

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0810, -75.7840,
-25.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.0810, -75.7840,
-25.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DBABE
RGB	61, 186, 190
RGB Percent	24%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.7610, 0.2704, 0.2552
CMYK	0.68, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	182°, 51%, 49%
HSV	182°, 68%, 74%
XYZ	28.7756, 39.8440, 54.8448
YIQ	149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

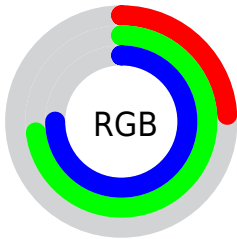
Format	Color
RYB	61, 124, 190
Decimal	4045502
CIELab	69.36, -32.19, -11.96
CIELCh	69, 34.338, 200.387
Yxy	39.8440, 0.2331, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282235582 (0xFF3DBABE)
YUV	149.0810, 20.1731, -77.2470
Hunter-Lab	63.1221, -29.0905, -7.3298

Details

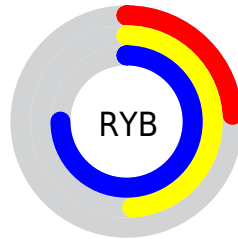
The YIQ color **149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **101.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3590, -70.6950, -23.8710**, and **93.1020, -80.2770, -26.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8130, -86.8330, -28.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.3490, -64.7350, -21.7510**.

Distribution



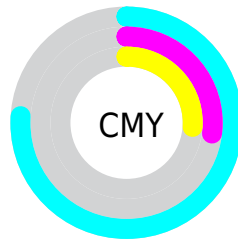
- Red (24%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 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 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0810,
-75.7840, -25.2560

■ 149.0810,
-75.7840, -25.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.0080,
-91.8760, -30.9800

■ 208.0600,
-71.2910, -24.0830

■ 93.1020, -80.2770,
-26.4290

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 75.4630, -65.0560,
-21.4400

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 58.0520, -50.4770,
-15.8290

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 41.3420, -36.4940,
-10.4300

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 26.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0810,
-75.7840, -25.2560

■ 149.0810,
-75.7840, -25.2560

■ 142.8130,
-86.8330, -28.7610

■ 155.3490,
-64.7350, -21.7510

■ 137.1320,
-98.1570, -32.7890

■ 161.0300,
-53.4110, -17.7230

■ 130.8640,
-109.2060, -36.2940

■ 167.2980,
-42.3620, -14.2180

■ 129.6680,
-111.5900, -37.1420

■ 172.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 179.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

■ 184.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 191.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 197.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

■ 203.1450, 24.7570,
8.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.5990, -45.2480, -28.0000



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



151.4800, -80.9210, -14.7530

Triad

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



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



173.7250, 9.1650, 26.6450



168.0810, 38.8360, -9.9960

Complementary

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



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



101.9190, 75.7840, 25.2560

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.



170.7980, 50.4790, 4.7750



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



173.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Square

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



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



170.2740, -23.4780, 18.0100



171.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



165.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640

Rectangle

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



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



158.1710, -66.3890, -2.7810



171.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



168.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630

Sweetspot

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



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



231.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650



136.9510, -36.1170, -66.8450



115.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560



183.0800, -118.7420, -39.6860



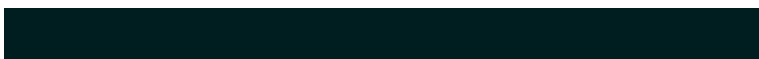
112.1000, -58.4590, 7.6930



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



107.8230, -92.7930, -30.8810



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



113.8210, 36.7590, 66.2230



127.7420, 57.4760, 103.7800



138.9000, 58.4590, -7.6930



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.6840, 45.0550, 81.0790



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 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 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

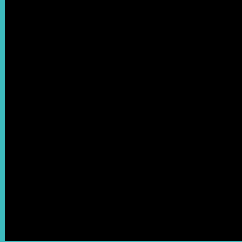
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

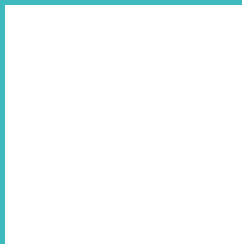
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560.



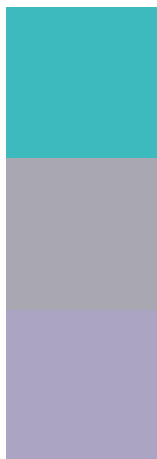
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560.

-25.2560.

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

149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560

Protanopia

168.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

169.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

151.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560

Protanomaly

161.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

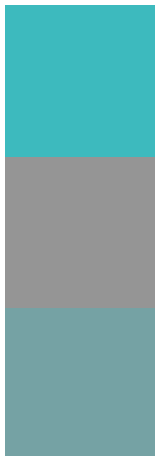
Deuteranomaly

162.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Tritanomaly

150.0750, -75.6470, -22.2310

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 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(61, 186, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 186, 190)  
}
```

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(61, 186, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 186, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 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(61, 186, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 186, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 186, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 186, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 186, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 186,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0810, -75.7840, -25.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 186, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 186,  
190) }
```

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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