

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.9850, -49.5110,
-33.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.9850, -49.5110,
-33.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57BE99
RGB	87, 190, 153
RGB Percent	34%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.6591, 0.2547, 0.4002
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.20, 0.25
HSL	158°, 44%, 54%
HSV	158°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	28.0931, 41.1671, 36.5838
YIQ	154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

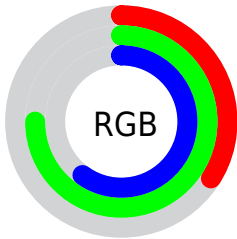
Format	Color
RYB	87, 150, 190
Decimal	5750425
CIELab	70.29, -38.89, 9.74
CIELCh	70, 40.092, 165.939
Yxy	41.1671, 0.2654, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283940505 (0xFF57BE99)
YUV	154.9850, -0.9786, -59.6228
Hunter-Lab	64.1616, -34.1265, 11.1069

Details

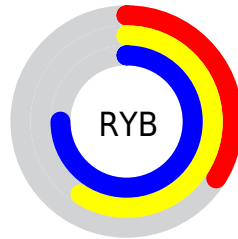
The YIQ color **154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **122.0150, 49.5110, 33.3430**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.6430, -48.5480, -34.2760**, and **96.8420, -59.4140, -35.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.5060, -58.5880, -39.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.4640, -40.4340, -27.1380**.

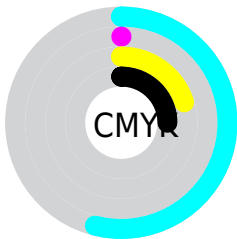
Distribution



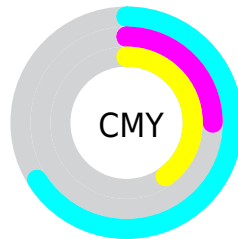
- Red (34%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 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 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.9850,
-49.5110, -33.3430

■ 154.9850,
-49.5110, -33.3430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2020,
-51.6200, -33.6680

■ 211.6430,
-48.5480, -34.2760

■ 96.8420, -59.4140,
-35.5900

■ 228.3160,
-42.7730, -23.2930

■ 73.4620, -55.2880,
-33.2720

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 56.1650, -41.0300,
-27.3500

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 39.6830, -27.6890,
-21.3290

■ 24.8480, -14.8520,
-17.1880

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.9850,
-49.5110, -33.3430

■ 154.9850,
-49.5110, -33.3430

■ 148.5060,
-58.5880, -39.5480

■ 161.4640,
-40.4340, -27.1380

■ 142.0270,
-67.6650, -45.7530

■ 167.9430,
-31.3570, -20.9330

■ 135.5480,
-76.7420, -51.9580

■ 174.3080,
-21.9590, -15.0390

■ 129.1830,
-86.1400, -57.8520

■ 180.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 125.4380,
-91.4120, -61.4280

■ 187.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 193.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 200.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

■ 206.7030, 23.4260,
15.9860

■ 212.1710, 31.0360,
21.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6400, -8.9350, -30.8150



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



137.1800, -107.2800, -38.1600

Triad

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



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



171.6410, -34.7570, 18.6750



172.3970, 59.0980, 8.2660

Complementary

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



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



122.0150, 49.5110, 33.3430

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.



174.7410, 55.7940, 24.0980



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



176.2070, 4.9920, 30.6880

Square

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



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



158.9510, -77.3930, -1.5930



176.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500



170.5720, 47.6390, -9.8410

Rectangle

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



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



135.8120, -120.6230, -33.1270



176.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500



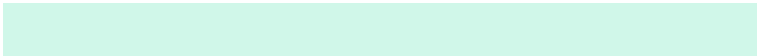
173.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

Sweetspot

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



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



233.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220



158.8230, -5.6770, -45.8130



116.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



192.6620, -77.0630, -51.6470



150.9850, -57.5380, -14.5140



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.2600, -75.8710, -51.2230



20.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Inverse Universe

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



122.0150, 49.5110, 33.3430



141.3380, 77.0630, 51.6470



126.0150, 57.5380, 14.5140



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.7400, 75.8710, 51.2230



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 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 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

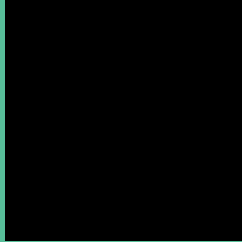
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430.



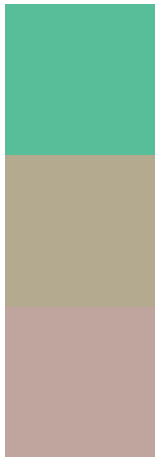
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430.

-33.3430.

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

154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430

Protanopia

169.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

172.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470



Tritanopia

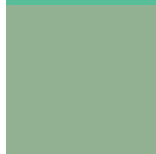
160.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



Protanomaly

164.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



Deuteranomaly

165.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



Tritanomaly

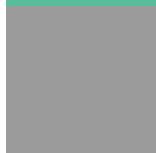
158.6340, -52.3560, -20.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 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(87, 190, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 190, 153)  
}
```

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(87, 190, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 190, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 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(87, 190, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 190, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 190, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 190, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 190, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 190,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.9850, -49.5110, -33.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 190, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 190,  
153) }
```

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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