

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.4850, -35.7590,
-18.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.4850, -35.7590,
-18.2470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AADA0
RGB	106, 173, 160
RGB Percent	42%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.5845, 0.3214, 0.3727
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	168°, 29%, 55%
HSV	168°, 39%, 68%
XYZ	27.2300, 35.4964, 38.6586
YIQ	151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

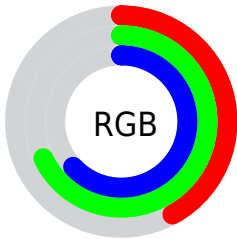
Format	Color
RYB	106, 143, 173
Decimal	6991264
CIELab	66.13, -24.41, -0.01
CIELCh	66, 24.408, 180.026
Yxy	35.4964, 0.2686, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285181344 (0xFF6AADA0)
YUV	151.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903
Hunter-Lab	59.5788, -22.6811, 3.2340

Details

The YIQ color **151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **127.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7730, -36.6300, -18.9820**, and **98.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0600, -44.9280, -22.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9100, -26.5900, -13.7100**.

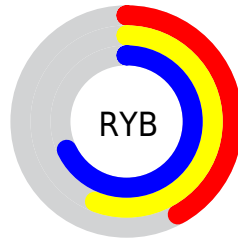
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (68%)

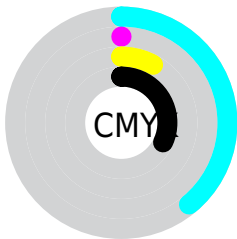
Blue (63%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (68%)

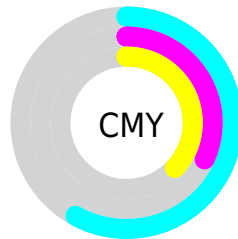


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 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 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 151.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.8980,
-35.4840, -17.7240

■ 206.7730,
-36.6300, -18.9820

■ 98.7130, -36.4010,
-17.6250

■ 233.5990,
-36.0800, -17.9360

■ 72.5170, -38.7850,
-18.4730

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 48.6310, -39.1060,
-18.1620

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 32.7360, -26.0400,
-12.6640

■ 19.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 151.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 146.0600,
-44.9280, -22.7840

■ 156.9100,
-26.5900, -13.7100

■ 140.2220,
-54.3720, -27.8440

■ 162.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 134.7970,
-63.5410, -32.3810

■ 168.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 129.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 173.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 123.5340,
-82.1540, -41.9780

■ 179.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 118.1090,
-91.3230, -46.5150

■ 184.8610, 19.8050,
10.0210

■ 117.3970,
-92.1940, -47.2500

■ 190.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

■ 195.8250, 37.8220,
19.4060

■ 199.4560, 43.4150,
22.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



150.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020

Triad

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



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



162.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



161.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

Complementary

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



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



127.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

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.



162.9570, 37.0900, 10.6420



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



164.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Square

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



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



164.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



159.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460

Rectangle

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



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



152.1050, -48.8280, -7.1640



164.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



162.1430, 36.2660, 3.5460

Sweetspot

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



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



215.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



149.2160, -10.6770, -32.2850



106.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



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.



151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470



190.3250, -56.1600, -28.4800



141.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



84.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



101.8440, -80.0910, -40.8190



15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Inverse Universe

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



127.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470



152.6750, 56.1600, 28.4800



137.7730, 34.4320, 3.7440



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



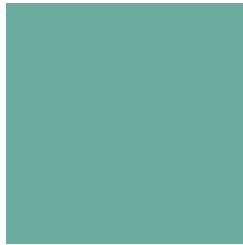
48.1560, 80.0910, 40.8190



7.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 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 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

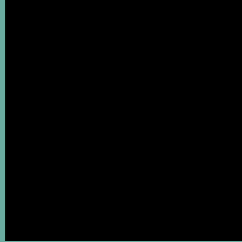
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470.



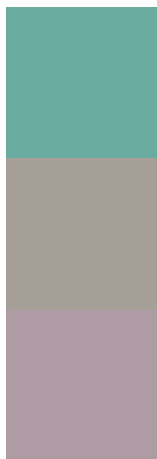
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470.

-18.2470.

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

151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

Protanopia

159.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

161.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



Tritanopia

154.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

Protanomaly

156.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

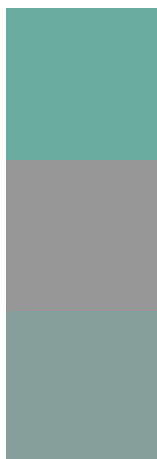
Deuteranomaly

158.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Tritanomaly

153.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 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(106, 173, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 173, 160)  
}
```

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(106, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 173, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 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(106, 173, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 173, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 173, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 173, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 173, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 173,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
173, 160) }
```

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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