

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5540, -31.0390,
-4.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.5540, -31.0390,
-4.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A5B4
RGB	121, 165, 180
RGB Percent	47%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.5256, 0.3529, 0.2942
CMYK	0.33, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	195°, 28%, 59%
HSV	195°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	29.5749, 34.2740, 48.2184
YIQ	153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

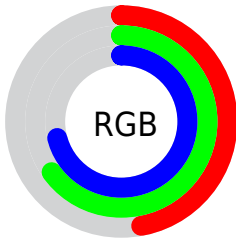
Format	Color
RYB	121, 146, 180
Decimal	7972276
CIELab	65.18, -11.09, -12.48
CIELCh	65, 16.699, 228.365
Yxy	34.2740, 0.2639, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286162356 (0xFF79A5B4)
YUV	153.5540, 13.0379, -28.5499
Hunter-Lab	58.5440, -12.2784, -7.8520

Details

The YIQ color **153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **147.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640**, and **101.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2370, -40.3920, -5.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620**.

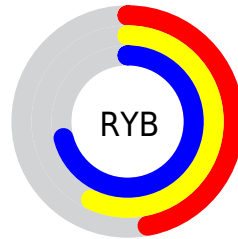
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (65%)

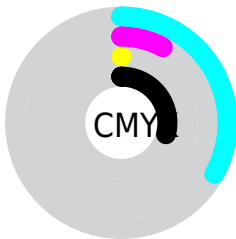
Blue (71%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

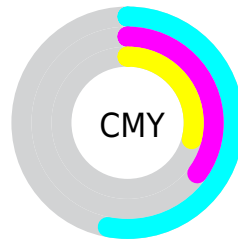


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 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 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.5540,
-31.0390, -4.6630

■ 153.5540,
-31.0390, -4.6630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4400,
-30.7180, -4.9740

■ 208.3690,
-31.9560, -4.5640

■ 101.4400,
-30.7180, -4.9740

■ 235.9300,
-29.3420, -7.8860

■ 77.0270, -30.9930,
-5.4970

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 51.8310, -33.3770,
-6.3450

■ 31.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840

■ 17.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.5540,
-31.0390, -4.6630

153.5540,
-31.0390, -4.6630

145.2370,
-40.3920, -5.8640

161.8710,
-21.6860, -3.4620

137.5070,
-50.0200, -7.5880

169.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

129.1900,
-59.3730, -8.7890

177.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

121.4600,
-69.0010, -10.5130

185.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

113.1430,
-78.3540, -11.7140

193.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 105.4130,
-87.9820, -13.4380

■ 201.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 99.1780, -94.6300,
-14.1020

■ 210.0120, 35.2570,
5.3130

■ 214.7520, 38.9250,
4.9170

■ 217.6870, 37.5500,
2.3020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



155.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Triad

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



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



161.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



156.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Complementary

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



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



147.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630

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.



158.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



160.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

Square

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



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



160.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



159.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



154.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Rectangle

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



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



158.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870



159.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



157.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Sweetspot

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



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



224.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



157.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



111.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



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.



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



193.4040, -48.2320, -6.9520



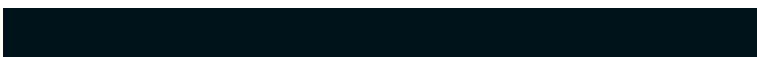
136.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.3600, -80.4630, -12.0390



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



143.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920



178.2600, 33.0040, 40.6520



164.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.7430, 54.5940, 67.8900



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

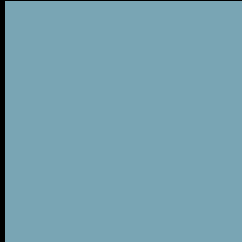
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 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 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5540, -31.0390,

-4.6630.

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

153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Protanopia

158.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

159.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



Tritanopia

153.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Protanomaly

156.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

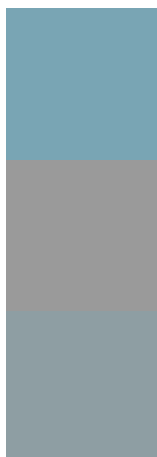
Deuteranomaly

157.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Tritanomaly

153.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 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, 165, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 165, 180)  
}
```

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, 165, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 165, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 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, 165, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 165, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 165, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 165, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 165, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 165,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 165, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
165, 180) }
```

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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