

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.2880, -28.3750,
-30.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.2880, -28.3750,
-30.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB685
RGB	108, 182, 133
RGB Percent	42%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.5767, 0.2861, 0.4785
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	140°, 34%, 57%
HSV	140°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	27.1446, 38.3464, 28.1543
YIQ	154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

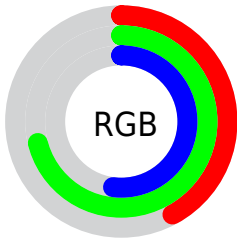
Format	Color
RYB	108, 163, 182
Decimal	7124613
CIELab	68.28, -33.99, 17.89
CIELCh	68, 38.404, 152.243
Yxy	38.3464, 0.2899, 0.4095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285314693 (0xFF6CB685)
YUV	154.2880, -10.4950, -40.5946
Hunter-Lab	61.9244, -30.1224, 16.3905

Details

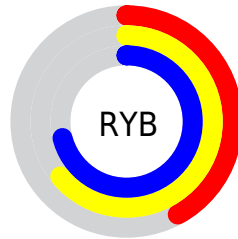
The YIQ color **154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **135.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3480, -28.6040, -32.2840**, and **101.6300, -29.3380, -29.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.5380, -35.2510, -38.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0380, -21.4990, -23.3790**.

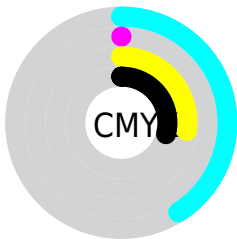
Distribution



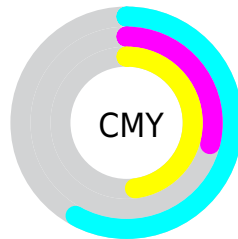
- Red (42%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 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 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.2880,
-28.3750, -30.9270

■ 154.2880,
-28.3750, -30.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5160,
-29.0170, -30.3050

■ 209.3480,
-28.6040, -32.2840

■ 101.6300,
-29.3380, -29.9940

■ 230.8910,
-25.5790, -26.5310

■ 75.0750, -32.0890,
-29.6970

■ 242.8680,
-17.6040, -11.3640

■ 50.1180, -33.6480,
-28.9760

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 34.2230, -20.5820,
-23.4780

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.2880,
-28.3750, -30.9270

■ 154.2880,
-28.3750, -30.9270

■ 147.5380,
-35.2510, -38.4750

■ 161.0380,
-21.4990, -23.3790

■ 140.7880,
-42.1270, -46.0230

■ 167.7880,
-14.6230, -15.8310

■ 133.7390,
-49.5990, -53.7830

■ 174.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 126.9890,
-56.4750, -61.3310

■ 181.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 120.2390,
-63.3510, -68.8790

■ 188.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 113.9020,
-69.9520, -75.9040

■ 195.0870, 13.4770,
14.5730

■ 201.8370, 20.3530,
22.1210

■ 208.8860, 27.8250,
29.8810

■ 210.5530, 24.5690,
33.8250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6590, 7.2490, -26.7590



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



144.7900, -70.8310, -32.4230

Triad

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



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



161.5740, -50.9860, 9.9260



168.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

Complementary

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



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



135.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270

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.



169.7710, 47.0820, 27.8020



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



169.2480, -11.4210, 25.2750

Square

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



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



146.4990, -91.1000, -11.9960



171.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980



166.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Rectangle

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



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



131.0810, -111.3150, -36.6190



171.1890, 22.5980, 30.9980



168.9210, 55.1070, 20.0270

Sweetspot

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



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



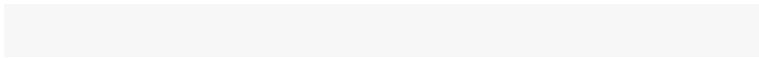
226.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



166.0890, 8.8540, -28.3140



113.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



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.



154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270



193.5380, -44.4190, -48.5390



158.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200



88.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



97.6140, -59.9130, -65.1050



17.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Inverse Universe

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



135.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270



164.4620, 44.4190, 48.5390



131.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.3860, 59.9130, 65.1050



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 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 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

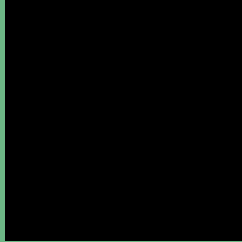
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270.



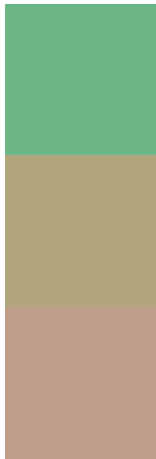
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270.

-30.9270.

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

154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270

Protanopia

164.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

166.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530



Tritanopia

160.1510, -37.2740, -7.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270

Protanomaly

160.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Deuteranomaly

161.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Tritanomaly

158.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 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(108, 182, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 182, 133)  
}
```

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(108, 182, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 182, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 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(108, 182, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 182, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 182, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 182, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 182, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 182,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.2880, -28.3750, -30.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 182, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
182, 133) }
```

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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