

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7110, -51.2550,
-23.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.7110, -51.2550,
-23.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB7AA
RGB	90, 183, 170
RGB Percent	35%, 72%, 67%
CMY	0.6473, 0.2822, 0.3335
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.07, 0.28
HSL	172°, 39%, 54%
HSV	172°, 51%, 72%
XYZ	28.4033, 38.9542, 44.0277
YIQ	153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

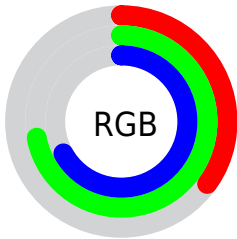
Format	Color
RYB	90, 140, 183
Decimal	5945258
CIELab	68.72, -30.88, -1.83
CIElCh	69, 30.936, 183.389
Yxy	38.9542, 0.2550, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284135338 (0xFF5AB7AA)
YUV	153.7110, 8.0305, -55.8745
Hunter-Lab	62.4133, -27.9907, 1.8649

Details

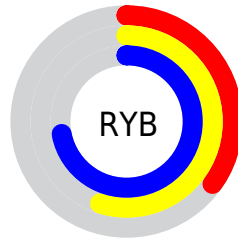
The YIQ color **153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **119.2890, 51.2550, 23.7590**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.8960, -50.3380, -23.8580**, and **97.5360, -58.1320, -25.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9870, -61.0200, -28.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100**.

Distribution



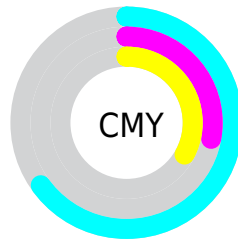
- Red (35%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 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 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7110,
-51.2550, -23.7590

■ 153.7110,
-51.2550, -23.7590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.2270,
-52.7680, -23.8720

■ 209.5970,
-50.9340, -24.0700

■ 97.5360, -58.1320,
-25.7800

■ 230.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 71.6500, -58.4530,
-25.4690

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 54.3530, -44.1950,
-19.5470

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 38.3440, -30.8080,
-14.3600

■ 23.6230, -18.2920,
-9.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.7110,
-51.2550, -23.7590

■ 153.7110,
-51.2550, -23.7590

■ 147.9870,
-61.0200, -28.5080

■ 159.4350,
-41.4900, -19.0100

■ 142.0780,
-71.7020, -33.1580

■ 165.3440,
-30.8080, -14.3600

■ 136.3540,
-81.4670, -37.9070

■ 171.0680,
-21.0430, -9.6110

■ 130.7440,
-91.5530, -42.3450

■ 176.6780,
-10.9570, -5.1730

■ 125.3190,
-100.7220, -46.8820

■ 182.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 188.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 194.0350, 19.2550,
8.9750

■ 199.7590, 29.0200,
13.7240

■ 205.6680, 39.7020,
18.3740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



151.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190

Triad

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



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



170.3530, -7.5230, 20.7090



167.8030, 42.9150, -1.3170

Complementary

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



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



119.2890, 51.2550, 23.7590

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.



169.5730, 47.0390, 12.0550



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



172.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220

Square

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



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



164.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860



171.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980



165.8130, 27.7870, -13.5010

Rectangle

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



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



154.3570, -67.2130, -9.8770



171.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980



168.5200, 45.3900, 3.3900

Sweetspot

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



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



225.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750



148.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



113.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



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.



153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590



191.3650, -80.0000, -36.9600



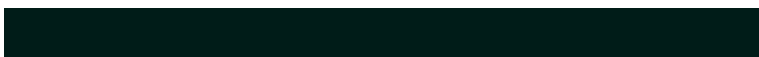
135.8220, -46.3530, -2.4570



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



106.8480, -85.9140, -39.9140



19.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

Inverse Universe

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



119.2890, 51.2550, 23.7590



137.7490, 79.6790, 37.2710



137.1780, 46.3530, 2.4570



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



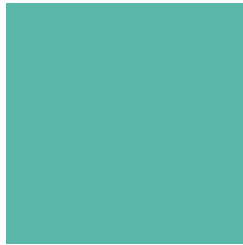
49.1520, 85.9140, 39.9140



8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 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 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 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 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590.



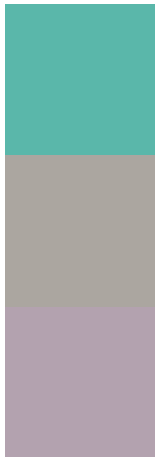
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590.

-23.7590.

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

153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590

Protanopia

166.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

168.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



Tritanopia

156.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590

Protanomaly

162.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480

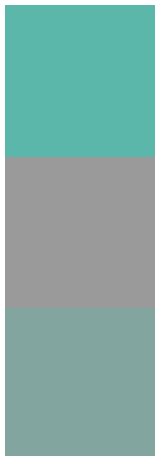
Deuteranomaly

163.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Tritanomaly

155.1550, -52.2650, -16.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 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(90, 183, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 183, 170)  
}
```

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(90, 183, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 183, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 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(90, 183, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 183, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 183, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 183, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 183, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 183,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7110, -51.2550, -23.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 183, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 183,  
170) }
```

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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