

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8030, -36.1740,
-5.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8030, -36.1740,
-5.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A7B9
RGB	116, 167, 185
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3450, 0.2747
CMYK	0.37, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	196°, 33%, 59%
HSV	196°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	29.7741, 34.8575, 51.0356
YIQ	153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

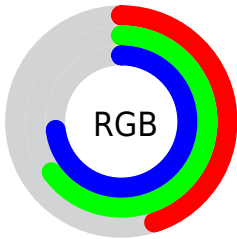
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 145, 185
Decimal	7645113
CIE Lab	65.64, -12.31, -14.60
CIE LCh	66, 19.100, 229.871
Yxy	34.8575, 0.2574, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285835193 (0xFF74A7B9)
YUV	153.8030, 15.3801, -33.1532
Hunter-Lab	59.0402, -13.3025, -9.9234

Details

The YIQ color **153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **147.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150**, and **101.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130**.

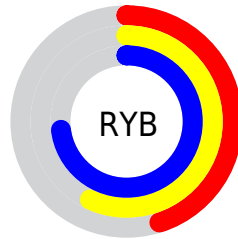
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (65%)

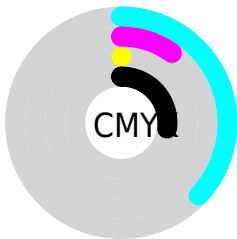
Blue (73%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (73%)

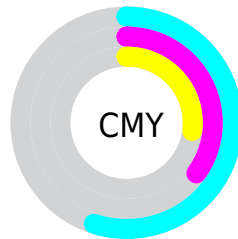


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8030,
-36.1740, -5.2140

■ 153.8030,
-36.1740, -5.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6890,
-35.8530, -5.5250

■ 208.6180,
-37.0910, -5.1150

■ 101.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 235.6090,
-32.8720, -9.9920

■ 75.7920, -37.6410,
-6.1610

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 48.9760, -44.1510,
-9.3270

■ 33.1410, -31.3140,
-5.1860

■ 19.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8030,
-36.1740, -5.2140

■ 153.8030,
-36.1740, -5.2140

■ 145.1870,
-46.1230, -6.6270

■ 162.1200,
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 136.8700,
-55.4760, -7.8280

■ 170.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 128.8410,
-65.7000, -9.7640

■ 178.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 120.5240,
-75.0530, -10.9650

■ 187.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 111.9080,
-85.0020, -12.3780

■ 195.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

■ 103.5910,
-94.3550, -13.5790

■ 204.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 101.5090,
-97.0600, -14.1160

■ 212.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

■ 217.6700, 36.2200,
4.3800

■ 220.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



157.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Triad

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



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



162.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



157.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

Complementary

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



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



147.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140

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.



159.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



162.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

Square

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



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



162.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



161.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930



155.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

Rectangle

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



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



159.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



161.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930



158.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

Sweetspot

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



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



227.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630



158.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000



112.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



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.



153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



191.2720, -56.6680, -8.2520



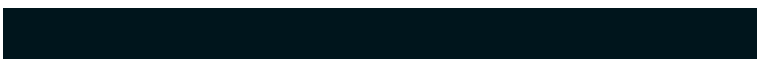
133.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



85.2890, -81.7010, -11.6290



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Inverse Universe

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



142.4450, 24.7530, 30.4890



173.4120, 38.6880, 47.7760



167.1550, 26.8240, -12.5680



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.7540, 56.0610, 68.8370



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140.

-5.2140.

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

153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Protanopia

159.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

160.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



Tritanopia

153.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Protanomaly

157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

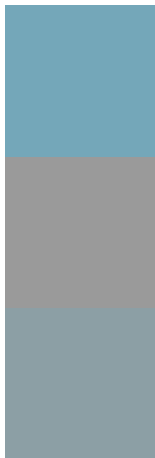
Deuteranomaly

157.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170

Tritanomaly

153.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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(116, 167, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 167, 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(116, 167, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 167, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 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(116, 167, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 167, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 167, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 167, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 167, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 167,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 167, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
167, 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](#).

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