly

164.7600, -26.5880, -24.7640

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 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(111, 196, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 196, 72)  
}
```

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(111, 196, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 196, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 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(111, 196, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 196, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 196, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 196, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 196, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 196,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4490, -10.8560, -56.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 196, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
196, 72) }
```

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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