

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.8430, -16.4560,
-21.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.8430, -16.4560,
-21.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CAB87
RGB	124, 171, 135
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.5139, 0.3293, 0.4706
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	134°, 22%, 58%
HSV	134°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	27.2464, 35.1648, 28.2696
YIQ	152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

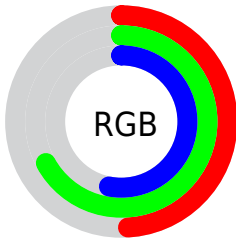
Format	Color
RYB	124, 162, 171
Decimal	8170375
CIELab	65.88, -23.24, 13.58
CIElCh	66, 26.912, 149.703
Yxy	35.1648, 0.3005, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286360455 (0xFF7CAB87)
YUV	152.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953
Hunter-Lab	59.2999, -21.7599, 13.2451

Details

The YIQ color **152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **142.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170**, and **101.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130**.

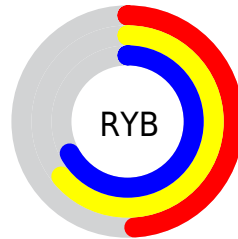
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

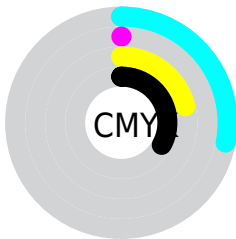
Blue (53%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

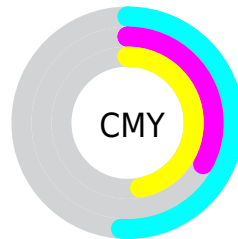


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 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 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 152.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.3700,
-16.5020, -20.3260

■ 207.6040,
-17.2810, -22.7290

■ 101.6690,
-15.9060, -20.1140

■ 235.6040,
-17.2810, -22.7290

■ 76.8970, -16.5480,
-19.4920

■ 247.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 53.1250, -17.1900,
-18.8700

■ 29.7550, -19.0240,
-18.6720

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 152.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 146.2780,
-22.4150, -28.8070

■ 159.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

■ 139.7130,
-28.3740, -36.4540

■ 165.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 133.1480,
-34.3330, -44.1010

■ 172.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 126.5830,
-40.2920, -51.7480

■ 179.1030, 7.3800,
9.4280

■ 119.7190,
-46.8470, -59.6070

■ 185.6680, 13.3390,
17.0750

■ 113.0400,
-52.4850, -67.5650

■ 192.6460, 19.5730,
25.2450

■ 106.4750,
-58.4440, -75.2120

■ 199.2110, 25.5320,
32.8920

■ 104.9370,
-59.8650, -76.9930

■ 203.9820, 27.9150,
39.2670

■ 205.4640, 23.7420,
43.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



148.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540

Triad

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



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



157.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100



162.3380, 40.3910, 11.3910

Complementary

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



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



142.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600

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.



163.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



162.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360

Square

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



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



151.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120



163.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690



160.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

Rectangle

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



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



147.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100



163.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690



162.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Sweetspot

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



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



215.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



162.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490



107.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



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.



152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600



193.7890, -25.5320, -32.8920



155.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



92.0400, -52.4850, -67.5650



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Inverse Universe

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



142.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600



177.2110, 25.5320, 32.8920



139.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.9600, 52.4850, 67.5650



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

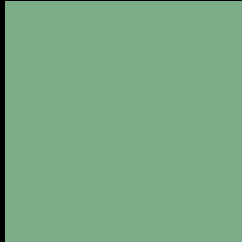
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 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 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600.

-21.1600.

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

152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Protanopia

158.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Deuteranopia

160.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



Tritanopia

156.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Protanomaly

156.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

Deuteranomaly

157.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Tritanomaly

155.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 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(124, 171, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 171, 135)  
}
```

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(124, 171, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 171, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 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(124, 171, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 171, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 171, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 171, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 171, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 171,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 171, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
171, 135) }
```

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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