

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6380, -31.8160,
-18.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6380, -31.8160,
-18.1200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAB9B
RGB	109, 171, 155
RGB Percent	43%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.5727, 0.3293, 0.3923
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	164°, 27%, 55%
HSV	164°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	26.7835, 34.7499, 36.2933
YIQ	150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

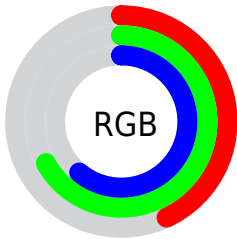
Format	Color
RYB	109, 145, 171
Decimal	7187355
CIELab	65.55, -23.72, 1.94
CIELCh	66, 23.800, 175.328
Yxy	34.7499, 0.2738, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285377435 (0xFF6DAB9B)
YUV	150.6380, 2.1505, -36.5165
Hunter-Lab	58.9490, -22.0593, 4.7611

Details

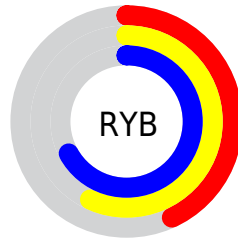
The YIQ color **150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **129.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660**, and **98.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0990, -40.6640, -22.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720**.

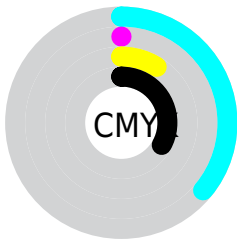
Distribution



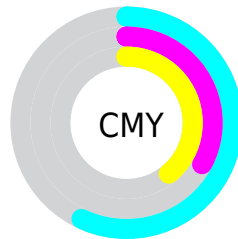
- Red (43%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 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 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 150.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0510,
-31.5410, -17.5970

■ 205.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 98.1650, -31.8620,
-17.2860

■ 233.9260,
-32.6870, -18.8550

■ 73.2680, -33.6500,
-17.9220

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 47.5880, -37.5470,
-18.8830

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 31.6930, -24.4810,
-13.3850

■ 18.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 150.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 145.0990,
-40.6640, -22.9680

■ 156.1770,
-22.9680, -13.2720

■ 139.4460,
-49.1910, -28.1270

■ 161.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 133.9070,
-58.0390, -32.9750

■ 167.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 128.2540,
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 173.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 122.4160,
-76.0100, -43.1940

■ 178.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

■ 116.7630,
-84.5370, -48.3530

■ 184.5130, 20.9050,
12.1130

■ 114.8550,
-87.7920, -49.9360

■ 190.0520, 29.7530,
16.9610

■ 195.5910, 38.6010,
21.8090

■ 198.8520, 42.3600,
25.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



149.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

Triad

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



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



160.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



160.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

Complementary

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



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



129.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200

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.



162.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



162.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

Square

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



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



156.2800, -32.7830, 4.9210



162.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



158.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880

Rectangle

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



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



150.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200



162.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



161.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

Sweetspot

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



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



213.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



150.4770, -6.9180, -28.8220



107.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



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.



150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



189.8480, -50.3830, -28.5510



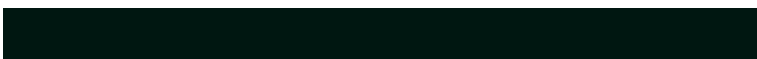
144.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.8180, -77.2020, -43.6180



15.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Inverse Universe

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



129.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200



156.1520, 50.3830, 28.5510



135.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



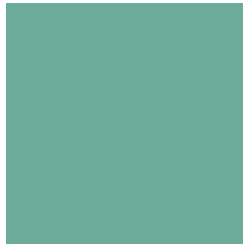
49.2960, 76.8810, 43.9290



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 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 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 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 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200.



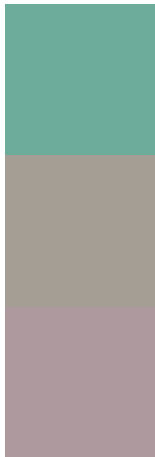
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200.

-18.1200.

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

150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Protanopia

158.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

159.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



Tritanopia

153.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Protanomaly

155.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

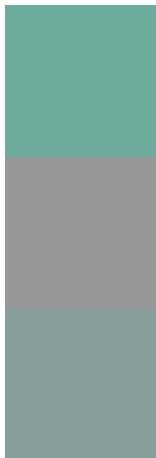
Deuteranomaly

156.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Tritanomaly

152.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 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(109, 171, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 171, 155)  
}
```

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(109, 171, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 171, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 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(109, 171, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 171, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 171, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 171, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 171, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 171,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 171, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
171, 155) }
```

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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