

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2330, -34.5690,
-6.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.2330, -34.5690,
-6.7690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A9B6
RGB	118, 169, 182
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.5374, 0.3372, 0.2864
CMYK	0.35, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	192°, 30%, 59%
HSV	192°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	30.0989, 35.6093, 49.5225
YIQ	155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

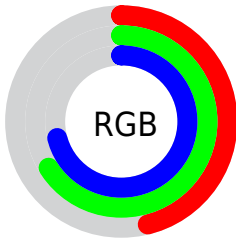
Format	Color
RYB	118, 146, 182
Decimal	7776694
CIELab	66.22, -13.59, -12.05
CIElCh	66, 18.163, 221.555
Yxy	35.6093, 0.2612, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966774 (0xFF76A9B6)
YUV	155.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533
Hunter-Lab	59.6735, -14.3946, -7.4328

Details

The YIQ color **155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **144.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700**, and **103.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450**.

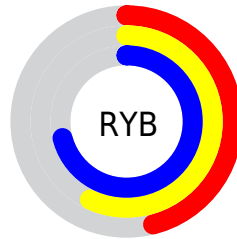
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (66%)

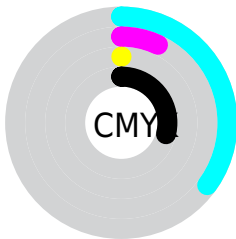
Blue (71%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

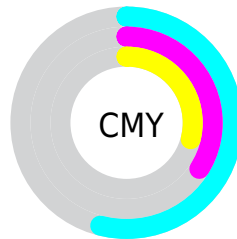


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 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 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 155.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.1190,
-34.2480, -7.0800

■ 210.0480,
-35.4860, -6.6700

■ 103.1190,
-34.2480, -7.0800

■ 237.3810,
-32.2300, -10.6140

■ 77.5210, -35.4400,
-7.5040

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 51.7160, -40.4830,
-9.7230

■ 33.5000, -30.9470,
-6.3310

■ 19.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 155.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 147.5030,
-44.1970, -8.4930

■ 162.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 140.3600,
-54.1000, -10.7400

■ 170.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 132.3310,
-64.3240, -12.6760

■ 178.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 124.6010,
-73.9520, -14.4000

■ 185.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 117.4580,
-83.8550, -16.6470

■ 193.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 109.7280,
-93.4830, -18.3710

■ 200.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 105.8630,
-98.2970, -19.2330

■ 208.4680, 33.9730,
6.5570

■ 213.2190, 39.1080,
7.1080

■ 215.5670, 38.0080,
5.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



157.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Triad

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



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



164.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630



159.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Complementary

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



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



144.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690

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.



161.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



164.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Square

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



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



163.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



162.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600



158.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

Rectangle

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



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



159.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



162.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600



160.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Sweetspot

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



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



226.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



157.0500, -21.7730, -29.4290



113.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



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.



155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



195.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



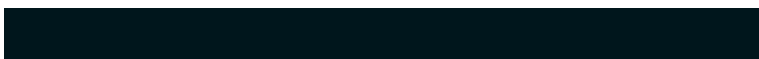
136.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



90.5720, -84.1760, -16.3360



16.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Inverse Universe

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



142.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



176.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570



163.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



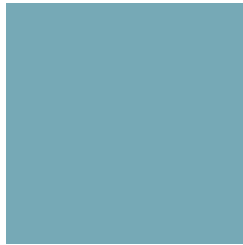
60.7800, 53.1720, 71.6360



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

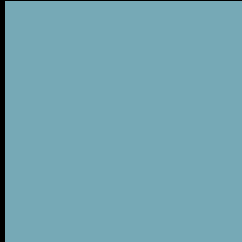
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

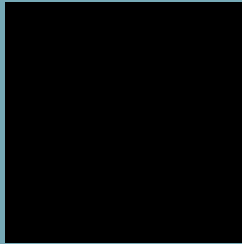
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690.



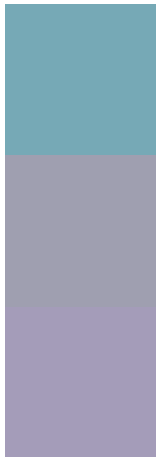
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690.

-6.7690.

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

155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Protanopia

160.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

161.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



Tritanopia

155.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Protanomaly

159.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

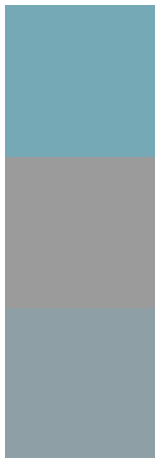
Deuteranomaly

159.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Tritanomaly

155.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 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(118, 169, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 182)  
}
```

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(118, 169, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 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(118, 169, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 169, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 182) }
```

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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