

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.2610, -23.7450,
-26.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.2610, -23.7450,
-26.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAE83
RGB	111, 174, 131
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 51%
CMY	0.5649, 0.3175, 0.4863
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	139°, 28%, 56%
HSV	139°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	25.7867, 35.2972, 26.9211
YIQ	150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

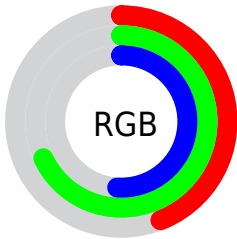
Format	Color
RYB	111, 159, 174
Decimal	7319171
CIELab	65.98, -29.67, 15.82
CIELCh	66, 33.626, 151.944
Yxy	35.2972, 0.2930, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285509251 (0xFF6FAE83)
YUV	150.2610, -9.4957, -34.4319
Hunter-Lab	59.4114, -26.4945, 14.7219

Details

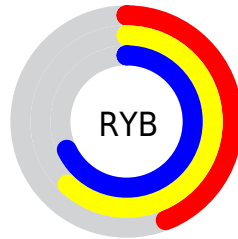
The YIQ color **150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **134.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3210, -23.9740, -28.0860**, and **97.9020, -24.1120, -25.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.8100, -30.0250, -34.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930**.

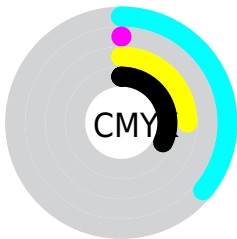
Distribution



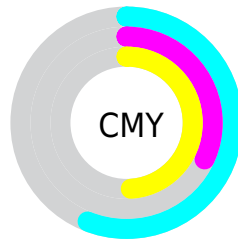
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 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 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 150.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.7880,
-23.7910, -25.8950

■ 205.3210,
-23.9740, -28.0860

■ 97.9020, -24.1120,
-25.5840

■ 231.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 72.8310, -25.3500,
-25.1740

■ 243.1240,
-15.4490, -11.8730

■ 46.6670, -30.7600,
-26.2480

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 30.4730, -18.2900,
-20.9620

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 150.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 143.8100,
-30.0250, -34.0650

■ 156.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 137.0600,
-36.9010, -41.6130

■ 163.4620,
-10.5890, -11.8450

■ 130.6090,
-43.1810, -48.9490

■ 169.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 123.8590,
-50.0570, -56.4970


■ 176.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280


■ 117.5220,
-56.6580, -63.5220


■ 183.0000, 9.1680,
10.0640


■ 111.0710,
-62.9380, -70.8580

■ 189.4510, 15.4480,
17.4000

 108.4080,
-65.5050, -73.8970

 196.2010, 22.3240,
24.9480

 202.6520, 28.6040,
32.2840

 205.5150, 27.7320,
37.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



144.0800, -56.8480, -27.0240

Triad

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



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



156.9400, -43.3290, 8.8230



162.1820, 49.6980, 13.4260

Complementary

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



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



134.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290

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.



163.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



163.3250, -10.3200, 21.8400

Square

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



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



146.1870, -72.4860, -7.9260



164.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130



160.7710, 45.9410, -1.0910

Rectangle

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



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



139.6080, -75.8300, -24.4220



164.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130



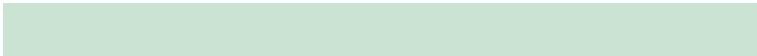
162.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Sweetspot

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



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



217.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



160.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330



109.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



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.



150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290



190.0600, -36.9010, -41.6130



153.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.5220, -56.6580, -63.5220



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Inverse Universe

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



134.7390, 23.7450, 26.7290



165.9400, 36.9010, 41.6130



131.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.5920, 56.3370, 63.8330



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 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 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 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 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290.

-26.7290.

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

150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290

Protanopia

158.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

160.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510



Tritanopia

154.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290

Protanomaly

155.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870

Deuteranomaly

156.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

Tritanomaly

153.3550, -29.3410, -13.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 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(111, 174, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 174, 131)  
}
```

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(111, 174, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 174, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 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(111, 174, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 174, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 174, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 174, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 174, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 174,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.2610, -23.7450, -26.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 174, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
174, 131) }
```

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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