

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4920, 12.8070,  
-83.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.4920, 12.8070,  
-83.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75CF00
RGB	117, 207, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 81%, 0%
CMY	0.5415, 0.1881, 0.9997
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	86°, 100%, 41%
HSV	86°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	29.6465, 48.4197, 7.7849
YIQ	156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

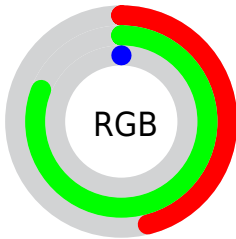
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 207, 90</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7720704</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.09, -53.53, 74.04</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 91.367, 125.869</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.4197, 0.3453, 0.5640</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285910784 (0xFF75CF00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.4920, -77.1506, -34.6345</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.5843, -45.7221, 42.0757</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **50.5080, -12.8070, 83.4570**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7710, 8.1280, -70.2400**, and **105.3700, -9.6160, -68.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.5770, 11.4300, -75.0180**.

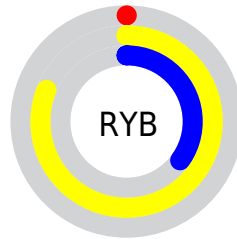
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (81%)

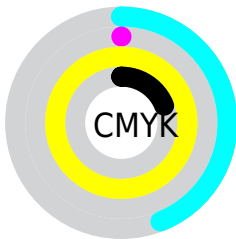
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (35%)

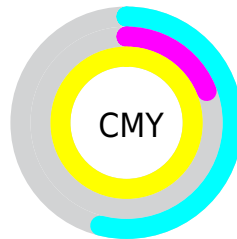


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 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 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.4920, 12.8070,  
-83.4570

156.4920, 12.8070,  
-83.4570

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

131.0860, 2.6270,  
-75.1730

211.7710, 8.1280,  
-70.2400

105.3700, -9.6160,  
-68.0480

224.0470, 16.6990,  
-54.8610

75.1690, -30.7990,  
-64.1030

236.3230, 25.2700,  
-39.4820

58.7000, -27.5000,  
-52.3000

245.3100, 27.2850,  
-26.4350

44.0250, -20.6250,  
-39.2250

248.6160, 17.9760,  
-17.4160

29.9370, -14.0250,  
-26.6730

252.0360, 8.3460,

15.2620, -7.1500,

-8.0860

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.4920, 12.8070,  
-83.4570

■ 161.5770, 11.4300,  
-75.0180

■ 166.5480, 10.3740,  
-66.8900

■ 171.6330, 8.9970,  
-58.4510

■ 176.7180, 7.6200,  
-50.0120

■ 181.8030, 6.2430,  
-41.5730

■ 186.7740, 5.1870,  
-33.4450

■ 191.8590, 3.8100,  
-25.0060

■ 196.9440, 2.4330,  
-16.5670

■ 201.9150, 1.3770,  
-8.4390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.6620, 71.9470, -53.9170



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



140.6200, -95.5810, -79.4930

# Triad

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



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



153.5140, -140.1550, -31.5710



146.3350, 73.1180, 62.5740

# Complementary

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



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



50.5080, -12.8070, 83.4570

# 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.



169.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650

# Square

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



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



158.7970, -142.6300, -36.2780



180.4640, -2.6210, 42.0110



152.9500, 91.6940, 23.2620

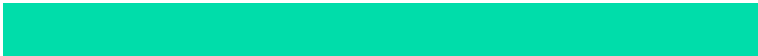


# Rectangle

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



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



149.1070, -115.3450, -62.7130



180.4640, -2.6210, 42.0110



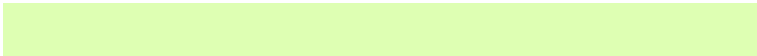
151.2880, 63.3050, 69.7130

# Sweetspot

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



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



236.4690, 4.7280, -30.6320



114.7230, 98.6220, -3.1860



116.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



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.



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



192.7410, 15.6990, -102.8370



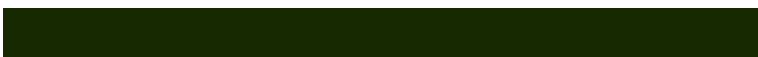
125.6950, -48.5810, -105.2930



102.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



127.0210, 10.4200, -67.7240



30.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5080, -12.8070, 83.4570



62.2590, -15.6990, 102.8370



81.3050, 48.5810, 105.2930



96.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



40.9790, -10.4200, 67.7240



10.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

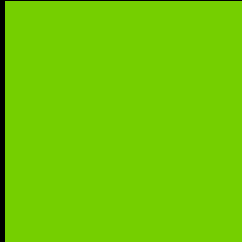
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

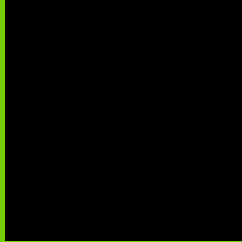
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570.

-83.4570.

# 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

156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570

### Protanopia

169.9010, 72.7720, -52.3480

### Deuteranopia

175.8810, 76.6650, -29.2790



## Tritanopia

178.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570

## Protanomaly

164.7300, 50.9040, -63.5280

## Deuteranomaly

168.9560, 53.7440, -48.9120

## Tritanomaly

170.4540, -17.2790, -33.7830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.4690, 4.7280, -30.6320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 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(117, 207, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 207, 0)  
}
```

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(117, 207, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 207, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 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(117, 207, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 207, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 207, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 207, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 207, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 207,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 207, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
207, 0) }
```

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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