

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3290, -71.1510,
-37.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3290, -71.1510,
-37.6390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CC3A6
RGB	60, 195, 166
RGB Percent	24%, 76%, 65%
CMY	0.7650, 0.2351, 0.3493
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	167°, 53%, 50%
HSV	167°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	28.2629, 42.7643, 42.8093
YIQ	151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

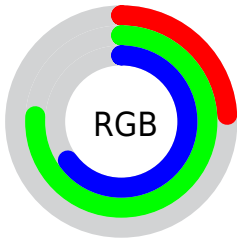
Format	Color
RYB	60, 136, 195
Decimal	3982246
CIELab	71.39, -42.97, 4.16
CIELCh	71, 43.172, 174.466
Yxy	42.7643, 0.2483, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282172326 (0xFF3CC3A6)
YUV	151.3290, 7.2328, -80.0955
Hunter-Lab	65.3944, -37.2941, 6.9630

Details

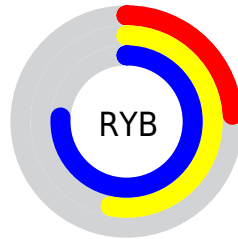
The YIQ color **151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **103.6710, 71.1510, 37.6390**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1940, -66.3370, -36.7770**, and **95.1760, -75.0940, -37.7660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.8930, -81.7870, -43.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.4660, -61.1110, -32.3670**.

Distribution



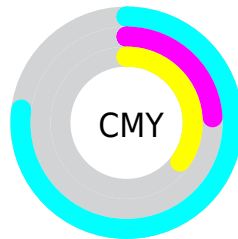
- Red (24%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 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 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3290,
-71.1510, -37.6390

■ 151.3290,
-71.1510, -37.6390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7830,
-87.2890, -42.5290

■ 210.1940,
-66.3370, -36.7770

■ 95.1760, -75.0940,
-37.7660

■ 224.1170,
-58.2700, -23.2780

■ 77.1780, -60.2400,
-31.6320

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 59.7670, -45.6610,
-26.0210

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 42.5840, -31.7240,
-19.7880

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 27.9770, -19.5290,
-15.0250

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3290,
-71.1510, -37.6390

■ 151.3290,
-71.1510, -37.6390

■ 144.8930,
-81.7870, -43.1230

■ 157.4660,
-61.1110, -32.3670

■ 138.7560,
-91.8270, -48.3950

■ 163.9020,
-50.4750, -26.8830


■ 132.2060,
-102.1420, -54.1900


■ 170.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000


■ 131.9070,
-102.7380, -54.4020

■ 176.5890,
-30.1200, -15.8160

■ 182.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

 189.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

 195.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

 201.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

 207.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.8880, -21.4970, -34.4330



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



137.9490, -119.7510, -37.9190

Triad

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



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



176.3050, -24.7630, 24.7810



174.9040, 61.8040, 3.2760

Complementary

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



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



103.6710, 71.1510, 37.6390

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.



176.2810, 62.9010, 21.9490



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



179.8880, 16.3160, 34.7160

Square

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



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



164.6900, -71.9840, 5.0080



178.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520



172.3280, 45.2100, -15.3820

Rectangle

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



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



139.3970, -126.5840, -29.7200



178.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520



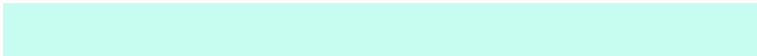
175.3760, 63.5910, 9.4390

Sweetspot

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



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



234.8990, -28.0570, -14.6570



147.9160, -19.8410, -64.4570



117.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390



184.3790, -110.1190, -58.3030



132.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



93.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



108.8710, -84.7210, -45.0170



22.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730

Inverse Universe

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



103.6710, 71.1510, 37.6390



110.6210, 110.1190, 58.3030



122.6710, 70.0100, 8.7460



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



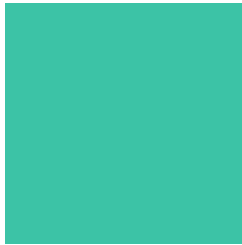
52.1290, 84.7210, 45.0170



10.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 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 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

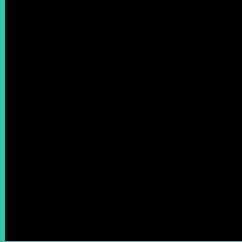
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

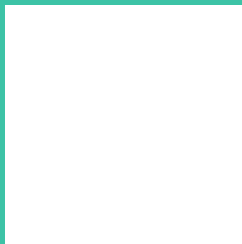
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390.

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

151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390

Protanopia

173.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

175.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



Tritanopia

158.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390

Protanomaly

165.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

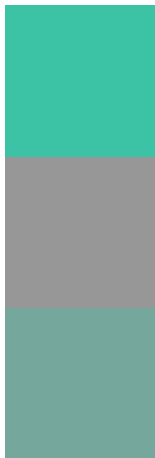
Deuteranomaly

166.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

Tritanomaly

156.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 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(60, 195, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 195, 166)  
}
```

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(60, 195, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 195, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 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(60, 195, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 195, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 195, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 195, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 195, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 195,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3290, -71.1510, -37.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 195, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 195,  
166) }
```

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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