

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.5790, -42.4960,
-33.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.5790, -42.4960,
-33.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB98D
RGB	90, 185, 141
RGB Percent	35%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.6473, 0.2743, 0.4472
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	152°, 40%, 54%
HSV	152°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	26.3726, 38.8071, 31.2864
YIQ	151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

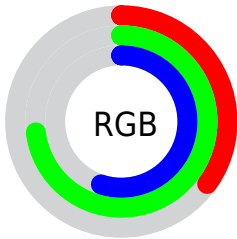
Format	Color
RYB	90, 152, 185
Decimal	5945741
CIELab	68.61, -38.59, 13.91
CIElCh	69, 41.015, 160.182
Yxy	38.8071, 0.2734, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284135821 (0xFF5AB98D)
YUV	151.5790, -5.2154, -54.0048
Hunter-Lab	62.2953, -33.4491, 13.8296

Details

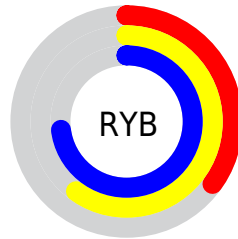
The YIQ color **151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **123.4210, 42.4960, 33.8240**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9380, -42.1290, -34.9690**, and **95.6430, -48.5480, -34.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090**.

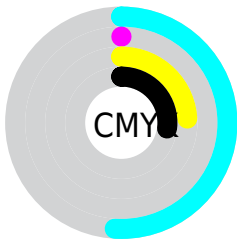
Distribution



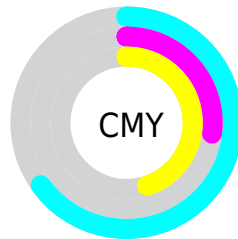
- Red (35%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 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 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.5790,
-42.4960, -33.8240

■ 151.5790,
-42.4960, -33.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0950,
-44.0090, -33.9370

■ 207.9380,
-42.1290, -34.9690

■ 95.6430, -48.5480,
-34.2760

■ 227.1330,
-38.0040, -27.1240

■ 69.2730, -50.3820,
-34.0780

■ 238.9960,
-29.7080, -12.2680

■ 52.6770, -36.7200,
-28.3680

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 36.1950, -23.3790,
-22.3470

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.5790,
-42.4960, -33.8240

■ 151.5790,
-42.4960, -33.8240

■ 144.8720,
-50.9310, -40.6510

■ 157.9870,
-34.6570, -27.2090

■ 138.5780,
-59.0910, -46.9550

■ 164.5800,
-25.9010, -20.6930

■ 131.8710,
-67.5260, -53.7820

■ 170.9880,
-18.0620, -14.0780

■ 125.5770,
-75.6860, -60.0860

■ 177.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 119.8810,
-82.6540, -65.9660

■ 183.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 190.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 196.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

■ 203.6970, 23.5630,
19.0110

■ 209.6920, 31.1270,
25.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7610, -1.9660, -30.4620



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



130.7730, -107.6920, -41.7080

Triad

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



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



165.1560, -43.6970, 15.4950



167.9890, 60.4270, 11.7150

Complementary

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



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



123.4210, 42.4960, 33.8240

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.



170.2510, 54.4180, 27.0100



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



171.5590, -1.9310, 29.5010

Square

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



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



148.4330, -90.7340, -7.6140



171.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680



166.7190, 51.7190, -6.6890

Rectangle

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



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



132.3240, -116.3130, -34.1450



171.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680



168.6780, 60.1050, 17.5530

Sweetspot

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



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



227.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190



158.9210, 0.0990, -40.3570



112.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240



187.5830, -66.6550, -53.0470



154.8340, -55.7950, -18.5710



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



101.0340, -69.5430, -55.7750



18.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Inverse Universe

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



123.4210, 42.4960, 33.8240



143.4170, 66.6550, 53.0470



120.1660, 55.7950, 18.5710



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.8520, 69.8640, 55.4640



9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 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 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

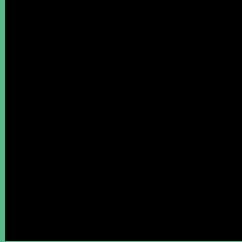
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240.

-33.8240.

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

151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240

Protanopia

165.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

167.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



Tritanopia

157.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240

Protanomaly

160.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540

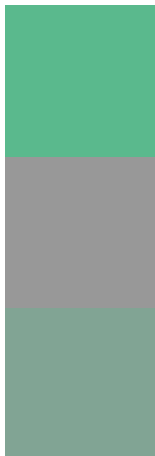
Deuteranomaly

161.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550

Tritanomaly

155.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 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(90, 185, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 185, 141)  
}
```

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(90, 185, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 185, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 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(90, 185, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 185, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 185, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 185, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 185, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 185,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.5790, -42.4960, -33.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 185, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 185,  
141) }
```

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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