

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89674
RGB	168, 150, 116
RGB Percent	66%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4118, 0.5450
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.31, 0.34
HSL	39°, 23%, 56%
HSV	39°, 31%, 66%
XYZ	30.2088, 31.3973, 20.9998
YIQ	151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

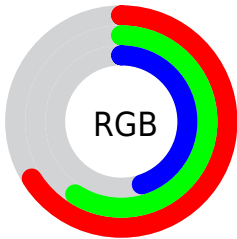
Format	Color
RYB	144, 168, 116
Decimal	11048564
CIELab	62.84, 1.39, 20.38
CIELCh	63, 20.428, 86.110
Yxy	31.3973, 0.3657, 0.3801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238644 (0xFFA89674)
YUV	151.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652
Hunter-Lab	56.0333, -1.8249, 17.0029

Details

The YIQ color **151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560**, and **100.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090**.

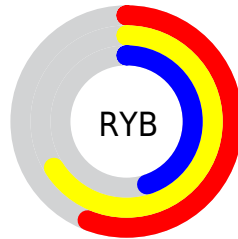
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (59%)

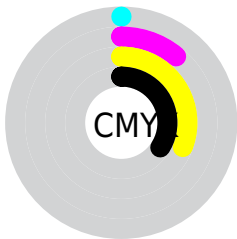
Blue (45%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (45%)

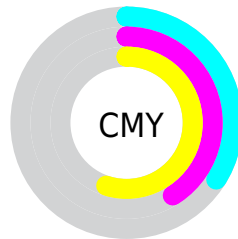


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 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 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 151.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 205.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

■ 100.2500, 19.4870,
-6.2490

■ 234.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 76.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 53.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 31.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 10.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 151.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 146.0460, 28.7490,
-8.9070

■ 156.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560

■ 162.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 135.8270, 42.3670,
-13.4170

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 130.3670, 49.4740,
-15.5660

■ 172.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 124.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150

■ 178.1050,
-13.2970, 4.1990

■ 119.4470, 63.6880,
-19.8640

■ 183.5650,
-20.4040, 6.3480

■ 114.8020, 69.8780,
-21.9140

■ 189.0250,
-27.5110, 8.4970

■ 194.3710,
-34.2970, 10.3350

■ 197.8760,
-37.2770, 9.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



149.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

Triad

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



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



144.3310, -37.9610, -11.3770



154.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Complementary

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



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



132.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

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.



153.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



146.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710

Square

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



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



144.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670



149.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



154.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400

Rectangle

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



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



148.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510



149.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



154.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390

Sweetspot

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



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



212.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



133.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



105.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



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.



151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



193.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



159.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



101.1910, 61.5330, -19.3550



13.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



132.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



163.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470



124.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 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 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

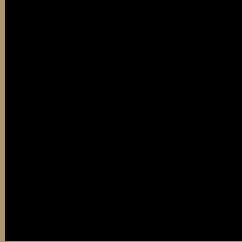
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5060, 21.6420,

-6.7580.

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

151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Protanopia

151.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Deuteranopia

152.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230



Tritanopia

154.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Protanomaly

151.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Deuteranomaly

151.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940

Tritanomaly

153.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 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(168, 150, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 150, 116)  
}
```

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(168, 150, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 150, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 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(168, 150, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 150, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 150, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 150, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 150, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
150, 116) }
```

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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