

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.9580, -35.7130,
-19.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.9580, -35.7130,
-19.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BAFA0
RGB	107, 175, 160
RGB Percent	42%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.5806, 0.3136, 0.3727
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	167°, 30%, 55%
HSV	167°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	27.7359, 36.3311, 38.7932
YIQ	152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

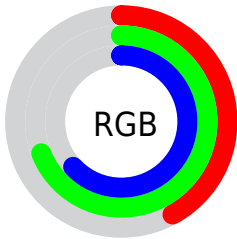
Format	Color
RYB	107, 145, 175
Decimal	7057312
CIELab	66.77, -25.13, 0.93
CIElCh	67, 25.150, 177.890
Yxy	36.3311, 0.2696, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285247392 (0xFF6BAFA0)
YUV	152.9580, 3.4717, -40.3052
Hunter-Lab	60.2752, -23.3440, 4.0335

Details

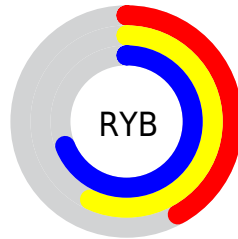
The YIQ color **152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **129.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160**, and **100.1860, -36.3550, -18.4590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1200, -45.1570, -24.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330**.

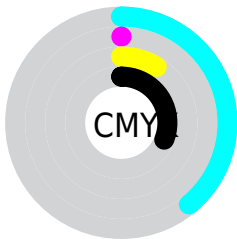
Distribution



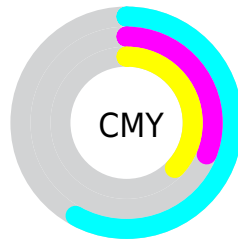
- Red (42%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 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 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.9580,
-35.7130, -19.0810

■ 152.9580,
-35.7130, -19.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.3710,
-35.4380, -18.5580

■ 208.2460,
-36.5840, -19.8160

■ 100.1860,
-36.3550, -18.4590

■ 233.8980,
-35.4840, -17.7240

■ 73.9900, -38.7390,
-19.3070

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 49.8050, -39.6560,
-19.2080

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 33.9100, -26.5900,
-13.7100

■ 20.3630, -14.6240,
-10.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.9580,
-35.7130, -19.0810

■ 152.9580,
-35.7130, -19.0810

■ 147.1200,
-45.1570, -24.1410

■ 158.4970,
-26.8650, -14.2330

■ 141.5810,
-54.0050, -28.9890

■ 164.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 135.7430,
-63.4490, -34.0490

■ 169.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 130.2040,
-72.2970, -38.8970

■ 175.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 124.4800,
-82.0620, -43.6460

■ 181.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

■ 118.9410,
-90.9100, -48.4940

■ 186.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 118.2290,
-91.7810, -49.2290

■ 192.5140, 28.3320,
15.1800

■ 198.3520, 37.7760,
20.2400

■ 201.2000, 41.2600,
23.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



151.9920, -50.2480, -14.4720

Triad

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



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



164.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790



163.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440

Complementary

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



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



129.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810

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.



164.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



166.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870

Square

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



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



159.9210, -33.1500, 6.0660



165.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



161.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330

Rectangle

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



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



153.3820, -51.1660, -8.8460



165.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



164.1540, 37.7330, 4.4930

Sweetspot

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



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



218.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900



151.7000, -9.1640, -32.1720



109.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810



192.2710, -56.0680, -30.1480



144.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020



84.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



101.3880, -78.8070, -42.0630



15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Inverse Universe

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



129.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



154.7290, 56.0680, 30.1480



137.8980, 35.5780, 5.0020



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



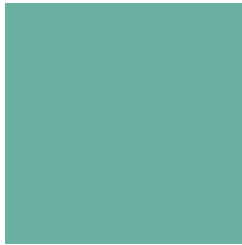
48.6120, 78.8070, 42.0630



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 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 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 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 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810.



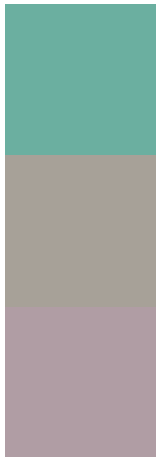
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810.

-19.0810.

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

152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810

Protanopia

161.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

163.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



Tritanopia

155.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810

Protanomaly

158.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

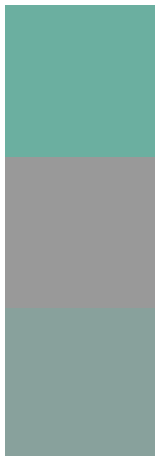
Deuteranomaly

159.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Tritanomaly

154.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 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(107, 175, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 175, 160)  
}
```

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(107, 175, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 175, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 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(107, 175, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 175, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 175, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 175, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 175, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 175,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 175, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
175, 160) }
```

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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