

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7530, -24.7100,
-14.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420)
contains.

YIQ(150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.7530, -24.7100,
-14.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A799
RGB	118, 167, 153
RGB Percent	46%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.5374, 0.3450, 0.4001
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	163°, 22%, 56%
HSV	163°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	27.0373, 33.7935, 35.2251
YIQ	150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

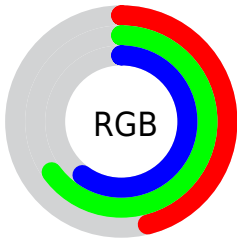
Format	Color
RYB	118, 147, 167
Decimal	7776153
CIELab	64.80, -19.43, 2.01
CIELCh	65, 19.537, 174.094
Yxy	33.7935, 0.2815, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966233 (0xFF76A799)
YUV	150.7530, 1.1078, -28.7244
Hunter-Lab	58.1321, -18.7108, 4.7658

Details

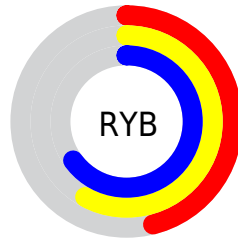
The YIQ color **150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **134.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770**, and **99.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1000, -33.2370, -19.9010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830**.

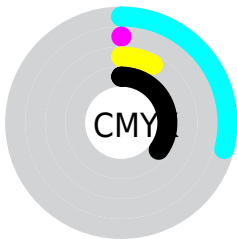
Distribution



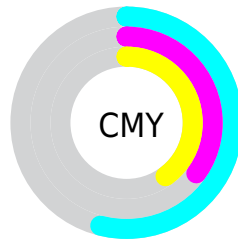
- Red (46%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 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 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 150.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 205.0410,
-25.5810, -15.4770

■ 99.1660, -24.4350,
-14.2190

■ 233.6280,
-25.8560, -16.0000

■ 74.5790, -24.1600,
-13.6960

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 50.0950, -25.6730,
-13.8090

■ 29.7040, -23.0140,
-12.4380

■ 16.0430, -10.7270,
-9.3430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 150.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 145.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

■ 156.4060,
-16.1830, -9.5830

■ 139.7460,
-41.1680, -24.8480

■ 161.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

■ 134.2070,
-50.0160, -29.6960

■ 167.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 128.5540,
-58.5430, -34.8550

■ 172.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

■ 122.9010,
-67.0700, -40.0140

■ 178.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 117.5470,
-75.0010, -44.9610

■ 183.9590, 25.5810,
15.4770

■ 112.0080,
-83.8490, -49.8090

■ 189.4980, 34.4290,
20.3250

■ 111.5950,
-84.1240, -50.3320

■ 195.1510, 42.9560,
25.4840

■ 196.6180, 43.1390,
27.6750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



150.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Triad

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



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



158.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



158.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Complementary

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



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



134.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

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.



159.2380, 28.9290, 9.8650



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



160.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780

Square

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



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



155.2760, -26.9600, 4.0160



160.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160



157.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Rectangle

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



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



151.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950



160.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160



158.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

Sweetspot

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



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



210.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



151.2480, -4.5350, -22.4470



105.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420



191.7680, -38.2340, -22.9540



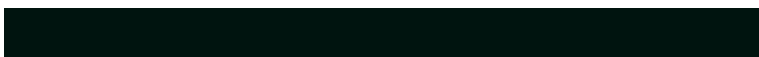
146.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



81.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



98.9600, -74.7260, -44.4380



13.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

Inverse Universe

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



134.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



166.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540



138.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

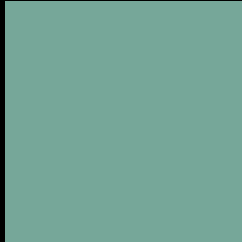
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

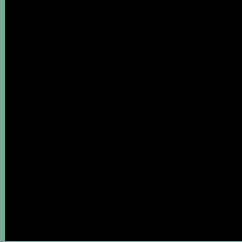
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420.



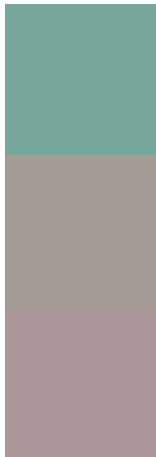
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420.

-14.7420.

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

150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Protanopia

156.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

158.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



Tritanopia

153.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Protanomaly

154.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

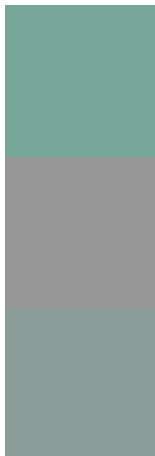
Deuteranomaly

155.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Tritanomaly

152.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 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(118, 167, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 167, 153)  
}
```

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(118, 167, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 167, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 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(118, 167, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 167, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 167, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 167, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 167, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 167,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 167, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
167, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor