

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.3520, -33.2860,
-2.4860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.3520, -33.2860,
-2.4860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A4BA
RGB	120, 164, 186
RGB Percent	47%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3568, 0.2707
CMYK	0.35, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	200°, 32%, 60%
HSV	200°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	29.8802, 34.0925, 51.4388
YIQ	153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

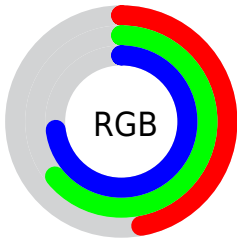
Format	Color
RYB	120, 146, 186
Decimal	7906490
CIELab	65.04, -9.31, -16.05
CIElCh	65, 18.556, 239.871
Yxy	34.0925, 0.2589, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286096570 (0xFF78A4BA)
YUV	153.3520, 16.0955, -29.2497
Hunter-Lab	58.3888, -10.8339, -11.3606

Details

The YIQ color **153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **152.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870**, and **101.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1490, -42.9600, -3.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960**.

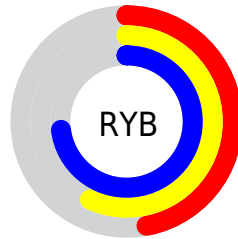
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

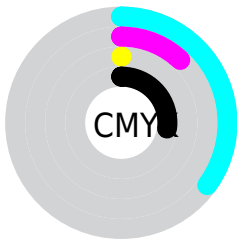
Blue (73%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (73%)

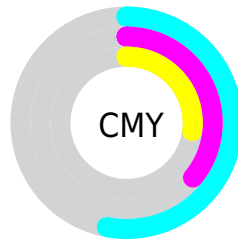


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 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 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 153.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

■ 208.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 101.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

■ 234.4570,
-29.3880, -7.0520

■ 76.5260, -33.8360,
-3.5320

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 50.9060, -37.9620,
-5.8500

■ 31.4940, -30.8100,
-3.3060

■ 17.8330, -18.5230,
-0.2110

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

153.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

144.1490,
-42.9600, -3.3760

162.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

135.2450,
-52.0380, -4.0540

171.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

125.4550,
-61.4370, -4.4210

181.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

116.5510,
-70.5150, -5.0990

190.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

107.3480,
-80.1890, -5.9890

199.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 98.1450, -89.8630,
-6.8790

■ 208.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 93.9920, -93.8060,
-7.0060

■ 217.4630, 32.3690,
2.5850

■ 222.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 226.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



156.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Triad

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



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



160.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



155.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

Complementary

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



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



152.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

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.



157.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



159.8850, 28.4250, 7.9850

Square

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



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



160.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



158.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770



153.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590

Rectangle

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



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



158.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



158.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770



155.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Sweetspot

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



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



228.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



161.1360, -24.8910, -27.9870



114.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



190.9460, -52.6340, -4.2660



134.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.8320, -78.6760, -5.8760



14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Inverse Universe

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



144.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



177.0760, 39.5140, 43.8180



171.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.5000, 59.5920, 65.4160



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

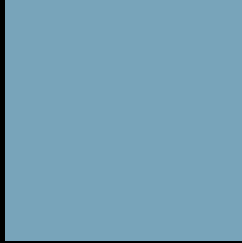
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

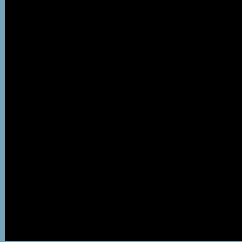
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860.

-2.4860.

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

153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Protanopia

157.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

158.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



Tritanopia

152.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Protanomaly

156.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

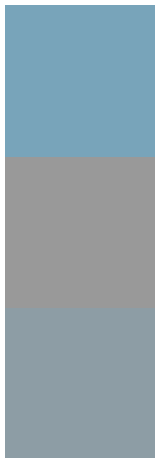
Deuteranomaly

157.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Tritanomaly

153.1840, -32.8730, -4.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 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(120, 164, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 164, 186)  
}
```

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(120, 164, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 164, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 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(120, 164, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 164, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 164, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 164, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 164, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 164,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
164, 186) }
```

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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