

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8290, -21.8680,
-11.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8290, -21.8680,
-11.1800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA79F
RGB	126, 167, 159
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3450, 0.3765
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	168°, 19%, 57%
HSV	168°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	28.6784, 34.5799, 37.9546
YIQ	153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

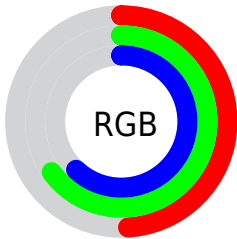
Format	Color
RYB	126, 149, 167
Decimal	8300447
CIELab	65.42, -15.59, -0.38
CIELCh	65, 15.596, 181.380
Yxy	34.5799, 0.2833, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286490527 (0xFF7EA79F)
YUV	153.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060
Hunter-Lab	58.8046, -15.8555, 2.8954

Details

The YIQ color **153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920**, and **102.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430**.

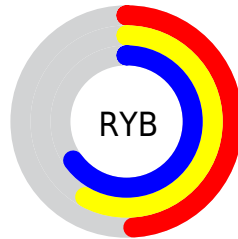
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (65%)

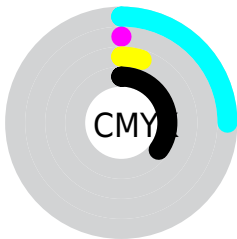
Blue (62%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

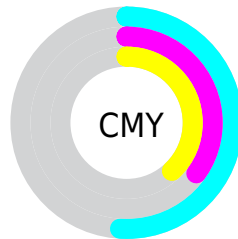


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 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 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 153.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 208.2310,
-23.0600, -11.6040

■ 102.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 236.8180,
-23.3350, -12.1270

■ 77.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 54.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

■ 31.1710, -22.8310,
-10.2470

■ 16.7270, -12.6530,
-7.4770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 153.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 148.4040,
-31.0370, -15.7170

■ 159.2540,
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 143.1640,
-39.2890, -20.3530

■ 164.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 137.7390,
-48.4580, -24.8900

■ 169.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 132.3140,
-57.6270, -29.4270

■ 175.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

■ 126.8890,
-66.7960, -33.9640

■ 180.4700, 22.4640,
11.3920

■ 121.6490,
-75.0480, -38.6000

■ 186.0090, 31.3120,
16.2400

■ 116.2240,
-84.2170, -43.1370

■ 191.4340, 40.4810,
20.7770

■ 113.3050,
-88.9390, -45.6670

■ 195.3640, 46.6700,
24.2540

■ 195.7060, 45.7070,
25.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



153.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Triad

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



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



160.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



160.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270

Complementary

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



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



139.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

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.



160.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



161.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550

Square

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



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



158.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940



161.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



158.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Rectangle

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



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



154.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



161.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



159.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300

Sweetspot

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



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



212.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



152.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



107.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



196.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990



147.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



100.4420, -78.8990, -40.3950



13.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Inverse Universe

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



139.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



174.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880



145.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.5580, 78.8990, 40.3950



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

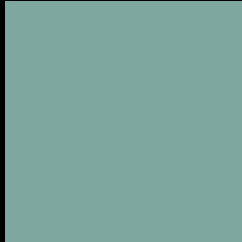
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

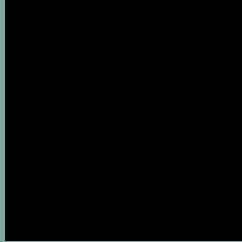
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800.



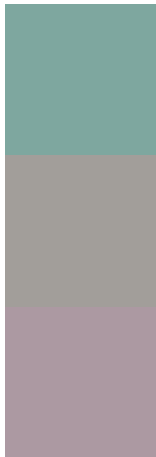
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800.

-11.1800.

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

153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Protanopia

158.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

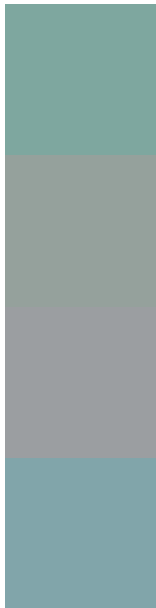
159.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



Tritanopia

155.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Protanomaly

156.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

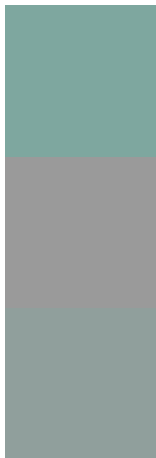
Deuteranomaly

157.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Tritanomaly

154.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 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(126, 167, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 167, 159)  
}
```

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(126, 167, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 167, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 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(126, 167, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 167, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 167, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 167, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 167, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 167,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 167, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
167, 159) }
```

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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