

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8100, -20.8570,
-24.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8100, -20.8570,
-24.0010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77AF88
RGB	119, 175, 136
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.5335, 0.3136, 0.4667
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	138°, 26%, 58%
HSV	138°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	27.3798, 36.3654, 28.8637
YIQ	153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

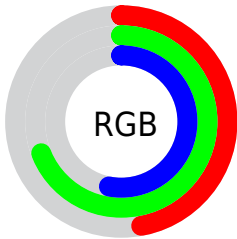
Format	Color
RYB	119, 162, 175
Decimal	7843720
CIELab	66.80, -26.67, 14.28
CIELCh	67, 30.252, 151.838
Yxy	36.3654, 0.2956, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286033800 (0xFF77AF88)
YUV	153.8100, -8.7803, -30.5284
Hunter-Lab	60.3037, -24.4869, 13.8341

Details

The YIQ color **153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **140.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8700, -21.0860, -25.3580**, and **101.7500, -20.6280, -22.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0600, -27.7330, -31.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650**.

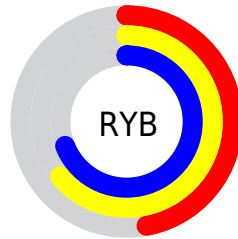
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (69%)

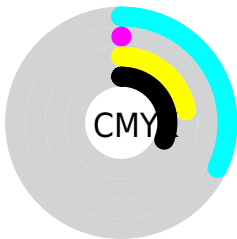
Blue (53%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

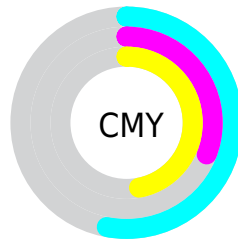


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 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 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 153.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3370,
-20.9030, -23.1670

■ 208.8700,
-21.0860, -25.3580

■ 101.7500,
-20.6280, -22.6440

■ 234.2230,
-20.5820, -23.4780

■ 76.9780, -21.2700,
-22.0220

■ 246.2000,
-12.6070, -8.3110

■ 52.3090, -23.7000,
-22.0360

■ 31.6300, -20.1700,
-19.9300

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 153.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 147.0600,
-27.7330, -31.5490

■ 160.2610,
-14.5770, -16.6650

■ 140.6090,
-34.0130, -38.8850

■ 167.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 133.7450,
-40.5680, -46.7440

■ 173.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 127.2940,
-46.8480, -54.0800

■ 180.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 120.5440,
-53.7240, -61.6280

■ 186.7770, 11.4140,
13.4140

■ 114.0930,
-60.0040, -68.9640

■ 193.5270, 18.2900,
20.9620

■ 108.7670,
-65.1380, -75.0420

■ 199.9780, 24.5700,
28.2980

■ 205.5320, 29.0620,
34.9980

■ 207.0140, 24.8890,
39.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



148.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220

Triad

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



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



160.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290



164.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300

Complementary

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



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



140.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010

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.



166.1070, 37.0880, 21.6960



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



165.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500

Square

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



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



151.8140, -61.0700, -5.5660



166.7490, 17.7850, 24.6090



163.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Rectangle

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



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



146.7730, -62.9930, -20.2810



166.7490, 17.7850, 24.6090



165.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990

Sweetspot

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



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



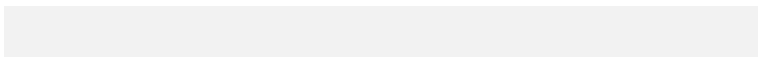
218.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



163.5330, 7.8440, -21.0200



109.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



194.4460, -31.9960, -36.8920



157.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.2940, -56.0160, -64.1440



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Inverse Universe

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



140.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



173.5540, 31.9960, 36.8920



136.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.8200, 55.6950, 64.4550



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 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 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

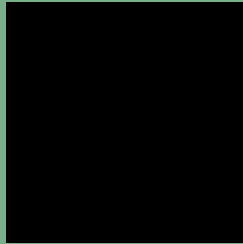
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010.

-24.0010.

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

153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

Protanopia

161.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

162.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720



Tritanopia

158.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

Protanomaly

158.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530

Deuteranomaly

159.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Tritanomaly

156.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 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(119, 175, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 175, 136)  
}
```

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(119, 175, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 175, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 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(119, 175, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 175, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 175, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 175, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 175, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 175,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 175, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
175, 136) }
```

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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