

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400)
contains.

YIQ(153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400)	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(153.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68AEAE
RGB	104, 174, 174
RGB Percent	41%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.5923, 0.3175, 0.3178
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 30%, 55%
HSV	180°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	28.4816, 36.2783, 45.5241
YIQ	153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

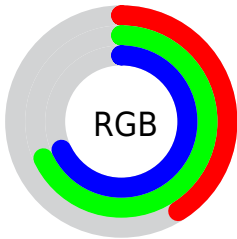
Format	Color
RYB	104, 139, 174
Decimal	6860462
CIELab	66.73, -22.01, -6.91
CIELCh	67, 23.073, 197.426
Yxy	36.2783, 0.2583, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285050542 (0xFF68AEAE)
YUV	153.0700, 10.3185, -43.0344
Hunter-Lab	60.2315, -20.9981, -2.6504

Details

The YIQ color **153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **124.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630**, and **99.5860, -43.2330, -14.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360**.

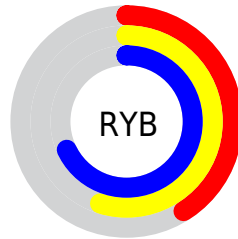
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (68%)

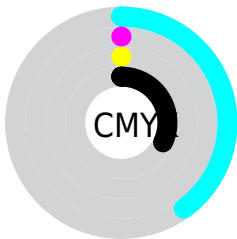
Blue (68%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (68%)

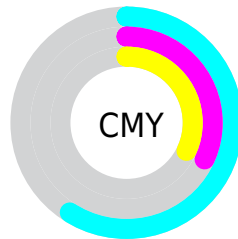


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 153.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 208.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 99.5860, -43.2330,
-14.9530

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 72.1940, -48.0010,
-16.6490

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 50.5860, -43.2330,
-14.9530

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 34.5770, -29.8460,
-9.7660

■ 21.0300, -17.8800,
-6.3600

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 153.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 147.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 158.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 142.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

■ 163.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 137.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

■ 168.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 132.1400,
-83.4400, -29.6800

■ 174.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.0570,
-93.5720, -33.2840

■ 179.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 121.9740,
-103.7040, -36.8880

■ 184.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 189.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 194.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 198.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.5740, -25.7640, -17.6680



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



154.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720

Triad

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



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



165.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420



162.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

Complementary

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



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



124.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400

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.



164.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



165.6860, 22.0960, 18.0640

Square

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



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



162.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900



165.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170



160.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Rectangle

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



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



156.9860, -40.9430, -1.3830



165.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170



162.9310, 30.8110, -2.2210

Sweetspot

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



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



218.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



145.3890, -18.6540, -36.3980



110.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920



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.



153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400



194.4090, -64.9640, -23.1080



133.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



84.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



105.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



16.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Inverse Universe

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



124.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400



150.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



144.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



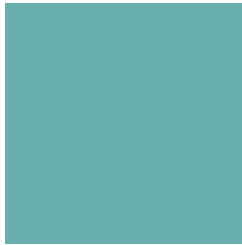
44.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

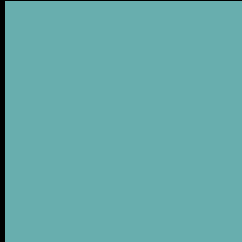
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400.



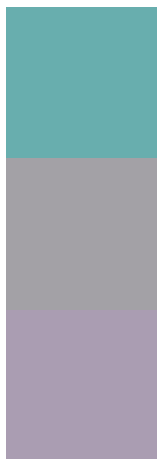
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400.

-14.8400.

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

153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Protanopia

162.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

163.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



Tritanopia

154.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Protanomaly

159.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

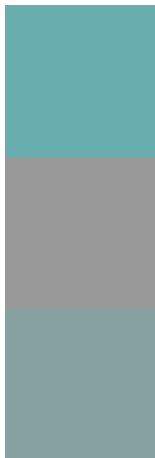
Deuteranomaly

159.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Tritanomaly

153.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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(104, 174, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 174, 174)  
}
```

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(104, 174, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 174, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 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(104, 174, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 174, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 174, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 174, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 174, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 174,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 174, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
174, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor