

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6160, -43.9180,
-30.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6160, -43.9180,
-30.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DB997
RGB	93, 185, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 73%, 59%
CMY	0.6355, 0.2743, 0.4080
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	158°, 40%, 55%
HSV	158°, 50%, 73%
XYZ	27.4479, 39.2712, 35.3955
YIQ	153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

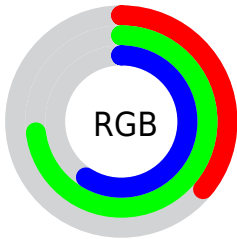
Format	Color
RYB	93, 149, 185
Decimal	6142359
CIELab	68.95, -35.66, 8.94
CIElCh	69, 36.765, 165.922
Yxy	39.2712, 0.2688, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284332439 (0xFF5DB997)
YUV	153.6160, -1.2897, -53.1602
Hunter-Lab	62.6667, -31.4841, 10.3784

Details

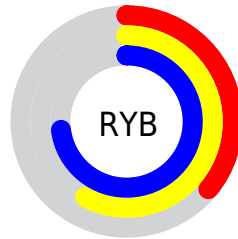
The YIQ color **153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **124.3840, 43.9180, 30.0780**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9750, -43.5510, -31.2230**, and **98.1640, -48.4570, -30.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1370, -52.9950, -36.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850**.

Distribution



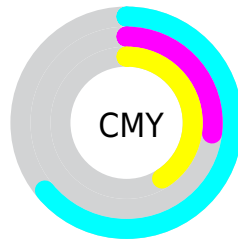
- Red (36%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 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 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6160,
-43.9180, -30.0780

■ 153.6160,
-43.9180, -30.0780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.4310,
-44.8350, -29.9790

■ 209.9750,
-43.5510, -31.2230

■ 98.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170

■ 229.1700,
-39.4260, -23.3780

■ 70.8860, -53.5460,
-31.8020

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 53.5890, -39.2880,
-25.8800

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 37.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590

■ 22.7450, -13.0640,
-16.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.6160,
-43.9180, -30.0780

■ 153.6160,
-43.9180, -30.0780

■ 147.1370,
-52.9950, -36.2830

■ 159.7960,
-35.4370, -24.0850

■ 140.9570,
-61.4760, -42.2760

■ 166.2750,
-26.3600, -17.8800

■ 134.4780,
-70.5530, -48.4810

■ 172.4550,
-17.8790, -11.8870

■ 128.4120,
-79.3550, -54.1630

■ 178.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 121.9330,
-88.4320, -60.3680

■ 185.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 197.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

■ 204.1380, 26.6350,
18.4030

■ 209.1220, 32.7320,
23.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8190, -7.8810, -27.8890



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



144.3250, -82.5230, -29.7790

Triad

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



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



167.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450



169.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

Complementary

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



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



124.3840, 43.9180, 30.0780

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.



171.2350, 51.3470, 22.0910



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



172.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740

Square

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



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



157.5670, -67.4440, -0.1800



172.2950, 33.9230, 29.4990



167.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110

Rectangle

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



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



140.7500, -99.7170, -26.5410



172.2950, 33.9230, 29.4990



169.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200

Sweetspot

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



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



227.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860



157.4690, -4.4400, -40.6960



112.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



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.



153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



190.7880, -68.4900, -47.3220



151.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.7440, -74.3580, -51.1100



18.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

Inverse Universe

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



124.3840, 43.9180, 30.0780



145.0980, 68.8110, 47.0110



126.9650, 51.8070, 13.7510



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



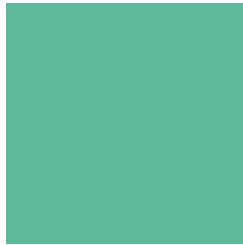
53.2560, 74.3580, 51.1100



9.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

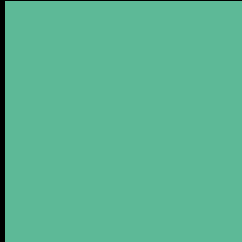
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

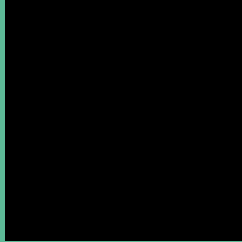
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6160, -43.9180,

-30.0780.

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

153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780

Protanopia

166.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

168.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690



Tritanopia

158.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



Protanomaly

162.3220, -7.3790, -14.9550



Deuteranomaly

163.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



Tritanomaly

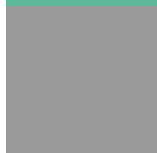
156.7380, -46.7170, -17.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 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(93, 185, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 185, 151)  
}
```

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(93, 185, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 185, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 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(93, 185, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 185, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 185, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 185, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 185, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 185,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6160, -43.9180, -30.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 185, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 185,  
151) }
```

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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