

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8330, -54.0540,
-11.5740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.8330, -54.0540,
-11.5740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B1C3
RGB	96, 177, 195
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.6237, 0.3057, 0.2355
CMYK	0.51, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	191°, 45%, 57%
HSV	191°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	30.3916, 37.8795, 57.3049
YIQ	154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

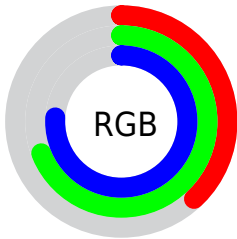
Format	Color
RYB	96, 141, 195
Decimal	6336963
CIELab	67.93, -19.87, -16.77
CIELCh	68, 25.996, 220.161
Yxy	37.8795, 0.2420, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527043 (0xFF60B1C3)
YUV	154.8330, 19.8023, -51.5965
Hunter-Lab	61.5464, -19.5627, -12.1216

Details

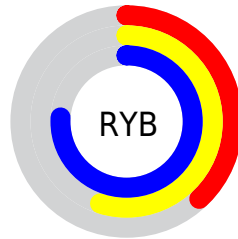
The YIQ color **154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **136.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510**, and **99.0280, -59.0970, -13.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380**.

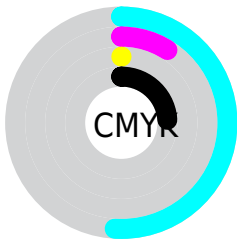
Distribution



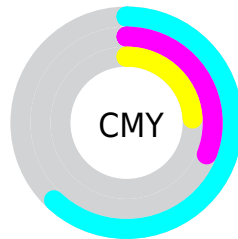
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 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 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.8330,
-54.0540, -11.5740

■ 154.8330,
-54.0540, -11.5740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2350,
-55.2460, -11.9980

■ 211.1320,
-53.4580, -11.3620

■ 99.0280, -59.0970,
-13.7930

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 71.3370, -64.4610,
-15.7010

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 54.3990, -49.8360,
-10.9240

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 38.2760, -36.1280,
-6.0480

■ 23.9140, -23.2450,
-2.7410

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.8330,
-54.0540, -11.5740

■ 154.8330,
-54.0540, -11.5740

■ 147.0920,
-65.1490, -14.2450

■ 162.8620,
-43.8300, -9.6380

■ 139.0630,
-75.3730, -16.1810

■ 170.6030,
-32.7350, -6.9670

■ 130.7350,
-86.1930, -18.3290

■ 178.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 123.2930,
-96.6920, -20.7880

■ 186.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 116.1500,
-106.5950, -23.0350

■ 194.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 202.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 210.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 217.9130, 31.2220,
6.8540

■ 221.1580, 31.9100,
5.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



159.1750, -45.8490, -0.5770

Triad

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



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



169.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760



163.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440

Complementary

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



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



136.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740

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.



165.8450, 33.9290, -3.6630



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



168.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900

Square

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



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



168.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



167.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200



160.5090, -0.7760, -18.9840

Rectangle

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



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



163.4480, -33.1960, 6.9000



167.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200



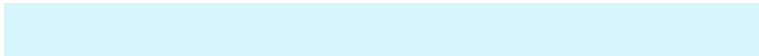
164.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790

Sweetspot

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



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



237.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



155.9370, -32.3610, -46.8010



118.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740



190.1050, -84.3590, -18.5270



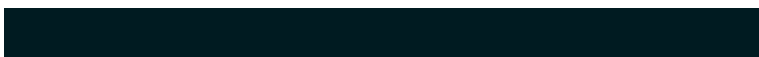
126.6570, -40.8540, 13.5300



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



134.8350, 33.0030, 46.1790



158.5240, 51.0170, 72.1450



164.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



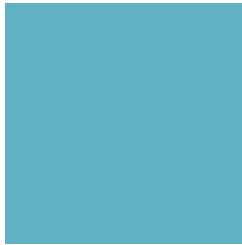
63.1870, 53.5840, 75.1840



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

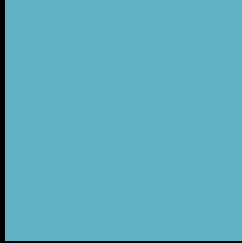
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

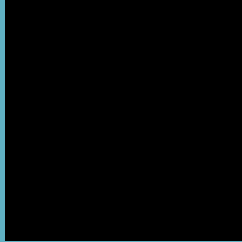
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740.

-11.5740.

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

154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

Protanopia

165.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

166.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



Tritanopia

154.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

Protanomaly

161.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

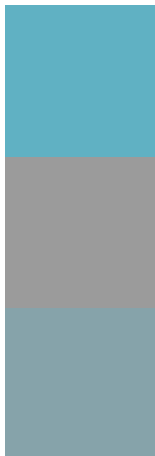
Deuteranomaly

162.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

Tritanomaly

154.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 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(96, 177, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 177, 195)  
}
```

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(96, 177, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 177, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 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(96, 177, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 177, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 177, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 177, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 177, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 177,  
195) }
```

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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