

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0640, -50.7510,
-21.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.0640, -50.7510,
-21.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58B2A9
RGB	88, 178, 169
RGB Percent	35%, 70%, 66%
CMY	0.6551, 0.3018, 0.3374
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	174°, 37%, 52%
HSV	174°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	27.1039, 36.7905, 43.1845
YIQ	150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

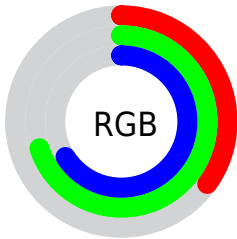
Format	Color
RYB	88, 135, 178
Decimal	5812905
CIELab	67.12, -29.17, -3.63
CIELCh	67, 29.395, 187.103
Yxy	36.7905, 0.2531, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284002985 (0xFF58B2A9)
YUV	150.0640, 9.3354, -54.4301
Hunter-Lab	60.6552, -26.3835, 0.2461

Details

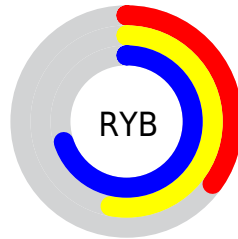
The YIQ color **150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **115.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9500, -50.4300, -22.1900**, and **93.8890, -57.6280, -23.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410**.

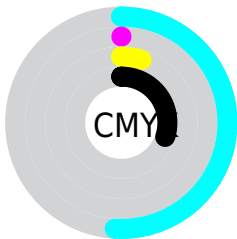
Distribution



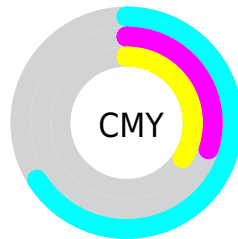
- Red (35%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 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 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.0640,
-50.7510, -21.8790

■ 150.0640,
-50.7510, -21.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.5800,
-52.2640, -21.9920

■ 205.9500,
-50.4300, -22.1900

■ 93.8890, -57.6280,
-23.9000

■ 230.2540,
-48.2300, -18.0060

■ 69.1880, -57.0320,
-23.6880

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 51.8910, -42.7740,
-17.7660

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 35.8820, -29.3870,
-12.5790

■ 22.3350, -17.4210,
-9.1730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.0640,
-50.7510, -21.8790

■ 150.0640,
-50.7510, -21.8790

■ 144.4540,
-60.8370, -26.3170

■ 155.6740,
-40.6650, -17.4410

■ 138.8440,
-70.9230, -30.7550

■ 161.2840,
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 133.6470,
-80.7340, -34.6700

■ 166.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 128.0370,
-90.8200, -39.1080

■ 172.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 122.7260,
-100.3100, -43.3340

■ 177.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 183.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 188.9210, 19.5760,
8.6640

■ 194.1180, 29.3870,
12.5790

■ 199.7280, 39.4730,
17.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1840, -24.8460, -23.2940



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



149.3370, -64.4610, -15.7010

Triad

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



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



166.2070, -4.1760, 20.6240



163.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120

Complementary

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



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



115.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790

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.



165.4370, 44.4260, 9.8500



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



167.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010

Square

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



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



162.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600



166.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



161.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390

Rectangle

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



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



152.6460, -60.6570, -7.5450



166.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



164.1990, 41.8600, 1.2840

Sweetspot

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



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



221.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



143.8200, -18.7900, -44.9500



110.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790



187.9460, -80.1380, -34.4580



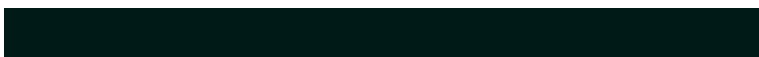
131.1320, -44.2900, -1.2980



86.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.5430, -86.3730, -37.1010



17.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



115.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790



134.1680, 79.8170, 34.7690



134.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



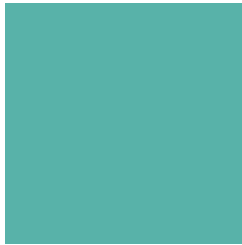
47.4570, 86.3730, 37.1010



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

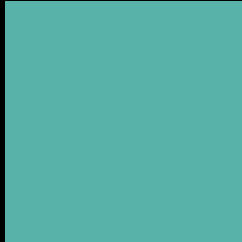
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

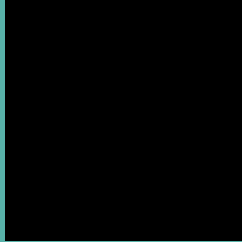
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790.



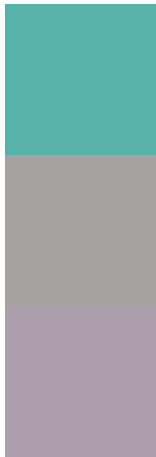
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790.

-21.8790.

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

150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790

Protanopia

162.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

164.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



Tritanopia

152.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790

Protanomaly

158.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150

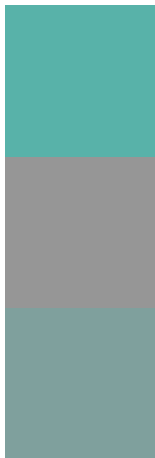
Deuteranomaly

158.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Tritanomaly

151.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 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(88, 178, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 178, 169)  
}
```

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(88, 178, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 178, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 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(88, 178, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 178, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 178, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 178, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 178, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 178,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 178, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 178,  
169) }
```

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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