

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4310, -3.5590,
-95.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4310, -3.5590,
-95.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60DD00
RGB	96, 221, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 87%, 0%
CMY	0.6240, 0.1331, 0.9997
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 1.00, 0.13
HSL	94°, 100%, 43%
HSV	94°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	30.6826, 54.2212, 8.8498
YIQ	158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

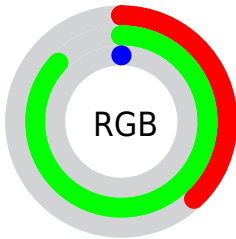
Format	Color
RYB	0, 221, 125
Decimal	6348032
CIELab	78.59, -64.72, 76.45
CIELCh	79, 100.171, 130.250
Yxy	54.2212, 0.3273, 0.5783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284538112 (0xFF60DD00)
YUV	158.4310, -78.1065, -54.7520
Hunter-Lab	73.6351, -54.4831, 44.4188

Details

The YIQ color **158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **62.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0300, -2.9670, -72.9110**, and **96.8550, -45.3750, -86.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.5270, -3.4690, -85.8450**.

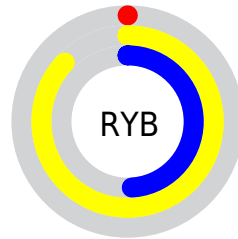
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (87%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (49%)

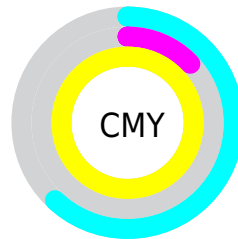


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 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 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4310, -3.5590,
-95.2310

■ 158.4310, -3.5590,
-95.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2310,
-17.3150, -88.2190

■ 207.0300, -2.9670,
-72.9110

■ 96.8550, -45.3750,
-86.2950

■ 219.3060, 5.6040,
-57.5320

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,
-72.1740

■ 231.9950, 14.4500,
-41.6300

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 244.5700, 23.6170,
-26.0390

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-6.8420

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4310, -3.5590,
-95.2310

■ 164.5270, -3.4690,
-85.8450

■ 170.9220, -2.7830,
-76.2470

■ 177.0180, -2.6930,
-66.8610

■ 183.4130, -2.0070,
-57.2630

■ 189.6230, -2.2380,
-47.5660

■ 196.0180, -1.5520,
-37.9680

■ 202.4130, -0.8660,
-28.3700

■ 208.5090, -0.7760,
-18.9840

■ 214.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.2820, 66.9050, -61.6630



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



150.0750, -104.2920, -81.3160

Triad

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



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



141.6560, 76.6480, 64.6800

Complementary

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



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



62.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310

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.



164.0150, 42.6250, 81.0650



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030

Square

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



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



165.8410, -145.9300, -42.5540



189.1460, 16.1300, 49.1060



155.4630, 94.2630, 15.2470

Rectangle

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



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



159.9470, -126.5780, -62.8820



189.1460, 16.1300, 49.1060



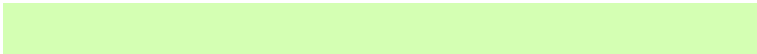
144.6030, 66.9720, 74.8440

Sweetspot

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



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



233.4790, -1.2320, -32.7520



137.6930, 98.1660, -16.9540



114.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



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.



158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



182.8740, -3.9690, -109.8330



130.9810, -64.3060, -112.1620



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.



62.5690, 3.5590, 95.2310



72.1260, 3.9690, 109.8330



90.0190, 64.3060, 112.1620



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



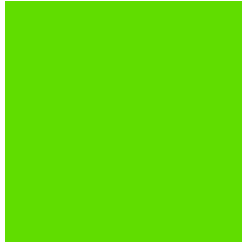
49.0240, 2.8750, 74.5790



13.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 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 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

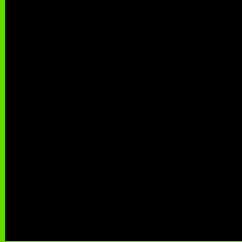
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4310, -3.5590,

-95.2310.

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

158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310

Protanopia

178.4730, 76.8530, -54.7230

Deuteranopia

185.3220, 79.7370, -29.8870



Tritanopia

184.2140, -50.7530, -10.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



Protanomaly

171.1870, 47.8790, -69.2810



Deuteranomaly

175.7550, 49.7560, -53.7320



Tritanomaly

174.9140, -33.5540, -41.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310



Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

158.1260, -1.7360, -34.6320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 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(96, 221, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 221, 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(96, 221, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 221, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 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(96, 221, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 221, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 221, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 221, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 221, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 221, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4310, -3.5590, -95.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 221, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 221,  
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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