

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.6330, -24.2520,  
-12.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.6330, -24.2520,  
-12.0280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA9A1
RGB	124, 169, 161
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3372, 0.3687
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	169°, 21%, 57%
HSV	169°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	28.9305, 35.2383, 38.9845
YIQ	154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

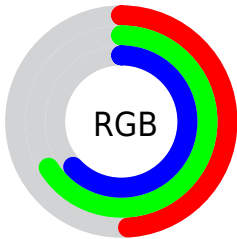
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 149, 169
Decimal	8169889
CIELab	65.93, -16.82, -0.75
CIELCh	66, 16.842, 182.559
Yxy	35.2383, 0.2805, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286359969 (0xFF7CA9A1)
YUV	154.6330, 3.1389, -26.8651
Hunter-Lab	59.3619, -16.8897, 2.6160

# Details

The YIQ color **154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **138.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400**, and **103.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910**.

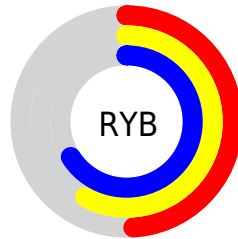
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

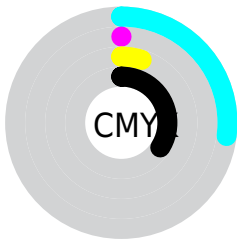
Blue (63%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

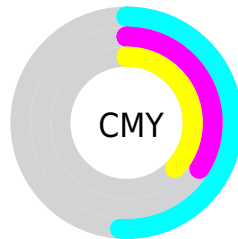


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 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 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 154.6330,  
-24.2520, -12.0280

■ 154.6330,  
-24.2520, -12.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 128.0460,  
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 209.3340,  
-24.8480, -12.2400

■ 103.0460,  
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 237.6220,  
-25.7190, -12.9750

■ 78.3450, -23.3810,  
-11.2930

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 54.4590, -23.7020,  
-10.9820

■ 31.5620, -25.4900,  
-11.6180

■ 17.5420, -13.5700,  
-7.3780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.6330,  
-24.2520, -12.0280

■ 154.6330,  
-24.2520, -12.0280

■ 149.2080,  
-33.4210, -16.5650

■ 160.0580,  
-15.0830, -7.4910

■ 143.7830,  
-42.5900, -21.1020

■ 165.4830, -5.9140,  
-2.9540

■ 138.3580,  
-51.7590, -25.6390

■ 170.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

■ 132.9330,  
-60.9280, -30.1760

■ 176.3330, 12.4240,  
6.1200

■ 127.5080,  
-70.0970, -34.7130

■ 181.4590, 20.9970,  
10.4450

■ 122.3820,  
-78.6700, -39.0380

■ 186.8840, 30.1660,  
14.9820

■ 116.9570,  
-87.8390, -43.5750

■ 192.3090, 39.3350,  
19.5190

■ 115.0490,  
-91.0940, -45.1580

■ 196.5380, 46.1200,  
23.2080

■ 196.8800, 45.1570,  
24.1410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



154.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880

# Triad

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



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



162.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380



161.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830

# Complementary

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



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



138.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280

# 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.



162.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



163.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

# Square

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



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



159.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



163.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



159.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



# Rectangle

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



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



156.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290



163.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



161.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320

# Sweetspot

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



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



213.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



152.8070, -7.6070, -21.8390



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



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.



154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



196.7020, -37.8680, -18.5720



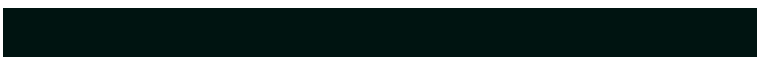
147.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



100.6700, -79.5410, -39.7730



13.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730



# Inverse Universe

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



138.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



171.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



145.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 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 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

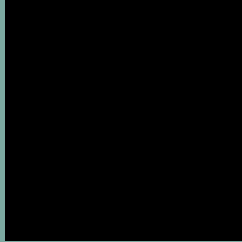
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280.



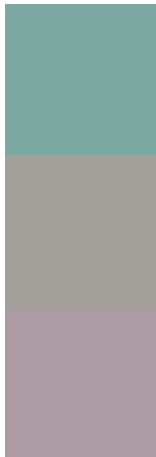
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280.

-12.0280.

# 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

154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

### Protanopia

159.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

### Deuteranopia

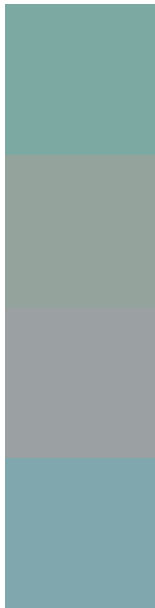
161.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



## Tritanopia

156.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

## Protanomaly

158.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

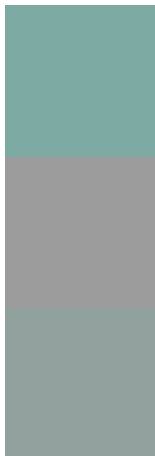
## Deuteranomaly

158.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

## Tritanomaly

155.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 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(124, 169, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 169, 161)  
}
```

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(124, 169, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 169, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 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(124, 169, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 169, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 169, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 169, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 169, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 169,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 169, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
169, 161) }
```

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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