

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3890, -26.6810,
-17.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.3890, -26.6810,
-17.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AB98
RGB	116, 171, 152
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3293, 0.4040
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	159°, 25%, 56%
HSV	159°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	27.4305, 35.1113, 35.0272
YIQ	152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

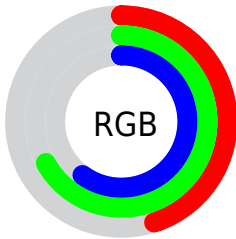
Format	Color
RYB	116, 149, 171
Decimal	7646104
CIELab	65.84, -22.32, 4.06
CIELCh	66, 22.682, 169.699
Yxy	35.1113, 0.2811, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285836184 (0xFF74AB98)
YUV	152.3890, -0.1918, -31.9132
Hunter-Lab	59.2548, -21.0638, 6.4303

Details

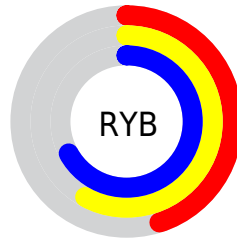
The YIQ color **152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **134.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150**, and **100.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990**.

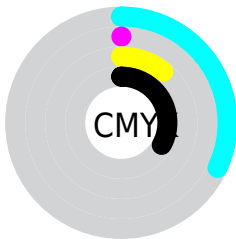
Distribution



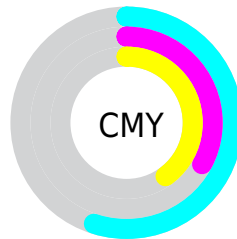
- Red (45%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 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 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

■ 152.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

■ 207.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 100.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

■ 235.2640,
-27.8270, -18.8270

■ 75.9160, -26.7270,
-16.7350

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 50.8340, -29.4320,
-17.2720

■ 31.3510, -23.5180,
-14.3180

■ 17.5760, -10.9100,
-11.5340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

■ 152.3890,
-26.6810, -17.5690

■ 146.6220,
-34.8870, -23.0390

■ 158.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 140.8550,
-43.0930, -28.5090

■ 163.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 135.0880,
-51.2990, -33.9790

■ 169.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 129.3210,
-59.5050, -39.4490

■ 175.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 123.2550,
-68.3070, -45.1310

■ 181.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

■ 117.4880,
-76.5130, -50.6010

■ 187.1760, 23.4720,
15.1520

■ 113.1450,
-82.9770, -54.6010

■ 192.9430, 31.6780,
20.6220

■ 198.7100, 39.8840,
26.0920

■ 199.9920, 39.1500,
28.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



150.5970, -41.7660, -14.0060

Triad

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



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



160.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150



161.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320

Complementary

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



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



134.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

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.



162.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



162.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440

Square

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



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



156.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



163.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



159.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

Rectangle

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



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



151.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510



163.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



161.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

Sweetspot

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



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



214.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



153.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370



107.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



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.



152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



192.5670, -42.2220, -27.7740



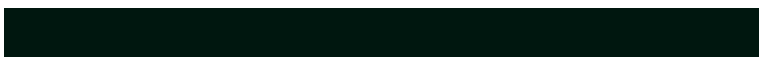
149.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



99.2220, -72.7080, -47.9720



15.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Inverse Universe

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



134.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



164.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740



137.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.7780, 72.7080, 47.9720



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 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 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

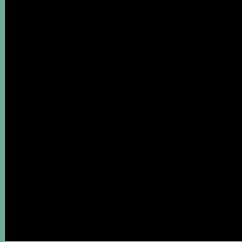
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690.



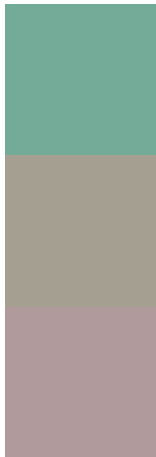
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690.

-17.5690.

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

152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Protanopia

159.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

160.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



Tritanopia

155.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Protanomaly

156.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

Deuteranomaly

157.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Tritanomaly

153.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 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(116, 171, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 171, 152)  
}
```

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(116, 171, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 171, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 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(116, 171, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 171, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 171, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 171, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 171, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 171,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 171, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
171, 152) }
```

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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