

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1140, -18.6570,
-19.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170)
contains.

YIQ(152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(152.1140, -18.6570,
-19.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AAA8B
RGB	122, 170, 139
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3332, 0.4549
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	141°, 22%, 57%
HSV	141°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	27.0590, 34.7558, 29.7036
YIQ	152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

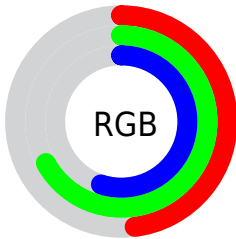
Format	Color
RYB	122, 157, 170
Decimal	8039051
CIELab	65.56, -22.62, 10.91
CIElCh	66, 25.112, 154.261
Yxy	34.7558, 0.2957, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286229131 (0xFF7AAA8B)
YUV	152.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100
Hunter-Lab	58.9540, -21.2409, 11.3950

Details

The YIQ color **152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **139.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520**, and **100.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.7770, -25.2580, -26.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920**.

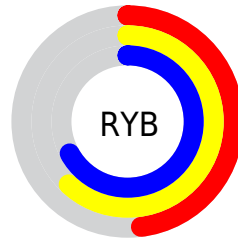
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

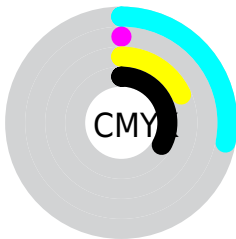
Blue (55%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

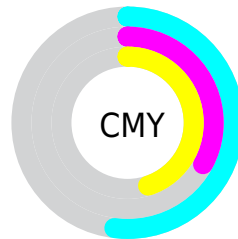


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 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 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1140,
-18.6570, -19.8170

■ 152.1140,
-18.6570, -19.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.5270,
-18.3820, -19.2940

■ 206.9890,
-19.8030, -21.0750

■ 100.9400,
-18.1070, -18.7710

■ 234.8750,
-19.4820, -21.3860

■ 76.1680, -18.7490,
-18.1490

■ 247.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 52.2820, -19.0700,
-17.8380

■ 29.6240, -20.0330,
-16.9050

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1140,
-18.6570, -19.8170

■ 152.1140,
-18.6570, -19.8170

■ 145.7770,
-25.2580, -26.8420

■ 158.4510,
-12.0560, -12.7920

■ 139.4400,
-31.8590, -33.8670

■ 164.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 133.1030,
-38.4600, -40.8920

■ 171.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 126.7660,
-45.0610, -47.9170

■ 177.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 120.4290,
-51.6620, -54.9420

■ 183.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

■ 114.0920,
-58.2630, -61.9670

■ 190.1360, 20.9490,
22.3330

■ 107.7550,
-64.8640, -68.9920

■ 196.4730, 27.5500,
29.3580

■ 106.6300,
-66.0100, -70.2500

■ 201.9130, 32.3630,
35.7470

■ 203.1670, 28.8320,
39.1680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



149.3320, -39.7020, -18.3740

Triad

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



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



157.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960



161.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860

Complementary

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



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



139.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

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.



162.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



161.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640

Square

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



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



152.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



163.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



159.6110, 34.7080, -1.2600

Rectangle

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



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



148.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820



163.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



162.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100

Sweetspot

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



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



215.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



159.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320



107.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



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.



152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170



193.6900, -29.5670, -31.3510



154.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



92.8040, -57.3920, -61.2320



12.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830

Inverse Universe

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



139.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170



174.3100, 29.5670, 31.3510



137.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.1960, 57.3920, 61.2320



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 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 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

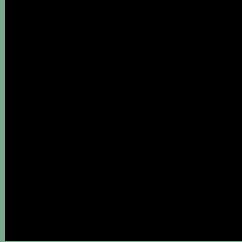
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170.

-19.8170.

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

152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

Protanopia

157.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

159.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



Tritanopia

156.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

Protanomaly

155.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290

Deuteranomaly

157.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Tritanomaly

154.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 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(122, 170, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 170, 139)  
}
```

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(122, 170, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 170, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 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(122, 170, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 170, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 170, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 170, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 170, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 170,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1140, -18.6570, -19.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 170, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
170, 139) }
```

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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