

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72A9AF
RGB	114, 169, 175
RGB Percent	45%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.5531, 0.3372, 0.3139
CMYK	0.35, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	186°, 28%, 57%
HSV	186°, 35%, 69%
XYZ	28.8618, 35.0535, 45.7836
YIQ	153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

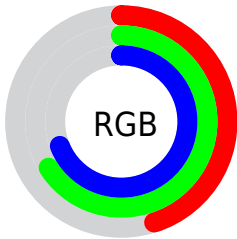
Format	Color
RYB	114, 143, 175
Decimal	7514543
CIELab	65.79, -16.47, -8.82
CIELCh	66, 18.684, 208.158
Yxy	35.0535, 0.2631, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285704623 (0xFF72A9AF)
YUV	153.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126
Hunter-Lab	59.2060, -16.5952, -4.4043

Details

The YIQ color **153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **135.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060**, and **101.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360**.

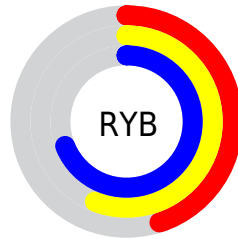
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (66%)

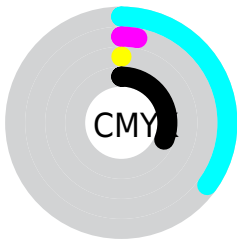
Blue (69%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (69%)

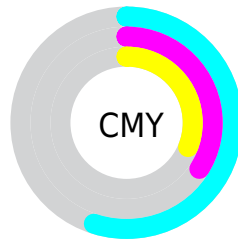


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 153.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

■ 207.9400,
-35.3020, -10.0060

■ 101.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 236.1850,
-34.6140, -11.4620

■ 75.6410, -35.8980,
-10.2180

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 48.6510, -41.8580,
-12.3380

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 32.8160, -29.0210,
-8.1970

■ 18.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 153.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 146.6830,
-44.8840, -12.5640

■ 159.4960,
-25.1240, -7.2360

■ 141.0130,
-54.7410, -15.6450

■ 165.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 134.4570,
-64.9190, -18.4150

■ 171.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 128.2000,
-74.5010, -20.9730

■ 178.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 122.2310,
-84.9540, -24.2660

■ 184.5350, 14.6710,
3.9430

■ 115.9740,
-94.5360, -26.8240

■ 190.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 112.6960,
-99.6250, -28.2090

■ 196.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940

■ 203.3170, 44.8840,
12.5640

■ 204.2030, 45.2050,
12.2530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



155.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Triad

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



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



163.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



159.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Complementary

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



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



135.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

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.



161.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



162.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710

Square

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



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



161.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



161.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960



157.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700

Rectangle

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



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



157.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470



161.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960



159.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430

Sweetspot

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



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



218.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



150.3770, -18.3800, -30.3480



109.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



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.



153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



193.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330



135.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.9320, -85.5500, -24.4780



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



138.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370



170.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



153.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



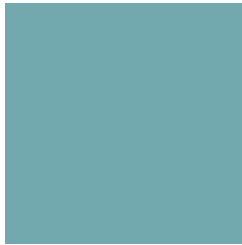
60.3540, 45.7440, 74.0960



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

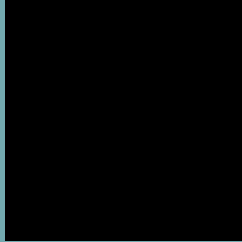
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940.



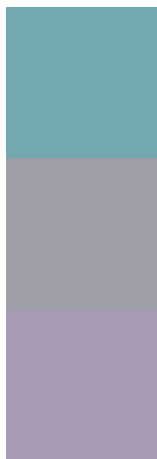
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940.

-9.7940.

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

153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Protanopia

159.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

160.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



Tritanopia

153.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Protanomaly

157.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

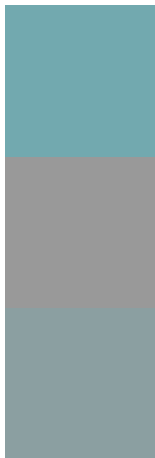
Deuteranomaly

158.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Tritanomaly

153.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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(114, 169, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 169, 175)  
}
```

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(114, 169, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 169, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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(114, 169, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 169, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 169, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 169, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 169, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 169,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 169, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
169, 175) }
```

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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