

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900)
contains.

YIQ(151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900)	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(151.3460, -25.1220,
-18.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AA94
RGB	116, 170, 148
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3332, 0.4197
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	156°, 24%, 56%
HSV	156°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	26.9202, 34.6059, 33.2690
YIQ	151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

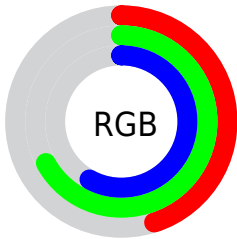
Format	Color
RYB	116, 150, 170
Decimal	7645844
CIELab	65.44, -22.68, 5.71
CIELCh	65, 23.385, 165.872
Yxy	34.6059, 0.2840, 0.3651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285835924 (0xFF74AA94)
YUV	151.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984
Hunter-Lab	58.8268, -21.2619, 7.6478

Details

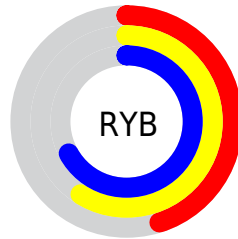
The YIQ color **151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **134.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250**, and **99.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.4650, -33.0070, -24.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090**.

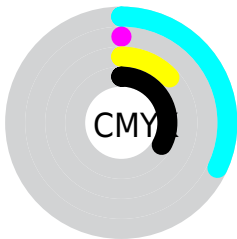
Distribution



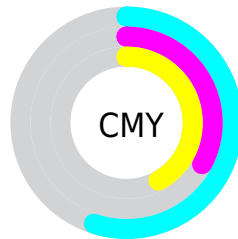
- Red (45%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 151.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.7590,
-24.8470, -17.7670

■ 206.2210,
-26.2680, -19.5480

■ 99.7590, -24.8470,
-17.7670

■ 234.2210,
-26.2680, -19.5480

■ 74.9870, -25.4890,
-17.1450

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 50.2040, -27.5980,
-17.4700

■ 30.4220, -22.2800,
-14.7280

■ 16.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 151.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 145.4650,
-33.0070, -24.0710

■ 157.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090

■ 139.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 163.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 133.7030,
-48.7770, -35.6330

■ 168.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 127.8220,
-56.6620, -41.4140

■ 174.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 121.9410,
-64.5470, -47.1950

■ 180.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 116.0600,
-72.4320, -52.9760

■ 186.6320, 22.1880,
16.3960

■ 111.3040,
-79.1710, -57.4990

■ 192.5130, 30.0730,
22.1770

■ 198.2800, 38.2790,
27.6470

■ 199.9750, 37.8200,
30.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



149.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Triad

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



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



159.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



160.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

Complementary

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



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



134.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

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.



161.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



162.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300

Square

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



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



154.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



162.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



158.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370

Rectangle

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



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



149.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210



162.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



160.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270

Sweetspot

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



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



214.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



154.2760, -1.7380, -23.5780



107.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



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.



151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



192.8940, -38.8290, -28.6930



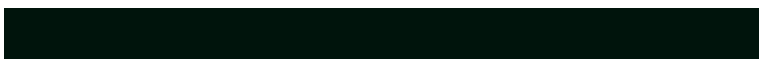
151.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



96.9080, -68.9480, -50.0360



13.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Inverse Universe

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



134.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



166.9920, 39.1500, 28.3820



134.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.0920, 68.9480, 50.0360



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900.



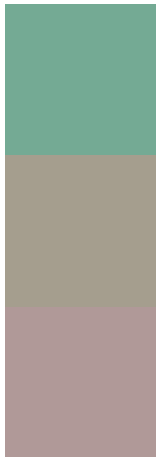
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900.

-18.2900.

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

151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Protanopia

158.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

159.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



Tritanopia

154.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Protanomaly

155.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Deuteranomaly

156.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Tritanomaly

153.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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(116, 170, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 170, 148)  
}
```

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(116, 170, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 170, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 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(116, 170, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 170, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 170, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 170, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 170, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 170,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 170, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
170, 148) }
```

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