

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72A8A3
RGB	114, 168, 163
RGB Percent	45%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.5531, 0.3411, 0.3609
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.03, 0.34
HSL	174°, 24%, 55%
HSV	174°, 32%, 66%
XYZ	27.5501, 34.2321, 39.7917
YIQ	151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

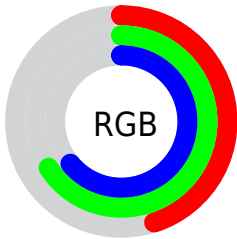
Format	Color
RYB	114, 142, 168
Decimal	7514275
CIELab	65.15, -18.87, -3.08
CIElCh	65, 19.118, 189.280
Yxy	34.2321, 0.2712, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285704355 (0xFF72A8A3)
YUV	151.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981
Hunter-Lab	58.5082, -18.3381, 0.6323

Details

The YIQ color **151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150**, and **99.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770**.

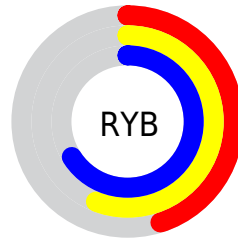
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (66%)

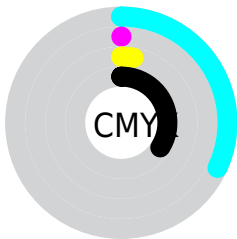
Blue (64%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (66%)

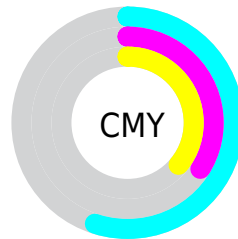


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 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 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2840,
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 151.2840,
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6970,
-30.3040, -12.4800

■ 205.9850,
-31.1750, -13.2150

■ 99.5830, -29.9830,
-12.7910

■ 234.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 74.3980, -30.9000,
-12.6920

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 48.4190, -35.3930,
-13.8650

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 31.2030, -25.8570,
-10.4730

■ 17.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.2840,
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 151.2840,
-30.5790, -13.0030

■ 145.9730,
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 156.5950,
-21.0890, -8.7770

■ 140.7760,
-49.8800, -21.1440

■ 161.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 135.7640,
-58.7740, -25.1580

■ 166.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 130.5670,
-68.5850, -29.0730

■ 172.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 125.2560,
-78.0750, -33.2990

■ 177.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 120.0590,
-87.8860, -37.2140

■ 182.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080

■ 115.9440,
-94.9920, -40.5920

■ 187.8200, 36.2180,
15.4340

■ 192.8320, 45.1120,
19.4480

■ 195.0390, 48.9630,
21.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



151.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Triad

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



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



160.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



158.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

Complementary

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



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



130.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030

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.



159.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



161.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Square

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



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



157.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



160.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410



157.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Rectangle

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



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



153.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100



160.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410



158.9570, 27.9220, 0.5780

Sweetspot

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



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



212.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



147.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820



105.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



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.



151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030



192.6730, -48.0920, -20.5080



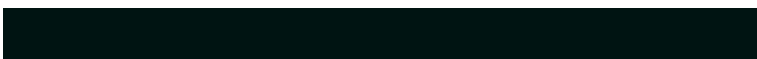
138.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



102.1520, -83.7140, -35.7300



13.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Inverse Universe

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



130.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



160.3270, 48.0920, 20.5080



143.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.8480, 83.7140, 35.7300



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 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 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

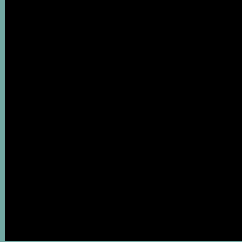
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030.



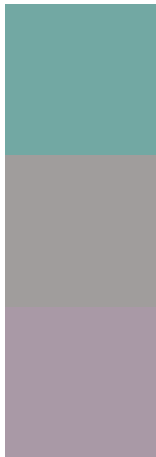
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030.

-13.0030.

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

151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Protanopia

157.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

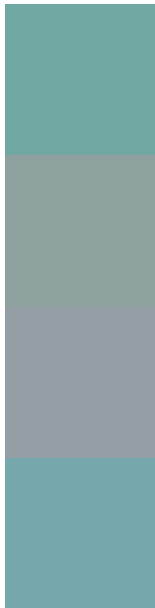
159.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



Tritanopia

153.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Protanomaly

155.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

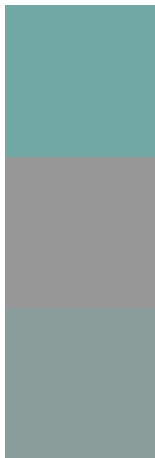
Deuteranomaly

156.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Tritanomaly

152.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 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(114, 168, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 168, 163)  
}
```

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(114, 168, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 168, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 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(114, 168, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 168, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 168, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 168, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 168, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 168,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 168, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
168, 163) }
```

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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