

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1080, -27.6880,  
-26.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(150.1080, -27.6880,  
-26.8560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BAF87
RGB	107, 175, 135
RGB Percent	42%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.5806, 0.3136, 0.4707
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	145°, 30%, 55%
HSV	145°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	25.7650, 35.5426, 28.4167
YIQ	150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

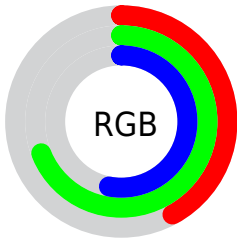
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 155, 175
Decimal	7057287
CIELab	66.17, -30.58, 13.86
CIELCh	66, 33.577, 155.620
Yxy	35.5426, 0.2872, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285247367 (0xFF6BAF87)
YUV	150.1080, -7.4482, -37.8057
Hunter-Lab	59.6176, -27.1884, 13.4718

# Details

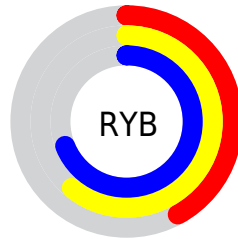
The YIQ color **150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **131.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1680, -27.9170, -28.2130**, and **97.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.5860, -35.2060, -33.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420**.

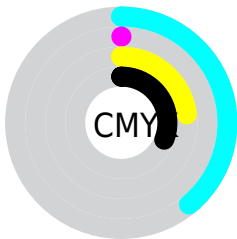
# Distribution



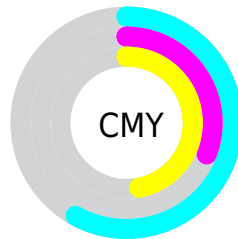
- Red (42%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 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 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.1080,  
-27.6880, -26.8560

■ 150.1080,  
-27.6880, -26.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.6350,  
-27.7340, -26.0220

■ 205.1680,  
-27.9170, -28.2130

■ 97.7490, -28.0550,  
-25.7110

■ 230.8200,  
-26.8170, -26.1210

■ 72.0800, -30.4850,  
-25.7250

■ 242.4980,  
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 47.4110, -32.9150,  
-25.7390

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,  
-1.9080

■ 30.9290, -19.5740,  
-19.7180

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,  
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1080,  
-27.6880, -26.8560

■ 150.1080,  
-27.6880, -26.8560

■ 143.5860,  
-35.2060, -33.7820

■ 156.3310,  
-20.7660, -20.1420

■ 137.2490,  
-41.8070, -40.8070

■ 162.9670,  
-13.5690, -12.9050

■ 130.7270,  
-49.3250, -47.7330

■ 169.1900, -6.6470,  
-6.1910

■ 124.5040,  
-56.2470, -54.4470

■ 175.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 117.8680,  
-63.4440, -61.6840

■ 181.9350, 7.7930,  
7.4490

■ 111.6450,  
-70.3660, -68.3980

■ 188.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 110.9330,  
-71.2370, -69.1330

■ 194.7940, 21.9120,  
21.4000

■ 201.3160, 29.4300,  
28.3260

■ 204.9620, 30.6670,  
33.4430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



143.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170

# Triad

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



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



158.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



162.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700

# Complementary

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



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



131.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560

# 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.



164.2710, 42.4980, 22.7700



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



164.0050, -6.4230, 22.8010

# Square

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



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



148.5080, -68.9560, -5.8200



164.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510



160.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490



# Rectangle

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



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



140.0530, -78.5810, -24.1250



164.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510



162.8770, 49.2390, 16.2390

# Sweetspot

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



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



217.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000



159.1750, 5.7360, -26.8720



109.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



187.8250, -43.5490, -42.2770



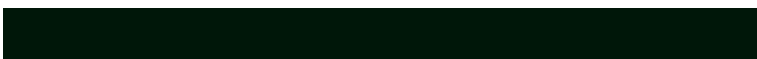
153.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930



83.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



95.1180, -61.1520, -59.1680



14.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



131.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



159.1750, 43.5490, 42.2770



128.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.9960, 60.8310, 59.4790



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 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 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

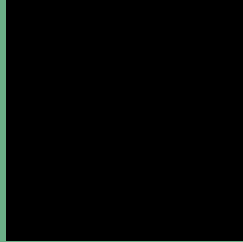
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560.

-26.8560.

# 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

150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

### Protanopia

159.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

### Deuteranopia

160.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



## Tritanopia

155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

## Protanomaly

155.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

## Deuteranomaly

157.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

## Tritanomaly

153.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 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(107, 175, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 175, 135)  
}
```

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(107, 175, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 175, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 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(107, 175, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 175, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 175, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 175, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 175, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 175,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 175, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
175, 135) }
```

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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