

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5160, -19.8490,
-20.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410)
contains.

YIQ(149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(149.5160, -19.8490,
-20.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A889
RGB	118, 168, 137
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.5374, 0.3411, 0.4628
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	143°, 22%, 56%
HSV	143°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	25.9873, 33.6678, 28.7905
YIQ	149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

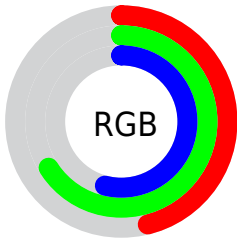
Format	Color
RYB	118, 154, 168
Decimal	7776393
CIELab	64.70, -23.31, 10.77
CIElCh	65, 25.680, 155.214
Yxy	33.6678, 0.2938, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966473 (0xFF76A889)
YUV	149.5160, -6.1704, -27.6395
Hunter-Lab	58.0240, -21.5969, 11.1981

Details

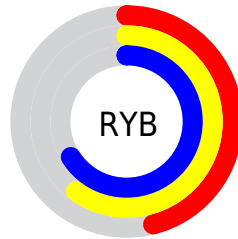
The YIQ color **149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **136.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870**, and **98.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270**.

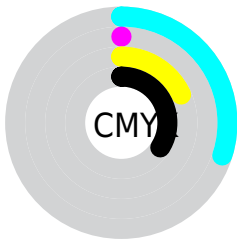
Distribution



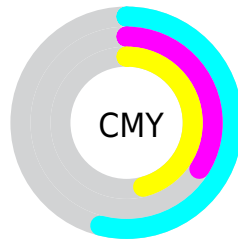
- Red (46%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 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 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 149.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.0430,
-19.8950, -19.4070

■ 203.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 98.3420, -19.2990,
-19.1950

■ 232.2770,
-20.6740, -21.8100

■ 73.5700, -19.9410,
-18.5730

■ 245.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 49.4990, -21.1790,
-18.1630

■ 28.2220, -18.8410,
-16.4810

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 149.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 143.2930,
-26.7710, -26.9550

■ 155.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 136.9560,
-33.3720, -33.9800

■ 162.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 131.0320,
-39.6980, -40.4820

■ 168.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6950,
-46.2990, -47.5070

■ 174.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 118.4720,
-53.2210, -54.2210

■ 180.5600, 13.5230,
13.7390

■ 112.1350,
-59.8220, -61.2460

■ 186.7830, 20.4450,
20.4530

■ 105.9120,
-66.7440, -67.9600

■ 193.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780

■ 199.0440, 33.3720,
33.9800

■ 201.1950, 31.6290,
38.0370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



146.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Triad

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



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



155.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960



159.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870

Complementary

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



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



136.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410

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.



160.1340, 32.4580, 17.4980



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



159.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760

Square

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



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



149.6370, -47.2700, -2.3580



160.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



157.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710

Rectangle

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



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



145.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



160.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



159.1960, 37.9150, 12.2110

Sweetspot

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



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



211.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



156.9180, 5.3220, -19.3660



105.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410



189.7930, -31.3550, -31.9870



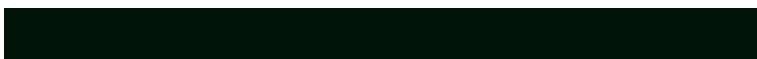
152.2520, -27.5530, -12.7770



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



93.2600, -58.6760, -59.9880



12.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



136.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410



169.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870



133.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.7400, 58.6760, 59.9880



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 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 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

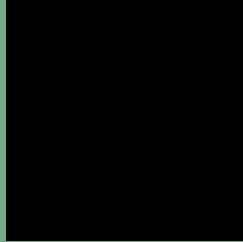
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410.

-20.2410.

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

149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410

Protanopia

155.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

157.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



Tritanopia

153.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410

Protanomaly

153.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Deuteranomaly

154.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Tritanomaly

152.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 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(118, 168, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 168, 137)  
}
```

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(118, 168, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 168, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 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(118, 168, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 168, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 168, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 168, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 168, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 168,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5160, -19.8490, -20.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 168, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
168, 137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor