

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1730, -17.1450,  
-14.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(150.1730, -17.1450,  
-14.1770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA491
RGB	125, 164, 145
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3568, 0.4314
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	151°, 18%, 57%
HSV	151°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	26.8417, 32.9586, 31.7295
YIQ	150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

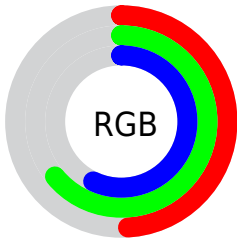
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 151, 164
Decimal	8234129
CIELab	64.13, -17.34, 5.55
CIELCh	64, 18.204, 162.235
Yxy	32.9586, 0.2933, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286424209 (0xFF7DA491)
YUV	150.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767
Hunter-Lab	57.4096, -17.0096, 7.4180

# Details

The YIQ color **150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **138.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120**, and **98.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970**.

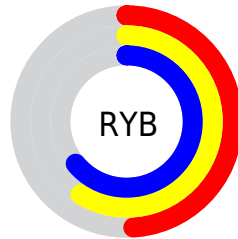
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

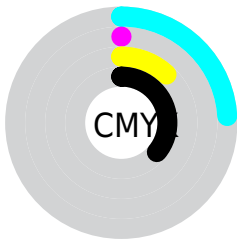
Blue (57%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (64%)

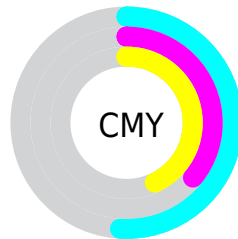


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.1730,  
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 150.1730,  
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 124.4720,  
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 204.4610,  
-18.0160, -14.9120

■ 98.9990, -16.5950,  
-13.1310

■ 233.0480,  
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 74.9990, -16.5950,  
-13.1310

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 51.5260, -16.6410,  
-12.2970

■ 29.3410, -17.5580,  
-12.1980

■ 13.6150, -6.6460,  
-11.7180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1730,  
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 150.1730,  
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 144.4770,  
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 155.8690,  
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 138.4820,  
-31.6770, -26.1490

■ 161.8640, -2.6130,  
-2.2050

■ 132.7860,  
-38.6450, -32.0290

■ 167.5600, 4.3550,  
3.6750

■ 126.7910,  
-46.2090, -38.1210

■ 173.5550, 11.9190,  
9.7670

■ 121.0950,  
-53.1770, -44.0010

■ 179.2510, 18.8870,  
15.6470

■ 115.3990,  
-60.1450, -49.8810

■ 184.9470, 25.8550,  
21.5270

■ 109.4040,  
-67.7090, -55.9730

■ 190.9420, 33.4190,  
27.6190

■ 105.8440,  
-72.0640, -59.6480

■ 196.3390, 39.7910,  
33.2870

■ 197.2510, 37.2230,  
35.7750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



149.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

# Triad

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



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



155.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



156.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600

# Complementary

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



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



138.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

# 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.



158.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



157.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

# Square

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



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



152.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



158.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



155.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



# Rectangle

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



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



149.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



158.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



157.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

# Sweetspot

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



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



208.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



153.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690



104.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



192.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740



152.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



93.6650, -63.9500, -52.5100



11.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



# Inverse Universe

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



138.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



173.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740



136.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

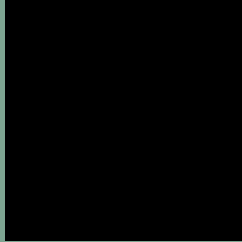
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770.

-14.1770.

# 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

150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

### Protanopia

154.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

### Deuteranopia

156.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



## Tritanopia

152.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

## Protanomaly

153.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960

## Deuteranomaly

154.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

## Tritanomaly

151.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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(125, 164, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 164, 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(125, 164, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 164, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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(125, 164, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 164, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 164, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 164, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 164, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 164,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 164, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
164, 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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