

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2440, -42.2700,
-15.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2440, -42.2700,
-15.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67AFAD
RGB	103, 175, 173
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.5962, 0.3136, 0.3217
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	178°, 31%, 55%
HSV	178°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	28.4631, 36.5682, 45.0719
YIQ	153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

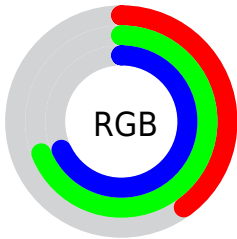
Format	Color
RYB	103, 140, 175
Decimal	6795181
CIELab	66.95, -23.03, -6.03
CIELCh	67, 23.811, 194.680
Yxy	36.5682, 0.2585, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284985261 (0xFF67AFAD)
YUV	153.2440, 9.7397, -44.0640
Hunter-Lab	60.4716, -21.8082, -1.8610

Details

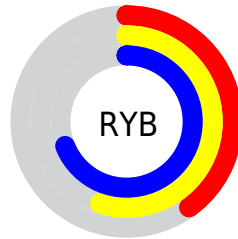
The YIQ color **153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **124.7560, 42.2700, 15.8860**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8310, -42.5450, -16.4090**, and **99.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7480, -52.6770, -20.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820**.

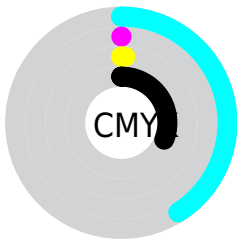
Distribution



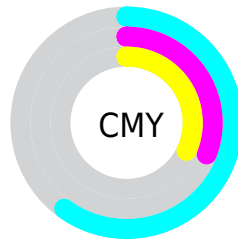
- Red (40%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 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 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 153.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 208.8310,
-42.5450, -16.4090

■ 99.7600, -43.7830,
-15.9990

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 71.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 51.0590, -43.1870,
-15.7870

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 35.0500, -29.8000,
-10.6000

■ 20.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

153.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

147.7480,
-52.6770, -20.0130

158.3270,
-32.1380, -12.2820

142.6650,
-62.8090, -23.6170

163.8230,
-21.7310, -8.1550

137.1690,
-73.2160, -27.7440

168.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

132.0860,
-83.3480, -31.3480

174.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

126.5900,
-93.7550, -35.4750

179.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 122.1050,
-102.6950, -38.6550

■ 184.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 190.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110

■ 195.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

■ 199.1480, 47.0380,
17.5820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



154.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310

Triad

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



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



165.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290



163.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240

Complementary

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



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



124.7560, 42.2700, 15.8860

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.



164.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



166.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860

Square

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



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



162.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



166.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630



160.8810, 15.9120, -13.0480

Rectangle

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



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



156.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310



166.2110, 33.5590, 14.0630



163.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620

Sweetspot

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



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



218.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



145.8620, -18.6080, -37.2320



110.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



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.



153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860



193.4690, -65.1930, -24.4650



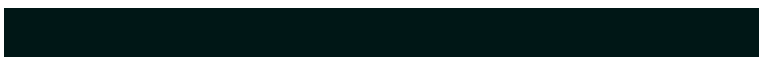
133.5140, -33.5620, 2.5180



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



104.6940, -88.1160, -33.0440



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Inverse Universe

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



124.7560, 42.2700, 15.8860



149.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650



144.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



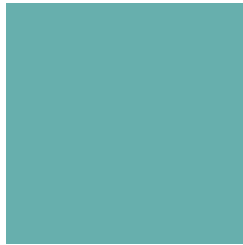
45.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 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 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 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 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860.



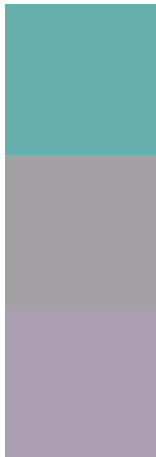
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860.

-15.8860.

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

153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860

Protanopia

162.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

164.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



Tritanopia

154.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860

Protanomaly

159.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

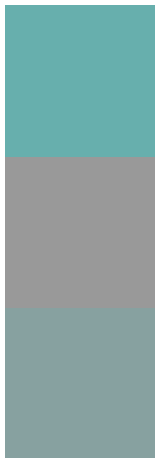
Deuteranomaly

159.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Tritanomaly

154.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 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(103, 175, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 175, 173)  
}
```

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(103, 175, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 175, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 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(103, 175, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 175, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 175, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 175, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 175, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 175,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2440, -42.2700, -15.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 175, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
175, 173) }
```

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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