

# Converting Colors

YIQ(155.1780, -51.0720,  
-21.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(155.1780, -51.0720,  
-21.5680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DB7AF
RGB	93, 183, 175
RGB Percent	36%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.6355, 0.2822, 0.3139
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.04, 0.28
HSL	175°, 38%, 54%
HSV	175°, 49%, 72%
XYZ	29.1828, 39.3000, 46.5792
YIQ	155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

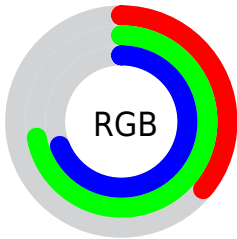
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 140, 183
Decimal	6141871
CIELab	68.97, -28.93, -4.20
CIELCh	69, 29.232, 188.263
Yxy	39.3000, 0.2536, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284331951 (0xFF5DB7AF)
YUV	155.1780, 9.7722, -54.5301
Hunter-Lab	62.6897, -26.6132, -0.1704

# Details

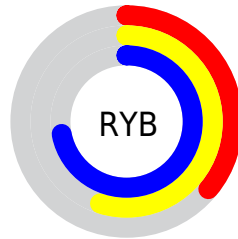
The YIQ color **155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **120.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0640, -50.7510, -21.8790**, and **99.6010, -56.7570, -23.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5680, -61.1580, -26.0060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300**.

# Distribution



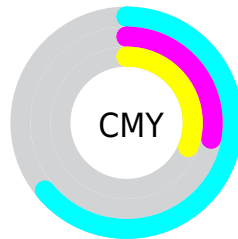
- Red (36%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 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 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 155.1780,  
-51.0720, -21.5680

■ 155.1780,  
-51.0720, -21.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 127.5800,  
-52.2640, -21.9920

■ 211.0640,  
-50.7510, -21.8790

■ 99.6010, -56.7570,  
-23.1650

■ 231.9770,  
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 72.2200, -60.0580,  
-23.9140

■ 240.6480,  
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 55.3960, -45.7540,  
-18.8260

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 38.8000, -32.0920,  
-13.1160

■ 23.9650, -19.2550,  
-8.9750

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.1780,  
-51.0720, -21.5680

■ 155.1780,  
-51.0720, -21.5680

■ 149.5680,  
-61.1580, -26.0060

■ 160.7880,  
-40.9860, -17.1300

■ 143.7730,  
-72.1610, -30.3450

■ 166.5830,  
-29.9830, -12.7910

■ 138.1630,  
-82.2470, -34.7830

■ 172.1930,  
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 132.5530,  
-92.3330, -39.2210

■ 177.8030, -9.8110,  
-3.9150

■ 126.7580,  
-103.3360, -43.5600

■ 183.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 126.4590,  
-103.9320, -43.7720

■ 189.2080, 11.2780,  
4.8620

■ 194.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

■ 200.3140, 31.7710,  
13.4270

■ 205.3260, 40.6650,  
17.4410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.9990, -25.7630, -23.1950



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



154.4620, -63.3150, -14.4430

# Triad

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



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



171.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



168.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120

# Complementary

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



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



120.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680

# 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.



170.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



172.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910

# Square

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



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



167.0510, -30.4000, 11.2960



172.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070



166.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510



# Rectangle

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



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



157.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



172.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070



169.0850, 42.1810, 0.9730

# Sweetspot

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



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



226.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



148.5210, -19.3860, -45.1620



113.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



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.



155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



193.7720, -79.5880, -33.4120



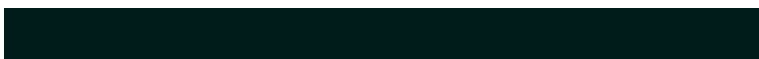
134.9580, -43.7400, -0.2520



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.7600, -88.4820, -37.4260



19.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



# Inverse Universe

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



120.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680



140.3420, 79.2670, 33.7230



141.0420, 43.7400, 0.2520



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.2400, 88.4820, 37.4260

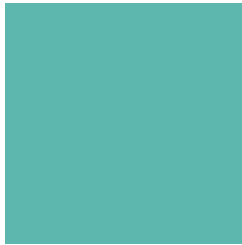


8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 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 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

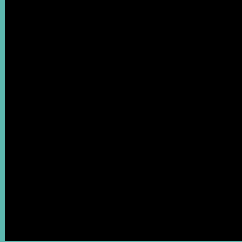
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680.



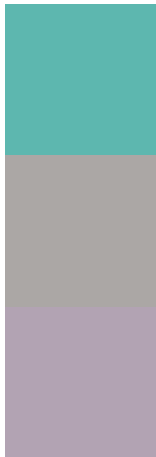
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680.

-21.5680.

# 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

155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680

### Protanopia

167.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

### Deuteranopia

169.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560



## Tritanopia

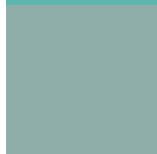
157.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



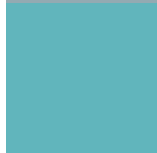
## Protanomaly

163.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



## Deuteranomaly

164.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



## Tritanomaly

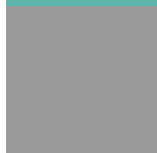
156.6820, -52.3110, -15.6310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

154.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 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(93, 183, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 183, 175)  
}
```

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(93, 183, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 183, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 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(93, 183, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 183, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 183, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 183, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 183, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 183,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 183, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 183,  
175) }
```

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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