

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5370, -32.3690,
-2.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850)
contains.

YIQ(153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850)	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(153.5370, -32.3690,
-2.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A4B9
RGB	121, 164, 185
RGB Percent	47%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.5256, 0.3568, 0.2747
CMYK	0.35, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	200°, 31%, 60%
HSV	200°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	29.9137, 34.1219, 50.8881
YIQ	153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

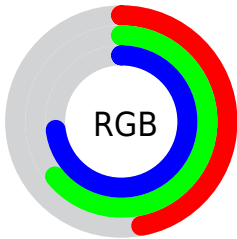
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 147, 185
Decimal	7972025
CIE Lab	65.06, -9.29, -15.45
CIE LCh	65, 18.028, 238.990
Yxy	34.1219, 0.2603, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286162105 (0xFF79A4B9)
YUV	153.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349
Hunter-Lab	58.4140, -10.8148, -10.7614

Details

The YIQ color **153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **152.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860**, and **101.4230, -32.0480, -2.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070**.

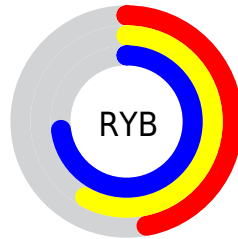
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

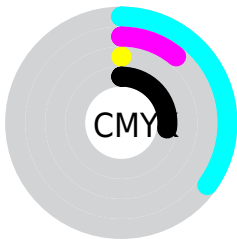
Blue (73%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (73%)

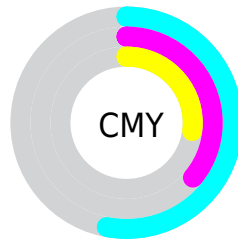


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 153.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4230,
-32.0480, -2.8960

■ 208.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 101.4230,
-32.0480, -2.8960

■ 234.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 76.7110, -32.9190,
-3.6310

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 51.6890, -35.8530,
-5.5250

■ 31.3800, -30.4890,
-3.6170

■ 17.8330, -18.5230,
-0.2110

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 153.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 144.3340,
-42.0430, -3.4750

■ 162.4410,
-23.2910, -1.9070

■ 135.4300,
-51.1210, -4.1530

■ 171.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 126.2270,
-60.7950, -5.0430

■ 180.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 117.3230,
-69.8730, -5.7210

■ 189.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 108.1200,
-79.5470, -6.6110

■ 198.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 99.2160, -88.6250,
-7.2890

■ 207.8580, 23.8870,
2.1190

■ 93.8780, -93.4850,
-7.3170

■ 216.7620, 32.9650,
2.7970

■ 221.7790, 34.2950,
0.7190

■ 225.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



156.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Triad

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



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



160.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



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.



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



152.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

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.



157.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



160.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610

Square

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



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



160.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340



158.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



153.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

Rectangle

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



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



158.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



158.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



155.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Sweetspot

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



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



228.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



160.8480, -24.0200, -27.2520



112.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



190.4300, -51.1210, -4.1530



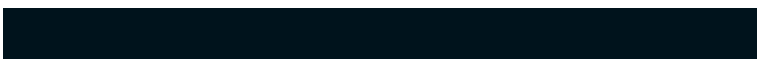
135.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



79.4190, -78.9510, -6.3990



14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Inverse Universe

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



145.0380, 24.3410, 26.9410



176.9510, 38.3680, 42.5600



170.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.6140, 59.2710, 65.7270



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

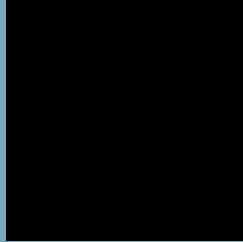
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850.

-2.5850.

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

153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Protanopia

157.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

158.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



Tritanopia

152.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Protanomaly

156.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

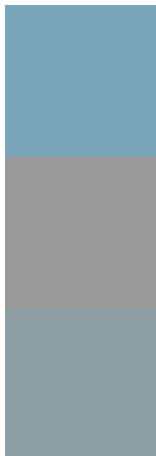
Deuteranomaly

157.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Tritanomaly

153.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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(121, 164, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 164, 185)  
}
```

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(121, 164, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 164, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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(121, 164, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 164, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 164, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 164, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 164, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 164,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 164, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
164, 185) }
```

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