

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7160, -23.2880,
-18.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.7160, -23.2880,
-18.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78AC94
RGB	120, 172, 148
RGB Percent	47%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3254, 0.4197
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.33
HSL	152°, 24%, 57%
HSV	152°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	27.8413, 35.6414, 33.4212
YIQ	153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

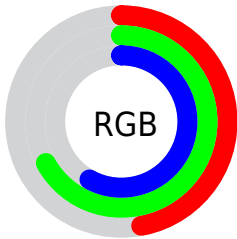
Format	Color
RYB	120, 154, 172
Decimal	7908500
CIELab	66.25, -22.44, 6.89
CIELCh	66, 23.475, 162.933
Yxy	35.6414, 0.2873, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286098580 (0xFF78AC94)
YUV	153.7160, -2.8180, -29.5689
Hunter-Lab	59.7004, -21.2322, 8.5988

Details

The YIQ color **153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **138.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8900, -23.8380, -19.5340**, and **101.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960**.

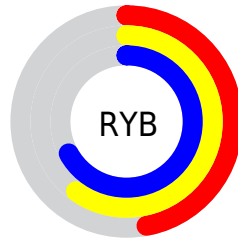
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (67%)

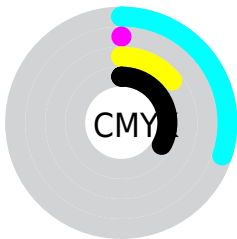
Blue (58%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

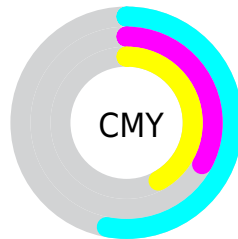


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 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 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 153.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1290,
-23.0130, -17.9650

■ 208.8900,
-23.8380, -19.5340

■ 101.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 236.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 77.6560, -23.0590,
-17.1310

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 53.1720, -24.5720,
-17.2440

■ 31.5960, -22.8300,
-15.7740

■ 17.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 153.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 147.7210,
-30.8520, -24.5800

■ 159.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

■ 141.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 165.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 135.4320,
-46.5760, -36.9760

■ 172.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.4370,
-54.1400, -43.0680

■ 177.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 123.4420,
-61.7040, -49.1600

■ 183.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

■ 117.4470,
-69.2680, -55.2520

■ 189.9850, 22.6920,
18.2760

■ 111.5660,
-77.1530, -61.0330

■ 195.9800, 30.2560,
24.3680

■ 201.3770, 36.6280,
30.0360

■ 202.1750, 34.3810,
32.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



151.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730

Triad

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



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



161.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180



162.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480

Complementary

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



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



138.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880

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.



164.1400, 32.3210, 14.4730



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



164.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050

Square

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



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



156.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



164.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



161.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130

Rectangle

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



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



151.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430



164.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



163.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610

Sweetspot

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



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



216.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



157.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



107.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880



195.8620, -35.8030, -28.4670



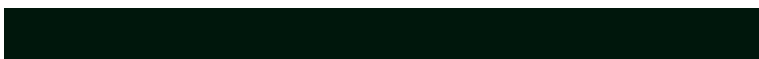
155.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



97.2840, -67.2510, -53.2590



14.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Inverse Universe

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



138.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880



172.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670



136.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.7160, 67.2510, 53.2590



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 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 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

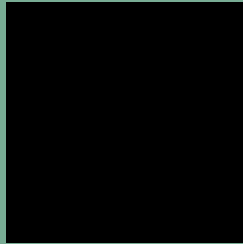
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880.

-18.4880.

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

153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880

Protanopia

160.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

161.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



Tritanopia

156.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880

Protanomaly

157.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Deuteranomaly

158.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Tritanomaly

155.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 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, 172, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 172, 148)  
}
```

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, 172, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 172, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 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, 172, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 172, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 172, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 172, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 172, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 172,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 172, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
172, 148) }
```

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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