

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2430, -49.6970,
-18.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2430, -49.6970,
-18.9530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EB3B0
RGB	94, 179, 176
RGB Percent	37%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.6316, 0.2979, 0.3100
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	178°, 36%, 54%
HSV	178°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	28.5696, 37.7641, 46.8319
YIQ	153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

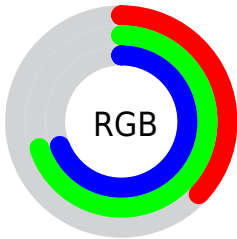
Format	Color
RYB	94, 137, 179
Decimal	6206384
CIELab	67.85, -26.47, -6.41
CIELCh	68, 27.238, 193.606
Yxy	37.7641, 0.2525, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284396464 (0xFF5EB3B0)
YUV	153.2430, 11.2192, -51.9561
Hunter-Lab	61.4525, -24.5563, -2.1672

Details

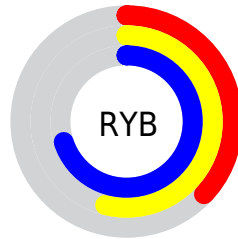
The YIQ color **153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **119.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530**, and **98.2640, -54.1900, -20.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7470, -60.1040, -23.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260**.

Distribution



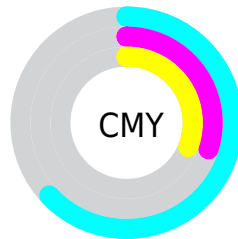
- Red (37%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 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 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2430,
-49.6970, -18.9530

■ 153.2430,
-49.6970, -18.9530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6450,
-50.8890, -19.3770

■ 209.1290,
-49.3760, -19.2640

■ 97.9650, -54.7860,
-20.3380

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 70.5730, -59.5540,
-22.0340

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 53.1620, -44.9750,
-16.4230

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 37.0390, -31.2670,
-11.5470

■ 22.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2430,
-49.6970, -18.9530

■ 153.2430,
-49.6970, -18.9530

■ 147.7470,
-60.1040, -23.0800

■ 158.7390,
-39.2900, -14.8260

■ 142.3650,
-70.8320, -26.8960

■ 164.1210,
-28.5620, -11.0100

■ 136.8690,
-81.2390, -31.0230

■ 169.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 131.3730,
-91.6460, -35.1500

■ 175.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 125.9910,
-102.3740, -38.9660

■ 180.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 124.7950,
-104.7580, -39.8140

■ 185.6920, 12.7910,
4.9750

■ 191.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 196.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

■ 202.0660, 44.3330,
17.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.3840, -28.2850, -21.5410



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



153.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890

Triad

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



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



168.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



165.2040, 34.2960, -4.8080

Complementary

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



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



119.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530

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.



167.4750, 41.2630, 6.5990



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



169.5770, 24.0210, 21.7250

Square

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



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



165.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710



168.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040



162.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

Rectangle

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



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



157.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430



168.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040



165.5790, 37.7340, -1.0340

Sweetspot

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



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



222.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



145.0910, -20.9910, -43.6070



111.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530



191.9620, -77.0670, -29.5390



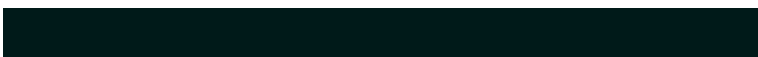
131.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.5690, -89.2620, -34.3020



18.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Inverse Universe

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



119.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



140.0380, 77.0670, 29.5390



141.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



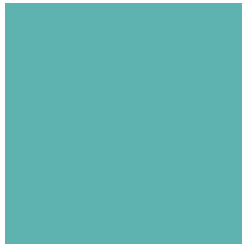
46.4310, 89.2620, 34.3020



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 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 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

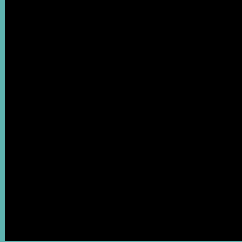
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530.

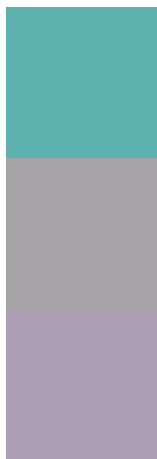


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530.

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

153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530

Protanopia

165.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

166.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



Tritanopia

155.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530

Protanomaly

160.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

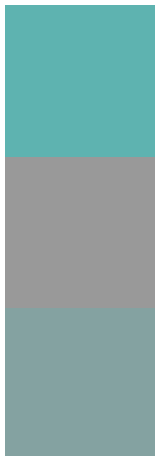
Deuteranomaly

161.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Tritanomaly

154.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 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(94, 179, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 179, 176)  
}
```

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(94, 179, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 179, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 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(94, 179, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 179, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 179, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 179, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 179, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 179,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2430, -49.6970, -18.9530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 179, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 179,  
176) }
```

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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