

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.9580, -3.6050,
-94.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.9580, -3.6050,
-94.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FDB00
RGB	95, 219, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 86%, 0%
CMY	0.6279, 0.1410, 0.9997
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	94°, 100%, 43%
HSV	94°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	30.0531, 53.1170, 8.6698
YIQ	156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

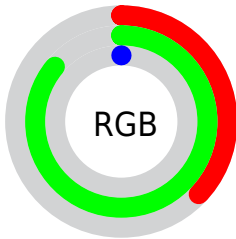
Format	Color
RYB	0, 219, 124
Decimal	6281984
CIELab	77.94, -64.30, 75.93
CIELCh	78, 99.497, 130.258
Yxy	53.1170, 0.3272, 0.5784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284472064 (0xFF5FDB00)
YUV	156.9580, -77.3803, -54.3372
Hunter-Lab	72.8814, -53.9370, 43.9640

Details

The YIQ color **156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **62.0420, 3.6050, 94.3970**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6170, -3.2420, -73.4340**, and **95.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.0540, -3.5150, -85.0110**.

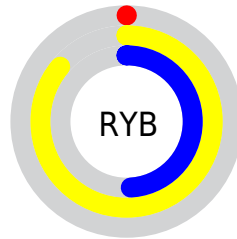
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (86%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (49%)

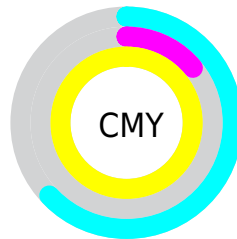


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 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 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.9580, -3.6050,
-94.3970

■ 156.9580, -3.6050,
-94.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7580,
-17.3610, -87.3850

■ 206.6170, -3.2420,
-73.4340

■ 95.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

■ 219.0070, 5.0080,
-57.7440

■ 79.8320, -37.4000,
-71.1280

■ 231.5820, 14.1750,
-42.1530

■ 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

■ 244.1570, 23.3420,
-26.5620

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,

-7.1530

-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9580, -3.6050,
-94.3970

■ 163.0540, -3.5150,
-85.0110

■ 169.4490, -2.8290,
-75.4130

■ 175.5450, -2.7390,
-66.0270

■ 181.9400, -2.0530,
-56.4290

■ 188.0360, -1.9630,
-47.0430

■ 194.1320, -1.8730,
-37.6570

■ 200.4130, -0.8660,
-28.3700

■ 206.5090, -0.7760,
-18.9840

■ 212.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.5100, 66.2630, -61.0410



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



148.7870, -103.4210, -80.5810

Triad

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



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



140.8410, 77.5650, 64.5810

Complementary

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



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



62.0420, 3.6050, 94.3970

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.



163.4280, 42.9000, 81.5880



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570

Square

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



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



164.6670, -145.3800, -41.5080



187.3740, 15.4880, 49.7280



154.1750, 95.1340, 15.9820

Rectangle

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



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



157.9580, -125.1110, -61.9350



187.3740, 15.4880, 49.7280



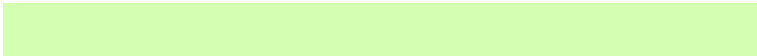
143.7880, 67.8890, 74.7450

Sweetspot

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



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



233.4790, -1.2320, -32.7520



138.2690, 96.4240, -18.4240



114.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300



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.



156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



182.5750, -4.5650, -110.0450



130.2630, -65.0400, -109.8720



106.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



123.9760, -2.8750, -74.5790



32.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Inverse Universe

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



62.0420, 3.6050, 94.3970



72.4250, 4.5650, 110.0450



88.7370, 65.0400, 109.8720



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



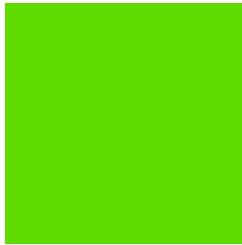
49.0240, 2.8750, 74.5790



13.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

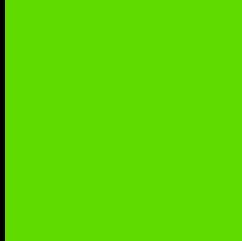
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 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 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9580, -3.6050,

-94.3970.

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

156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970

Protanopia

177.2880, 75.9360, -54.6240

Deuteranopia

183.4360, 79.4160, -29.5760



Tritanopia

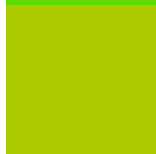
183.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



Protanomaly

170.0020, 46.9620, -69.1820



Deuteranomaly

173.9830, 49.1140, -53.1100



Tritanomaly

173.3270, -33.2790, -41.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.1260, -1.7360, -34.6320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 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(95, 219, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 219, 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(95, 219, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 219, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 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(95, 219, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 219, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 219, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 219, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 219, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 219, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.9580, -3.6050, -94.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 219, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 219,  
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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