

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9560, -32.2310,
-5.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9560, -32.2310,
-5.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A4B3
RGB	118, 164, 179
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3568, 0.2982
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	195°, 29%, 58%
HSV	195°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	28.8798, 33.6609, 47.6040
YIQ	151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

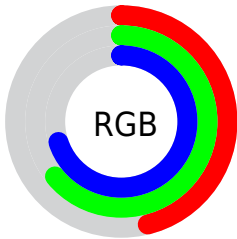
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 144, 179
Decimal	7775411
CIE _{Lab}	64.69, -11.67, -12.67
CIE _{LCh}	65, 17.226, 227.350
Yxy	33.6609, 0.2622, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285965491 (0xFF76A4B3)
YUV	151.9560, 13.3327, -29.7794
Hunter-Lab	58.0180, -12.6790, -8.0351

Details

The YIQ color **151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880**, and **99.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2260, -41.8590, -6.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630**.

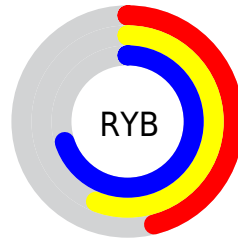
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

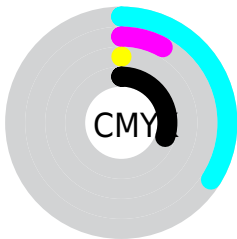
Blue (70%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (70%)

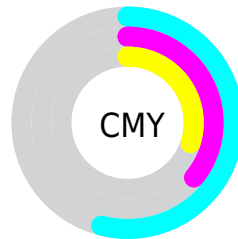


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 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 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.9560,
-32.2310, -5.0870

■ 151.9560,
-32.2310, -5.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 206.7710,
-33.1480, -4.9880

■ 99.8420, -31.9100,
-5.3980

■ 234.4460,
-30.8550, -7.9990

■ 75.4290, -32.1850,
-5.9210

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 49.6350, -35.7610,
-7.1930

■ 30.9240, -29.2050,
-4.8610

■ 17.2630, -16.9180,
-1.7660

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.9560,
-32.2310, -5.0870

■ 151.9560,
-32.2310, -5.0870

■ 144.2260,
-41.8590, -6.8110

■ 159.6860,
-22.6030, -3.3630

■ 135.9090,
-51.2120, -8.0120

■ 168.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 128.1790,
-60.8400, -9.7360

■ 175.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 119.8620,
-70.1930, -10.9370

■ 184.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 112.1320,
-79.8210, -12.6610

■ 191.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 104.7010,
-88.8530, -14.1730

■ 199.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 99.6510, -94.5840,
-14.9360

■ 207.5280, 33.7440,
5.2000

■ 213.4640, 39.7960,
5.6520

■ 215.8120, 38.6960,
3.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



154.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490

Triad

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



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



160.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



155.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Complementary

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



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



145.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

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.



157.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



159.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

Square

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



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



159.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



158.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



153.6430, -3.8490, -12.8490

Rectangle

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



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



156.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



158.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



155.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Sweetspot

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



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



221.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



155.4030, -21.2690, -27.5490



111.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



190.0940, -50.2950, -8.1110



134.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



85.5340, -81.0130, -13.0850



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



141.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380



173.6130, 33.5080, 42.5320



162.6540, 23.9810, -10.6030



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.9710, 53.9520, 68.5120



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

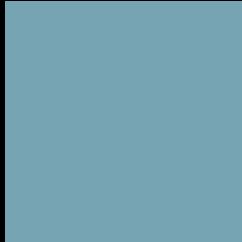
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

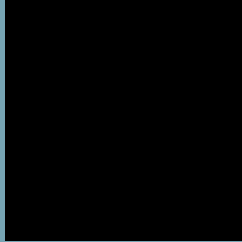
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870.

-5.0870.

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

151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Protanopia

156.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

158.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



Tritanopia

151.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Protanomaly

154.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

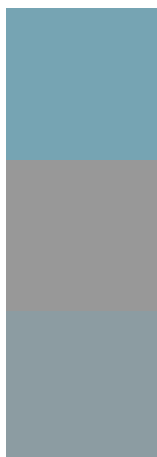
Deuteranomaly

156.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Tritanomaly

151.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 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(118, 164, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 164, 179)  
}
```

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(118, 164, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 164, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 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(118, 164, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 164, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 164, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 164, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 164, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
164, 179) }
```

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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