

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABAB02
RGB	171, 171, 2
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 1%
CMY	0.3295, 0.3294, 0.9917
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.99, 0.33
HSL	60°, 98%, 34%
HSV	60°, 99%, 67%
XYZ	31.3630, 37.7851, 5.7002
YIQ	151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

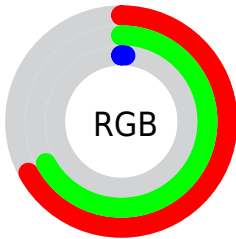
Format	Color
RYB	2, 171, 2
Decimal	11250434
CIELab	67.86, -15.96, 69.77
CIELCh	68, 71.574, 102.886
Yxy	37.7851, 0.4190, 0.5048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440514 (0xFFABAB02)
YUV	151.7340, -73.8189, 16.8963
Hunter-Lab	61.4696, -16.4976, 37.5306

Details

The YIQ color **151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **21.2660, -54.2490, 52.5590**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3240, 49.8920, -45.1800**, and **103.9390, 35.2190, -38.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5060, 54.8910, -53.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720**.

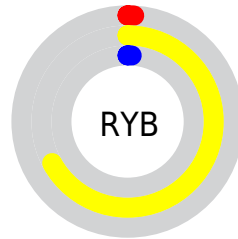
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

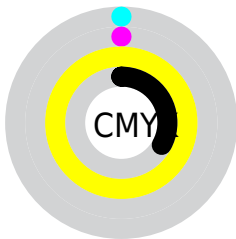
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (1%)

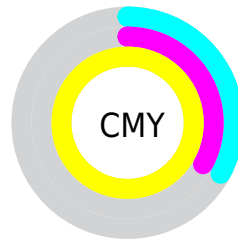


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 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 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590

■ 151.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5730, 44.7570,
-45.7310

■ 210.3240, 49.8920,
-45.1800

■ 103.9390, 35.2190,
-38.0690

■ 238.0140, 47.8290,
-46.3390

■ 81.7780, 25.7270,
-31.2410

■ 241.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

■ 59.6170, 16.2350,
-24.4130

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 38.9290, 6.7890,
-18.4190

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 17.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

151.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590

151.7340, 54.2490,
-52.5590

151.5060, 54.8910,
-53.1810

153.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720

155.6100, 43.3350,
-41.9850

157.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

159.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

161.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 163.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 165.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 167.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 169.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.3000, 85.9710, -21.7170



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



144.6660, -12.9650, -56.9090

Triad

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



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



142.0190, -133.9670, -22.5670



163.0110, 56.4750, 61.3310

Complementary

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



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



21.2660, -54.2490, 52.5590

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.



169.3110, 2.6040, 51.9480



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



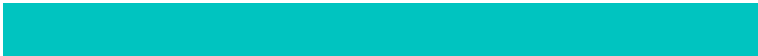
136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040

Square

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



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



136.9400, -115.5320, -42.7960



148.0730, -80.1920, 10.5920



151.4920, 79.2650, 44.7770

Rectangle

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



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



123.8590, -85.5880, -67.8600



148.0730, -80.1920, 10.5920



167.8940, 43.6830, 61.8830

Sweetspot

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



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



214.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370



52.5310, 100.7240, 35.8280



107.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400



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.



151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590



196.6920, 71.2620, -69.0420



126.6180, 4.1850, -70.3670



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



21.2660, -54.2490, 52.5590



25.3080, -71.2620, 69.0420



46.6810, -3.5890, 70.5790



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



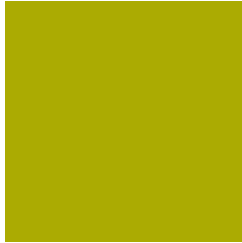
17.1000, -48.1500, 46.6500



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 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 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 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 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590.

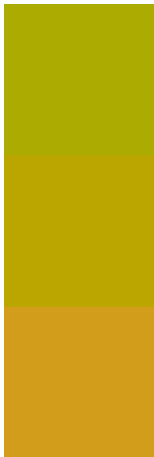


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590.

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

151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590

Protanopia

153.3550, 65.8020, -47.1740

Deuteranopia

157.6140, 73.0430, -29.7170



Tritanopia

167.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590

Protanomaly

152.8490, 61.3550, -49.1810

Deuteranomaly

155.3370, 66.2130, -38.0990

Tritanomaly

161.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 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(171, 171, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 171, 2)  
}
```

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(171, 171, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 171, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 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(171, 171, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 171, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 171, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 171, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7340, 54.2490, -52.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 171, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
171, 2) }
```

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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