

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9760, -36.1240,
-28.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9760, -36.1240,
-28.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B490
RGB	100, 180, 144
RGB Percent	39%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.6080, 0.2940, 0.4354
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.20, 0.29
HSL	153°, 35%, 55%
HSV	153°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	26.6093, 37.3750, 32.1854
YIQ	151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

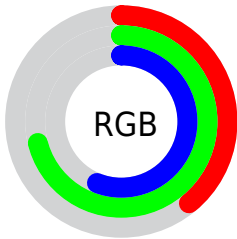
Format	Color
RYB	100, 152, 180
Decimal	6599824
CIELab	67.56, -33.07, 10.84
CIElCh	68, 34.800, 161.857
Yxy	37.3750, 0.2767, 0.3886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284789904 (0xFF64B490)
YUV	151.9760, -3.9322, -45.5830
Hunter-Lab	61.1351, -29.2934, 11.5806

Details

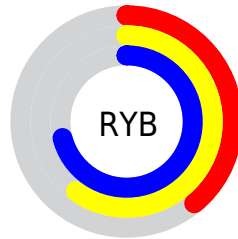
The YIQ color **151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **128.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4490, -36.0780, -28.9900**, and **98.7200, -38.2790, -27.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6820, -44.2840, -34.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2700, -27.9640, -21.8520**.

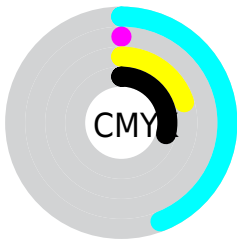
Distribution



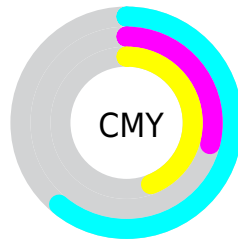
- Red (39%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 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 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.9760,
-36.1240, -28.1560


 151.9760,
-36.1240, -28.1560


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 125.0900,
-36.4450, -27.8450


 207.4490,
-36.0780, -28.9900


 98.7200, -38.2790,
-27.6470


 230.1660,
-33.6030, -24.2830


 69.9580, -44.8810,
-29.1450

 241.7300,
-25.9030, -9.6390

 50.5570, -36.2620,
-25.6540

 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

 34.0750, -22.9210,
-19.6330

 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.9760,
-36.1240, -28.1560

■ 151.9760,
-36.1240, -28.1560

■ 145.6820,
-44.2840, -34.4600

■ 158.2700,
-27.9640, -21.8520

■ 139.3880,
-52.4440, -40.7640

■ 164.5640,
-19.8040, -15.5480

■ 133.0940,
-60.6040, -47.0680

■ 170.8580,
-11.6440, -9.2440

■ 126.8000,
-68.7640, -53.3720

■ 177.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 120.3920,
-76.6030, -59.9870

■ 183.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 116.9460,
-81.2790, -63.3510

■ 189.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 196.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

■ 202.4420, 28.8350,
22.5870

■ 206.6430, 32.8230,
27.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.3250, -3.4340, -25.8820



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



144.8380, -70.7860, -27.7300

Triad

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



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



163.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170



165.9170, 51.7620, 9.0580

Complementary

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



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



128.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560

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.



167.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



168.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330

Square

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



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



153.2850, -66.7100, -2.4700



169.0170, 28.8340, 28.1140



163.9400, 43.7870, -6.1090

Rectangle

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



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



141.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450



169.0170, 28.8340, 28.1140



166.3780, 52.0820, 14.2740

Sweetspot

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



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



224.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



158.0230, 0.0520, -33.9960



110.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



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.



151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



191.2410, -56.5240, -43.9160



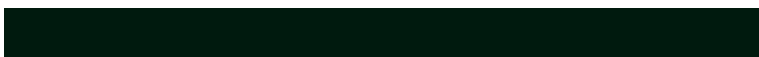
154.3190, -46.8550, -15.3910



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.3870, -69.0390, -53.8950



16.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Inverse Universe

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



128.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



153.7590, 56.5240, 43.9160



125.6810, 46.8550, 15.3910



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.6130, 69.0390, 53.8950



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 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 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 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 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560.



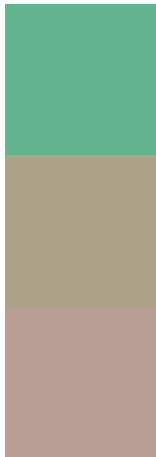
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9760, -36.1240,

-28.1560.

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

151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

Protanopia

162.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

165.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



Tritanopia

156.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

Protanomaly

158.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060

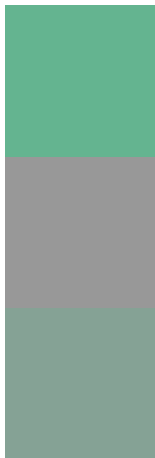
Deuteranomaly

160.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Tritanomaly

154.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 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(100, 180, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 180, 144)  
}
```

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(100, 180, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 180, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 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(100, 180, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 180, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 180, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 180, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 180, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 180,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 180, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
180, 144) }
```

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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