

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.1810, -47.1270,
-32.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.1810, -47.1270,
-32.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59BC97
RGB	89, 188, 151
RGB Percent	35%, 74%, 59%
CMY	0.6512, 0.2626, 0.4080
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.20, 0.26
HSL	158°, 43%, 54%
HSV	158°, 53%, 74%
XYZ	27.6882, 40.3378, 35.5876
YIQ	154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

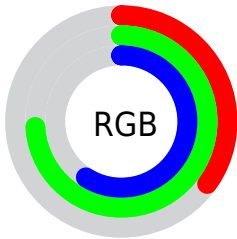
Format	Color
RYB	89, 150, 188
Decimal	5880983
CIELab	69.71, -37.98, 10.01
CIELCh	70, 39.281, 165.238
Yxy	40.3378, 0.2672, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284071063 (0xFF59BC97)
YUV	154.1810, -1.5682, -57.1637
Hunter-Lab	63.5121, -33.3286, 11.2366

Details

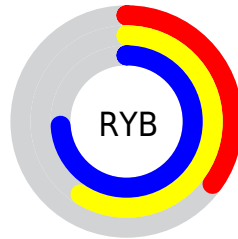
The YIQ color **154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **122.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8390, -46.1640, -33.4280**, and **97.2340, -54.6460, -33.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7020, -56.2040, -38.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6600, -38.0500, -26.2900**.

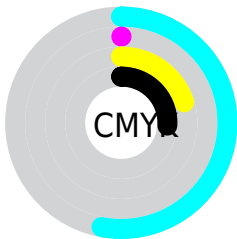
Distribution



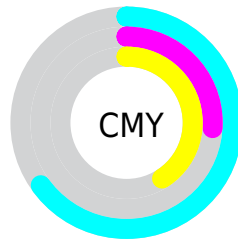
- Red (35%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 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 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.1810,
-47.1270, -32.4950

■ 154.1810,
-47.1270, -32.4950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.6970,
-48.6400, -32.6080

■ 210.5400,
-46.7600, -33.6400

■ 97.2340, -54.6460,
-33.8940

■ 228.2730,
-41.2140, -24.0140

■ 72.0600, -54.0960,
-32.8480

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 54.7630, -39.8380,
-26.9260

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 38.2810, -26.4970,
-20.9050

■ 23.3320, -13.3390,
-17.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.1810,
-47.1270, -32.4950

■ 154.1810,
-47.1270, -32.4950

■ 147.7020,
-56.2040, -38.7000

■ 160.6600,
-38.0500, -26.2900

■ 141.2230,
-65.2810, -44.9050

■ 167.1390,
-28.9730, -20.0850

■ 135.0430,
-73.7620, -50.8980

■ 173.3190,
-20.4920, -14.0920

■ 128.5640,
-82.8390, -57.1030

■ 179.7980,
-11.4150, -7.8870

■ 123.8080,
-89.5780, -61.6260

■ 186.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 192.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 199.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

■ 205.4150, 24.2970,
16.7210

■ 210.9970, 31.5860,
22.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



139.8500, -97.4230, -35.0790

Triad

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



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



170.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410



171.2120, 58.1810, 8.3650

Complementary

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



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



122.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950

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.



173.1430, 54.6020, 23.6740



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



174.4950, 4.1210, 29.9530

Square

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



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



157.4350, -75.8800, -1.4800



174.5450, 36.2150, 32.0150



169.0990, 47.5930, -9.0070

Rectangle

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



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



134.2960, -119.1100, -33.0140



174.5450, 36.2150, 32.0150



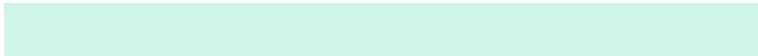
171.7870, 58.1800, 13.8920

Sweetspot

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



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



231.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330



158.4750, -4.5770, -43.7210



114.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950



192.3420, -73.1660, -50.6860



151.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.0320, -75.2290, -51.8450



20.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Inverse Universe

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



122.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



143.5440, 73.4870, 50.3750



125.0580, 55.9790, 15.2350



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



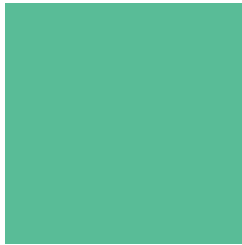
53.9680, 75.2290, 51.8450



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 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 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 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 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950.

-32.4950.

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

154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

Protanopia

168.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

170.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470



Tritanopia

160.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

Protanomaly

163.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

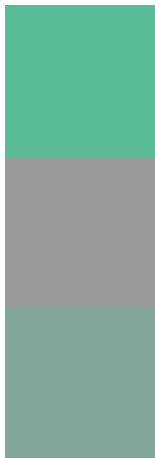
Deuteranomaly

164.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

Tritanomaly

157.8300, -49.9720, -19.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 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(89, 188, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 188, 151)  
}
```

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(89, 188, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 188, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

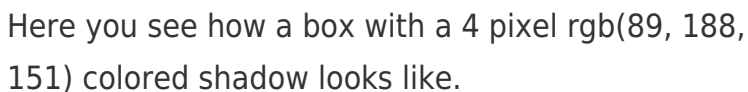
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 188, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 188, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 188, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 188, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 188, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 188, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 188, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 188,  
151) }
```

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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