

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7930, -39.3820,
-13.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.7930, -39.3820,
-13.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAEB0
RGB	109, 174, 176
RGB Percent	43%, 68%, 69%
CMY	0.5727, 0.3175, 0.3100
CMYK	0.38, 0.01, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	182°, 30%, 56%
HSV	182°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	29.2757, 36.6644, 46.5874
YIQ	154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

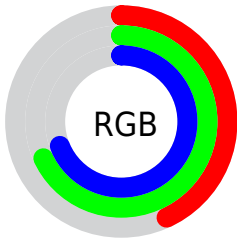
Format	Color
RYB	109, 142, 176
Decimal	7188144
CIELab	67.02, -20.19, -7.56
CIElCh	67, 21.563, 200.527
Yxy	36.6644, 0.2602, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285378224 (0xFF6DAEB0)
YUV	154.7930, 10.4551, -40.1605
Hunter-Lab	60.5511, -19.6620, -3.2313

Details

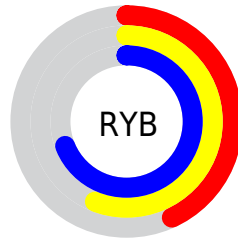
The YIQ color **154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130.2070, 39.3820, 13.1580**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700**, and **101.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650**.

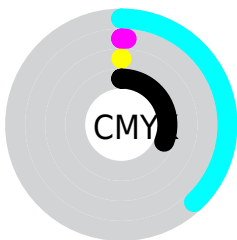
Distribution



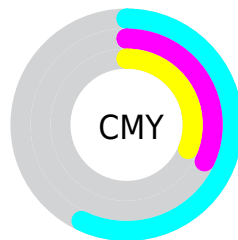
- Red (43%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 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 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7930,
-39.3820, -13.1580

■ 154.7930,
-39.3820, -13.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7930,
-39.3820, -13.1580

■ 210.0810,
-40.2530, -13.8930

■ 101.6080,
-40.2990, -13.0590

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 75.4120, -42.6830,
-13.9070

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 50.8140, -43.8750,
-14.3310

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 35.2780, -30.4420,
-9.9780

■ 21.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7930,
-39.3820, -13.1580

■ 154.7930,
-39.3820, -13.1580

■ 149.4110,
-50.1100, -16.9740

■ 160.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 143.7410,
-59.9670, -20.0550

■ 165.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 138.3590,
-70.6950, -23.8710

■ 171.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 132.6890,
-80.5520, -26.9520

■ 176.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 126.7200,
-91.0050, -30.2450

■ 182.8660, 12.2410,
3.9290

■ 121.3380,
-101.7330, -34.0610

■ 188.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

■ 120.4410,
-103.5210, -34.6970

■ 193.9180, 32.8260,
10.8260

■ 199.3000, 43.5540,
14.6420

■ 201.3820, 46.2590,
15.1790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.1010, -25.8100, -16.8340



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



156.6390, -41.5840, -6.2880

Triad

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



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



166.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100



163.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

Complementary

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



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



130.2070, 39.3820, 13.1580

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.



164.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



166.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Square

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



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



163.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



165.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



160.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Rectangle

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



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



158.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



165.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360



163.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690

Sweetspot

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



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



221.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



148.4430, -18.7460, -34.7300



109.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



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.



154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580



195.9580, -62.0760, -20.3800



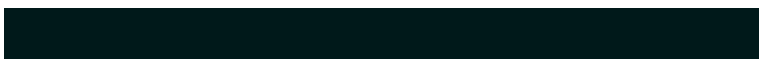
135.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



104.9050, -90.0880, -30.3440



17.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890

Inverse Universe

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



136.4430, 19.0670, 34.4190



167.3220, 30.4340, 54.1940



149.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



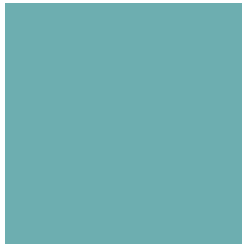
62.7330, 43.3590, 78.7750



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 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 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

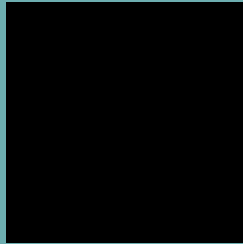
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580.

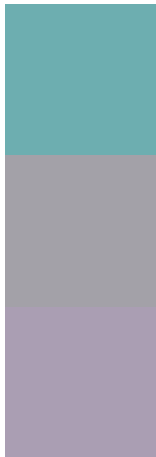


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580.

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

154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Protanopia

162.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

163.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



Tritanopia

155.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Protanomaly

159.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

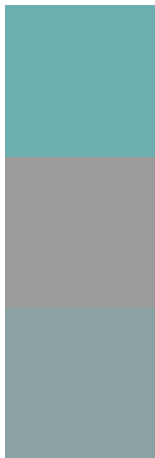
Deuteranomaly

160.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Tritanomaly

155.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 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(109, 174, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 174, 176)  
}
```

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(109, 174, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 174, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 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(109, 174, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 174, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 174, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 174, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 174, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 174,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7930, -39.3820, -13.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 174, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
174, 176) }
```

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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