

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.9860, -52.3930,
-69.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.9860, -52.3930,
-69.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41D962
RGB	65, 217, 98
RGB Percent	25%, 85%, 38%
CMY	0.7455, 0.1488, 0.6158
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.55, 0.15
HSL	133°, 67%, 55%
HSV	133°, 70%, 85%
XYZ	29.2051, 51.6598, 19.9800
YIQ	157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

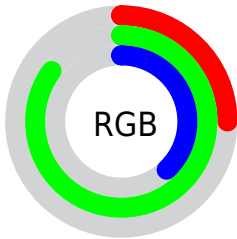
Format	Color
RYB	65, 190, 217
Decimal	4315490
CIELab	77.08, -63.80, 46.83
CIELCh	77, 79.136, 143.721
Yxy	51.6598, 0.2896, 0.5123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282505570 (0xFF41D962)
YUV	157.9860, -29.5731, -81.5487
Hunter-Lab	71.8748, -53.2504, 33.8306

Details

The YIQ color **157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **124.0140, 52.3930, 69.2330**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0680, -40.5200, -58.6320**, and **99.7510, -59.0410, -69.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4700, -60.0480, -79.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.5020, -44.7380, -59.2820**.

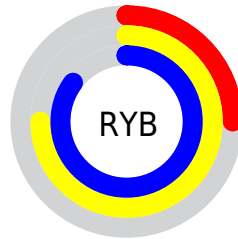
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (85%)

Blue (38%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (85%)

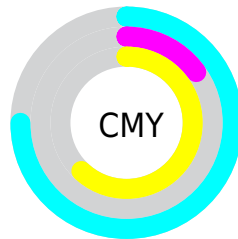


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 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 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.9860,
-52.3930, -69.2330

■ 157.9860,
-52.3930, -69.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.5430,
-70.3190, -74.7590

■ 206.0680,
-40.5200, -58.6320

■ 99.7510, -59.0410,
-69.8970

■ 218.5290,
-31.0320, -43.3520

■ 80.4820, -41.9860,
-65.1060

■ 230.9900,
-21.5440, -28.0720

■ 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

■ 243.2660,
-12.9730, -12.6930

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9860,
-52.3930, -69.2330

■ 157.9860,
-52.3930, -69.2330

■ 149.4700,
-60.0480, -79.1840

■ 166.5020,
-44.7380, -59.2820

■ 140.9540,
-67.7030, -89.1350

■ 174.7190,
-37.6790, -49.5430


■ 132.7370,
-74.7620, -98.8740


■ 183.2350,
-30.0240, -39.5920


■ 191.7510,
-22.3690, -29.6410

■ 199.9680,
-15.3100, -19.9020

 208.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

 217.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

 225.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

 232.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

Harmonies

Analogous

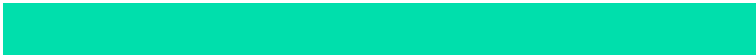
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



174.2260, 34.9480, -60.7000



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



150.5090, -116.5370, -63.1370

Triad

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



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



163.9500, 74.4990, 32.0270

Complementary

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



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



124.0140, 52.3930, 69.2330

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.



169.3370, 52.4410, 57.3450



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



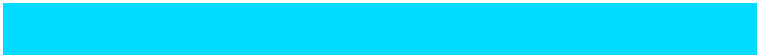
180.5100, -35.7660, 20.4420

Square

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



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



172.9760, 87.6640, -2.8320

Rectangle

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



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



157.4970, -133.4580, -48.3220



189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530



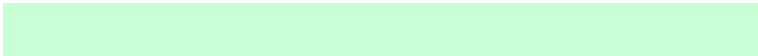
163.7510, 68.1700, 42.1060

Sweetspot

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



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



234.0660, -18.7020, -24.5100



189.8050, 29.1240, -54.2680



115.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



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.



157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



171.8620, -73.6160, -97.6160



166.6500, -76.7890, -45.5970



105.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



105.8830, -59.7730, -78.6610



28.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480

Inverse Universe

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



124.0140, 52.3930, 69.2330



124.0240, 73.9370, 97.3050



115.3500, 76.7890, 45.5970



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



67.2310, 59.4520, 78.9720



17.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 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 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 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 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330.



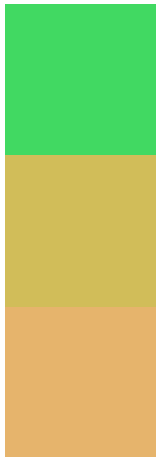
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330.

-69.2330.

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

157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330

Protanopia

183.5800, 44.0200, -26.8600

Deuteranopia

186.7420, 52.9120, -11.7920



Tritanopia

176.0380, -65.0570, -15.9130

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



Protanomaly

174.2440, 9.3150, -42.1810



Deuteranomaly

175.9770, 14.8610, -32.5550



Tritanomaly

169.6570, -60.3310, -35.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330



Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.6530, -18.9770, -25.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 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(65, 217, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 217, 98)  
}
```

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(65, 217, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 217, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 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(65, 217, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 217, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 217, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 217, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 217, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 217,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.9860, -52.3930, -69.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 217, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 217,  
98) }
```

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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