

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.9380, 0.2880,
-71.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71CB23
RGB	113, 203, 35
RGB Percent	44%, 80%, 14%
CMY	0.5572, 0.2038, 0.8626
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.83, 0.20
HSL	92°, 71%, 47%
HSV	92°, 83%, 80%
XYZ	28.4682, 46.3564, 9.0400
YIQ	156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

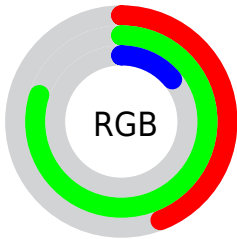
Format	Color
RYB	35, 203, 125
Decimal	7457571
CIELab	73.78, -52.43, 67.54
CIELCh	74, 85.499, 127.823
Yxy	46.3564, 0.3395, 0.5528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285647651 (0xFF71CB23)
YUV	156.9380, -60.1154, -38.5336
Hunter-Lab	68.0855, -44.5145, 39.7877

Details

The YIQ color **156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **81.0620, -0.2880, 71.3280**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0570, 1.5710, -67.0450**, and **102.1250, -10.3040, -66.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3690, 0.1520, -79.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5070, 0.4240, -62.7760**.

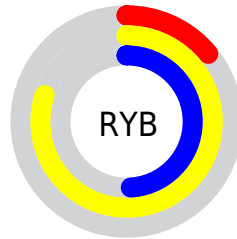
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (80%)

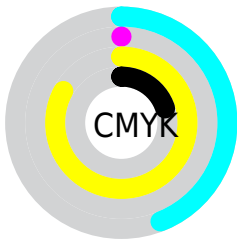
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (49%)

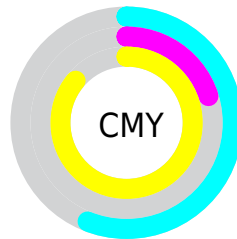


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 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 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.9380, 0.2880,
-71.3280

■ 156.9380, 0.2880,
-71.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5420, 1.3430,
-73.9290

■ 212.0570, 1.5710,
-67.0450

■ 102.1250,
-10.3040, -66.5920

■ 224.0340, 9.5460,
-51.8780

■ 71.6140, -33.5500,
-63.8060

■ 236.1960, 18.4380,
-36.8100

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-4.6650

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9380, 0.2880,
-71.3280

■ 156.9380, 0.2880,
-71.3280

■ 151.3690, 0.1520,
-79.8800

■ 162.5070, 0.4240,
-62.7760

■ 147.2670, 0.1990,
-86.2410

■ 168.1900, 0.2390,
-53.9130

■ 173.7590, 0.3750,
-45.3610

■ 179.0290, -0.0850,
-37.0210

■ 184.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580

■ 190.2810, -0.1340,
-19.6060

■ 195.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 201.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 207.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.2100, 67.4080, -54.2560



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



138.4830, -96.4530, -74.7010

Triad

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



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



150.1190, 73.4860, 55.9020

Complementary

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



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



81.0620, -0.2880, 71.3280

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.



168.9900, 43.7730, 71.2690



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270

Square

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



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



179.3120, 0.8630, 44.9510



156.2440, 90.6860, 19.5020

Rectangle

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



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



146.5140, -114.9330, -59.1650



179.3120, 0.8630, 44.9510



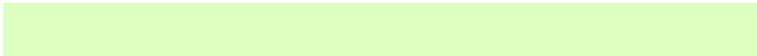
153.6700, 64.8650, 63.4650

Sweetspot

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



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



237.5380, 0.2800, -27.1120



138.0620, 75.3780, -11.4540



117.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



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.



156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280



185.9070, 0.4320, -106.9920



134.3000, -48.1260, -85.9980



99.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



120.4650, 0.2420, -70.4940



27.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

Inverse Universe

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



81.0620, -0.2880, 71.3280



72.0930, -0.4320, 106.9920



103.7000, 48.1260, 85.9980



94.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



45.5350, -0.2420, 70.4940



10.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 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 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

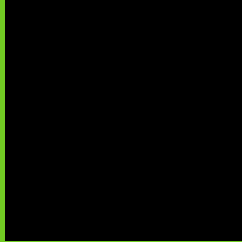
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280.

-71.3280.

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

156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280

Protanopia

170.2500, 61.9040, -42.6080

Deuteranopia

173.8790, 70.9790, -25.3490



Tritanopia

175.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280

Protanomaly

165.3070, 39.3940, -53.1660

Deuteranomaly

167.9800, 45.1690, -42.1830

Tritanomaly

168.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1790, -0.0870, -25.9670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 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(113, 203, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 203, 35)  
}
```

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(113, 203, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 203, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 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(113, 203, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 203, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 203, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 203, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 203, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 203,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.9380, 0.2880, -71.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 203, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
203, 35) }
```

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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