

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3760, -78.5330,
-36.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3760, -78.5330,
-36.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36C4B1
RGB	54, 196, 177
RGB Percent	21%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.7886, 0.2311, 0.3062
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	172°, 57%, 49%
HSV	172°, 72%, 77%
XYZ	29.1982, 43.4599, 48.4051
YIQ	151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

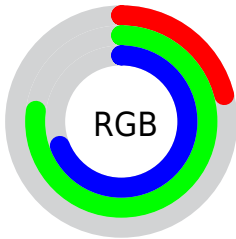
Format	Color
RYB	54, 130, 196
Decimal	3589297
CIELab	71.87, -41.36, -1.15
CIELCh	72, 41.377, 181.591
Yxy	43.4599, 0.2412, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281779377 (0xFF36C4B1)
YUV	151.3760, 12.6326, -85.3988
Hunter-Lab	65.9241, -36.3085, 2.6129

Details

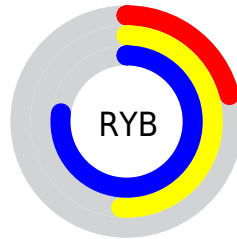
The YIQ color **151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **98.6240, 78.5330, 36.0130**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2520, -72.2520, -34.2040**, and **97.0170, -78.9000, -34.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0540, -89.4900, -41.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6980, -67.5760, -30.8400**.

Distribution



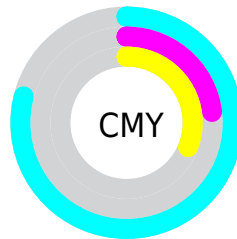
- Red (21%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 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 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3760,
-78.5330, -36.0130

■ 151.3760,
-78.5330, -36.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7160,
-94.3500, -41.2140

■ 211.1380,
-71.9310, -34.5150

■ 96.9030, -78.5790,
-35.1790

■ 224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 78.9050, -63.7250,
-29.0450

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 61.4940, -49.1460,
-23.4340

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 44.1970, -34.8880,
-17.5120

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 28.8890, -22.0970,
-12.5370

■ 8.6570, -6.4640,

-4.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.3760,
-78.5330, -36.0130

■ 151.3760,
-78.5330, -36.0130

■ 145.0540,
-89.4900, -41.1860

■ 157.6980,
-67.5760, -30.8400

■ 139.1450,
-100.1720, -45.8360

■ 163.6070,
-56.8940, -26.1900

■ 134.4320,
-108.4700, -49.6380

■ 169.9290,
-45.9370, -21.0170

■ 175.8380,
-35.2550, -16.3670

■ 182.1600,
-24.2980, -11.1940

■ 188.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 194.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 200.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 206.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.9240, -30.3460, -33.7540



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



138.8610, -122.3190, -35.4310

Triad

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



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



179.5190, -13.6220, 26.6180



175.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340

Complementary

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



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



98.6240, 78.5330, 36.0130

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.



177.6350, 61.6640, 16.8320



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



181.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240

Square

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



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



170.1650, -57.0840, 10.3080



179.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420



173.3270, 37.7830, -18.4490

Rectangle

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



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



139.3800, -127.9140, -27.6420



179.6190, 50.5660, 30.7420



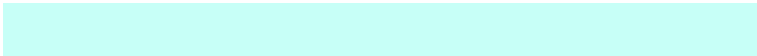
176.4740, 60.1990, 4.8310

Sweetspot

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



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



237.3440, -30.8080, -14.3600



143.6330, -26.5340, -69.8140



117.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



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.



151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



185.2020, -122.6820, -56.3940



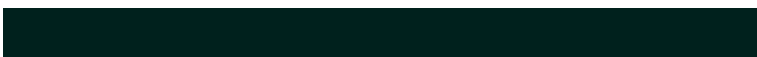
124.1920, -70.8820, -3.9540



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



110.3530, -88.8940, -40.9740



22.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Inverse Universe

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



98.6240, 78.5330, 36.0130



102.7980, 122.6820, 56.3940



125.8080, 70.8820, 3.9540



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



50.6470, 88.8940, 40.9740



10.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 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 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

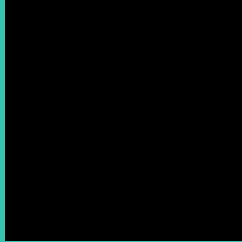
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

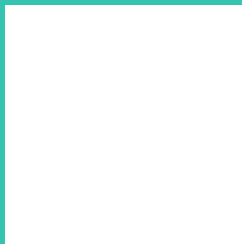
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130.



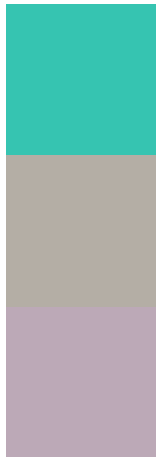
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130.

-36.0130.

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

151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130

Protanopia

174.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

176.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



Tritanopia

157.5310, -76.9310, -20.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



Protanomaly

166.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



Deuteranomaly

167.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



Tritanomaly

155.0700, -77.2510, -26.2030

Monochromacy



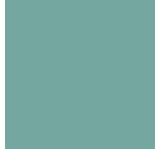
Original Color

151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 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(54, 196, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 196, 177)  
}
```

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(54, 196, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 196, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 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(54, 196, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 196, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 196, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 196, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 196, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 196,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 196, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 196,  
177) }
```

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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