

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9590, -63.8170,
-27.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9590, -63.8170,
-27.3770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49BAAF
RGB	73, 186, 175
RGB Percent	29%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.7140, 0.2704, 0.3140
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.06, 0.27
HSL	174°, 45%, 51%
HSV	174°, 61%, 73%
XYZ	28.0430, 39.6442, 46.6994
YIQ	150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

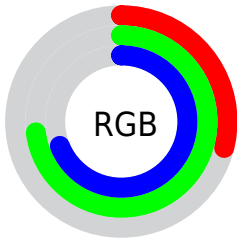
Format	Color
RYB	73, 132, 186
Decimal	4831919
CIELab	69.22, -34.44, -3.90
CIELCh	69, 34.666, 186.467
Yxy	39.6442, 0.2452, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283021999 (0xFF49BAAF)
YUV	150.9590, 11.8522, -68.3700
Hunter-Lab	62.9637, -30.6855, 0.0999

Details

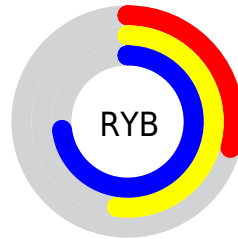
The YIQ color **150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **108.0410, 63.8170, 27.3770**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6280, -61.3870, -27.3630**, and **91.5060, -75.7830, -30.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0500, -74.4990, -32.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270**.

Distribution



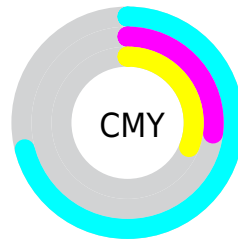
- Red (29%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 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 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9590,
-63.8170, -27.3770

■ 150.9590,
-63.8170, -27.3770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.2680,
-69.1810, -29.2850

■ 208.6280,
-61.3870, -27.3630

■ 91.5060, -75.7830,
-30.7830

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 73.9810, -60.8830,
-25.4830

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 56.5700, -46.3040,
-19.8720

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 39.9740, -32.6420,
-14.1620

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 25.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9590,
-63.8170, -27.3770

■ 150.9590,
-63.8170, -27.3770

■ 145.0500,
-74.4990, -32.0270

■ 156.8680,
-53.1350, -22.7270

■ 139.4400,
-84.5850, -36.4650

■ 162.4780,
-43.0490, -18.2890

■ 133.5310,
-95.2670, -41.1150

■ 168.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 128.3340,
-105.0780, -45.0300

■ 173.8830,
-21.9600, -9.5120

■ 179.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 185.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 191.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 197.2200, 20.1720,
8.8760

■ 202.7160, 30.5790,
13.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.7980, -29.7510, -28.0150



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



147.2250, -84.8170, -21.2410

Triad

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



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



172.2440, -5.5980, 24.3700



169.1900, 46.0790, -3.5930

Complementary

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



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



108.0410, 63.8170, 27.3770

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.



170.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



173.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860

Square

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



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



166.7880, -39.8450, 11.7630



172.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180



166.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Rectangle

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



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



152.2570, -78.6750, -11.4030



172.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180



169.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Sweetspot

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



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



228.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



142.6200, -24.5190, -56.7670



113.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



187.1390, -100.0350, -42.8110



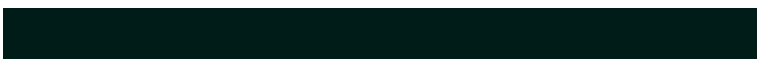
125.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.5320, -87.8400, -38.0480



19.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

Inverse Universe

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



108.0410, 63.8170, 27.3770



119.9750, 99.7140, 43.1220



133.2020, 54.9730, 0.4210



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



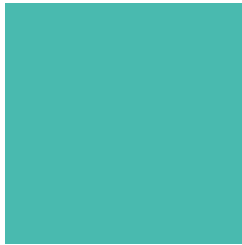
48.3540, 88.1610, 37.7370



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 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 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

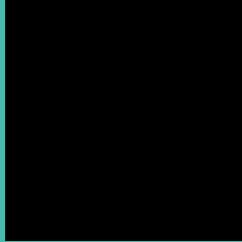
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770.



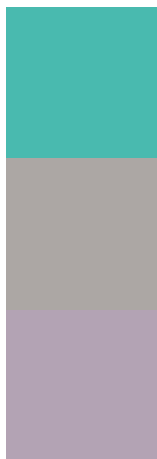
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770.

-27.3770.

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

150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770

Protanopia

168.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

169.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



Tritanopia

154.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



Protanomaly

161.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220



Deuteranomaly

162.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950



Tritanomaly

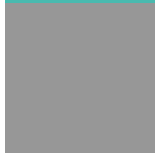
153.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 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(73, 186, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 186, 175)  
}
```

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(73, 186, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 186, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 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(73, 186, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 186, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 186, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 186, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 186, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 186,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9590, -63.8170, -27.3770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 186, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 186,  
175) }
```

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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