

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71AA91
RGB	113, 170, 145
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 57%
CMY	0.5570, 0.3332, 0.4315
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	154°, 25%, 55%
HSV	154°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	26.2935, 34.3102, 32.0162
YIQ	150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

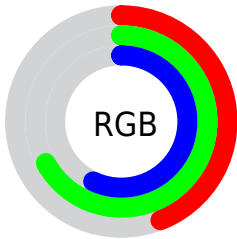
Format	Color
RYB	113, 150, 170
Decimal	7449233
CIELab	65.21, -24.24, 7.02
CIELCh	65, 25.239, 163.852
Yxy	34.3102, 0.2839, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285639313 (0xFF71AA91)
YUV	150.1070, -2.5178, -32.5428
Hunter-Lab	58.5749, -22.3800, 8.5955

Details

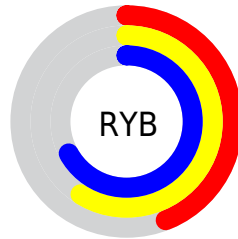
The YIQ color **150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **132.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9820, -27.0930, -21.1170**, and **98.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2260, -33.8320, -25.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.9880, -18.0620, -14.0780**.

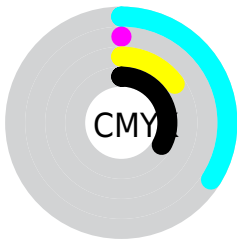
Distribution



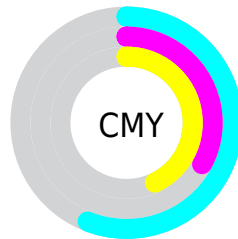
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 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 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1070,
-25.9470, -19.8590

■ 150.1070,
-25.9470, -19.8590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5200,
-25.6720, -19.3360

■ 204.9820,
-27.0930, -21.1170

■ 98.6340, -25.9930,
-19.0250

■ 232.9820,
-27.0930, -21.1170

■ 73.7480, -26.3140,
-18.7140

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 48.1820, -30.5320,
-19.3640

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 30.1940, -21.6380,
-15.3500

■ 15.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1070,
-25.9470, -19.8590

■ 150.1070,
-25.9470, -19.8590

■ 144.2260,
-33.8320, -25.6400

■ 155.9880,
-18.0620, -14.0780

■ 138.2310,
-41.3960, -31.7320

■ 161.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 132.3500,
-49.2810, -37.5130

■ 167.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 126.3550,
-56.8450, -43.6050

■ 173.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 120.4740,
-64.7300, -49.3860

■ 179.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

■ 114.4790,
-72.2940, -55.4780

■ 185.7350, 20.4000,
15.7600

■ 110.6200,
-77.2450, -59.3650

■ 191.6160, 28.2850,
21.5410

■ 197.6110, 35.8490,
27.6330

■ 200.2030, 37.1780,
31.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9540, -3.5270, -18.6870



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



147.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570

Triad

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



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



158.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510



160.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

Complementary

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



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



132.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590

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.



161.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



161.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740

Square

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



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



152.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



161.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320



158.5350, 31.8660, -4.8220

Rectangle

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



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



147.5620, -51.8530, -12.9170



161.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320



160.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

Sweetspot

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



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



214.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



154.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



107.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



190.9430, -40.5250, -30.9970



151.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



96.3380, -67.3430, -51.5910



12.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Inverse Universe

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



132.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590



164.0570, 40.5250, 30.9970



131.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.6620, 67.3430, 51.5910



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

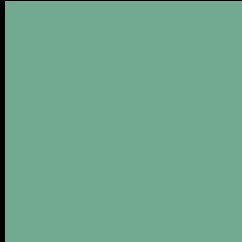
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 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 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590.



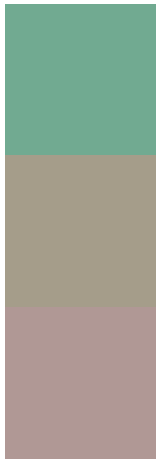
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590.

-19.8590.

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

150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Protanopia

157.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

158.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



Tritanopia

153.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Protanomaly

154.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230

Deuteranomaly

155.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Tritanomaly

152.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 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(113, 170, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 170, 145)  
}
```

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(113, 170, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 170, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 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(113, 170, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 170, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 170, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 170, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 170, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 170,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 170, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
170, 145) }
```

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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