

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.8990, -55.5610,
-44.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490)
contains.

YIQ(156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(156.8990, -55.5610,
-44.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CC98E
RGB	76, 201, 142
RGB Percent	30%, 79%, 56%
CMY	0.7023, 0.2115, 0.4433
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.29, 0.21
HSL	152°, 54%, 54%
HSV	152°, 62%, 79%
XYZ	28.7517, 45.2824, 32.7986
YIQ	156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

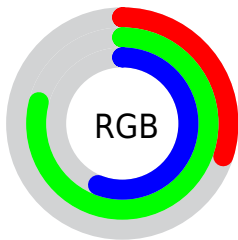
Format	Color
RYB	76, 158, 201
Decimal	5032334
CIELab	73.08, -48.31, 19.51
CIElCh	73, 52.103, 158.006
Yxy	45.2824, 0.2691, 0.4239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283222414 (0xFF4CC98E)
YUV	156.8990, -7.3452, -70.9484
Hunter-Lab	67.2922, -41.4942, 18.2062

Details

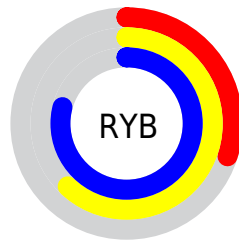
The YIQ color **156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **120.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6930, -51.9850, -43.5770**, and **96.0760, -69.3610, -48.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7790, -64.2710, -52.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.9050, -46.5300, -37.8100**.

Distribution



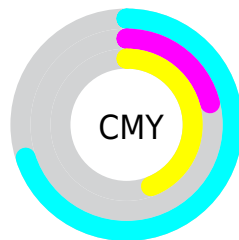
- Red (30%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 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 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.8990,
-55.5610, -44.8490

■ 156.8990,
-55.5610, -44.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.0340,
-60.3750, -45.7110

■ 212.6930,
-51.9850, -43.5770

■ 96.0760, -69.3610,
-48.0570

■ 224.5560,
-43.6890, -28.7210

■ 78.1920, -54.8280,
-41.6120

■ 236.8320,
-35.1180, -13.3420

■ 60.3080, -40.2950,
-35.1670

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 43.1250, -26.3580,
-28.9340

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.8990,
-55.5610, -44.8490

■ 156.8990,
-55.5610, -44.8490

■ 149.7790,
-64.2710, -52.1990

■ 163.9050,
-46.5300, -37.8100

■ 142.7730,
-73.3020, -59.2380

■ 171.0250,
-37.8200, -30.4600

■ 135.6530,
-82.0120, -66.5880

■ 178.0310,
-28.7890, -23.4210

■ 130.0710,
-89.3010, -72.1570

■ 185.1510,
-20.0790, -16.0710

■ 192.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

■ 199.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 206.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 213.7020, 15.9990,
12.9190

■ 220.1100, 23.8380,
19.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

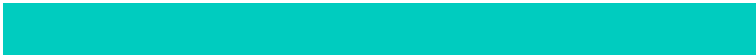
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



168.4480, 0.0530, -39.5230



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



141.5220, -117.4110, -47.2910

Triad

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



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



171.2080, -58.6430, 11.0290



177.1430, 71.7970, 14.9090

Complementary

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



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



120.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490

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.



176.9900, 59.8270, 33.6110



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



183.9640, -7.2050, 36.9790

Square

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



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



183.8910, 38.5970, 43.9170



177.3910, 67.2620, -7.5380

Rectangle

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



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



144.5830, -127.4080, -36.8160



183.8910, 38.5970, 43.9170



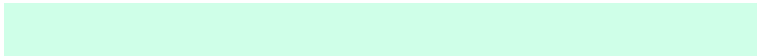
175.8040, 68.6780, 21.8780

Sweetspot

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



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



238.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290



167.3150, 1.3850, -52.6550



117.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



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.



156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



187.6310, -84.9460, -68.4820



162.4510, -73.9500, -25.4540



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



105.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030



23.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190

Inverse Universe

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



120.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



131.3690, 84.9460, 68.4820



114.5490, 73.9500, 25.4540



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



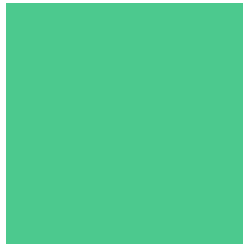
57.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 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 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

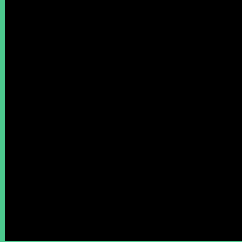
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490.



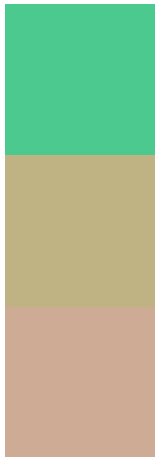
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490.

-44.8490.

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

156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490

Protanopia

176.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

178.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780



Tritanopia

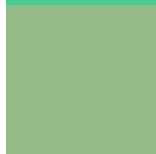
166.3050, -61.4350, -15.4750

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



Protanomaly

169.1230, -5.6810, -23.7050



Deuteranomaly

171.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



Tritanomaly

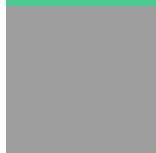
162.9380, -59.3240, -26.2040

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 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(76, 201, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 201, 142)  
}
```

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(76, 201, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 201, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 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(76, 201, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 201, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 201, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 201, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 201, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 201,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.8990, -55.5610, -44.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 201, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 201,  
142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor