

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DBD48
RGB	125, 189, 72
RGB Percent	49%, 74%, 28%
CMY	0.5100, 0.2587, 0.7175
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.62, 0.26
HSL	93°, 47%, 51%
HSV	93°, 62%, 74%
XYZ	27.8228, 41.2305, 12.6266
YIQ	156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

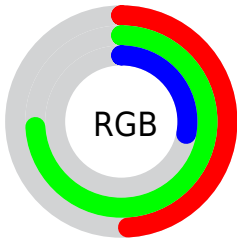
Format	Color
RYB	72, 189, 136
Decimal	8240456
CIELab	70.34, -40.15, 51.33
CIELCh	70, 65.167, 128.036
Yxy	41.2305, 0.3406, 0.5048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286430536 (0xFF7DBD48)
YUV	156.5260, -41.6713, -27.6483
Hunter-Lab	64.2110, -35.0245, 33.2887

Details

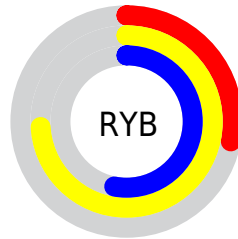
The YIQ color **156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **104.4740, 0.5870, 49.9550**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7710, 0.1010, -51.4110**, and **101.6570, 0.4220, -51.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3700, -0.4480, -57.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6820, -0.7260, -41.9260**.

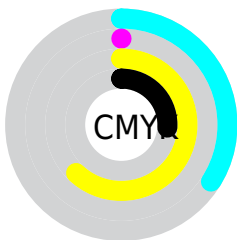
Distribution



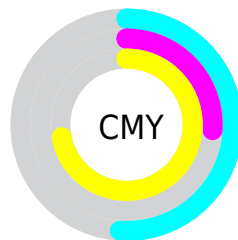
- Red (49%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 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 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550

■ 156.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550

■ 212.7710, 0.1010,
-51.4110

■ 101.6570, 0.4220,
-51.7220

■ 229.8030, 6.2430,
-41.5730

■ 76.2420, -5.5390,
-48.3150

■ 241.6660, 14.5390,
-26.7170

■ 51.1020, -19.5240,
-42.6600

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550

■ 156.5260, -0.5870,
-49.9550

■ 151.3700, -0.4480,
-57.9840

■ 161.6820, -0.7260,
-41.9260

■ 145.9150, -0.9050,
-66.2250

■ 167.1370, -0.2690,
-33.6850

■ 140.7590, -0.7660,
-74.2540

■ 172.2930, -0.4080,
-25.6560

■ 136.3580, -1.3150,
-80.8270

■ 177.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 182.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

■ 187.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 193.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 198.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 203.7130, 0.2710,
22.6310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.0240, 51.0370, -38.3950



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



129.8890, -94.3000, -64.1560

Triad

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



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



162.3490, 69.3620, 42.5300

Complementary

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



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



104.4740, 0.5870, 49.9550

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.



174.4720, 47.6270, 56.4830



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



153.3450, -84.1340, 4.9380

Square

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



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



144.6290, -133.0490, -28.1930



174.8380, -6.6100, 42.7180



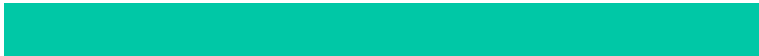
163.5960, 83.7630, 18.3150

Rectangle

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



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



136.3240, -108.2860, -52.9740



174.8380, -6.6100, 42.7180



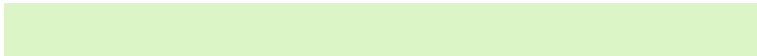
165.2160, 62.6670, 48.2270

Sweetspot

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



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



231.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290



143.3770, 52.6820, -7.6220



114.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550



194.7650, -0.9030, -77.2790



141.1350, -33.4590, -59.9470



91.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



114.2740, -0.5380, -67.3700



22.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Inverse Universe

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



104.4740, 0.5870, 49.9550



114.2350, 0.9030, 77.2790



119.8650, 33.4590, 59.9470



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



44.0250, 1.1340, 67.5820



8.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 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 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 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 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5260, -0.5870,

-49.9550.

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

156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550

Protanopia

165.1240, 45.3040, -28.1040

Deuteranopia

167.8900, 55.2510, -15.6370



Tritanopia

168.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550

Protanomaly

162.2850, 28.4330, -36.2310

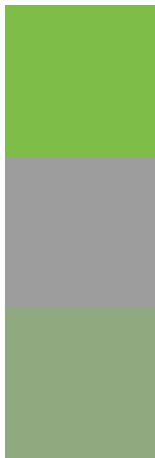
Deuteranomaly

163.5620, 35.2630, -27.8490

Tritanomaly

163.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 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(125, 189, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 189, 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(125, 189, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 189, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 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(125, 189, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 189, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 189, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 189, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 189, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 189,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5260, -0.5870, -49.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 189, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
189, 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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