

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.5490, -24.6160,
-27.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.5490, -24.6160,
-27.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FB084
RGB	111, 176, 132
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 52%
CMY	0.5649, 0.3097, 0.4824
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.25, 0.31
HSL	139°, 29%, 56%
HSV	139°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	26.2441, 36.1033, 27.4094
YIQ	151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

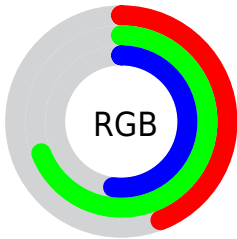
Format	Color
RYB	111, 160, 176
Decimal	7319684
CIELab	66.60, -30.44, 16.13
CIELCh	67, 34.451, 152.084
Yxy	36.1033, 0.2924, 0.4022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285509764 (0xFF6FB084)
YUV	151.5490, -9.6377, -35.5615
Hunter-Lab	60.0861, -27.1861, 15.0140

Details

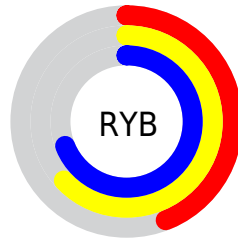
The YIQ color **151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **135.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6090, -24.8450, -28.8210**, and **99.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7990, -31.4920, -35.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160**.

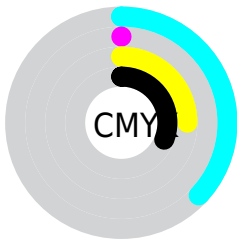
Distribution



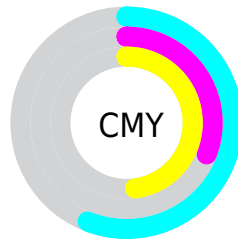
- Red (44%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 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 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.5490,
-24.6160, -27.4640

■ 151.5490,
-24.6160, -27.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.0760,
-24.6620, -26.6300

■ 206.6090,
-24.8450, -28.8210

■ 99.1900, -24.9830,
-26.3190

■ 231.6740,
-23.4700, -26.2060

■ 74.1190, -26.2210,
-25.9090

■ 243.2380,
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 47.0690, -31.9520,
-26.6720

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 31.1740, -18.8860,
-21.1740

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.5490,
-24.6160, -27.4640

■ 151.5490,
-24.6160, -27.4640

■ 144.7990,
-31.4920, -35.0120

■ 158.2990,
-17.7400, -19.9160

■ 138.3480,
-37.7720, -42.3480

■ 164.7500,
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 131.5980,
-44.6480, -49.8960

■ 171.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 125.1470,
-50.9280, -57.2320

■ 177.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 118.3970,
-57.8040, -64.7800

■ 184.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

■ 111.6470,
-64.6800, -72.3280

■ 191.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 109.8100,
-66.6970, -74.3210

■ 197.7880, 22.0490,
24.4250

■ 204.5380, 28.9250,
31.9730

■ 206.8030, 26.8610,
36.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



144.8840, -59.2320, -27.8720

Triad

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



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



158.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



163.7800, 50.8900, 13.8500

Complementary

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



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



135.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640

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.



165.4390, 42.0850, 24.7490



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



164.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630

Square

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



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



147.4040, -74.5950, -8.2510



166.5260, 20.0310, 27.9590



161.9560, 46.8580, -1.1900

Rectangle

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



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



139.8140, -79.4060, -25.6940



166.5260, 20.0310, 27.9590



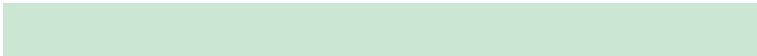
164.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190

Sweetspot

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



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



220.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100



162.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670



109.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



191.9350, -38.0470, -42.8710



155.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



85.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



95.3970, -57.8040, -64.7800



16.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100

Inverse Universe

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



135.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640



166.9510, 38.3680, 42.5600



131.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.6030, 57.8040, 64.7800



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 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 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

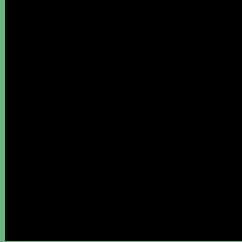
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640.

-27.4640.

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

151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640

Protanopia

160.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

162.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



Tritanopia

156.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640

Protanomaly

156.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Deuteranomaly

158.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560

Tritanomaly

154.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 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(111, 176, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 176, 132)  
}
```

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(111, 176, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 176, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 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(111, 176, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 176, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 176, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 176, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 176, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 176,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 176, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
176, 132) }
```

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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