

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7440, -56.0220,
-30.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7440, -56.0220,
-30.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53BFA5
RGB	83, 191, 165
RGB Percent	33%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.6748, 0.2508, 0.3531
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.14, 0.25
HSL	166°, 46%, 54%
HSV	166°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	28.9887, 41.8319, 42.1192
YIQ	155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

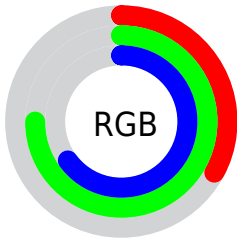
Format	Color
RYB	83, 144, 191
Decimal	5488549
CIELab	70.75, -37.38, 3.85
CIELCh	71, 37.578, 174.117
Yxy	41.8319, 0.2567, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283678629 (0xFF53BFA5)
YUV	155.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965
Hunter-Lab	64.6776, -33.1817, 6.6636

Details

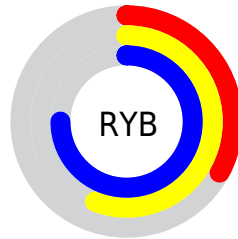
The YIQ color **155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **118.2560, 56.0220, 30.9820**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8150, -54.7840, -31.3920**, and **93.6000, -73.3520, -36.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4930, -65.7410, -36.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9950, -46.3030, -25.3990**.

Distribution



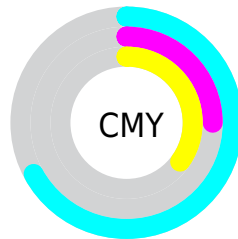
- Red (33%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 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 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7440,
-56.0220, -30.9820

■ 155.7440,
-56.0220, -30.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3630,
-59.3230, -31.7310

■ 212.8150,
-54.7840, -31.3920

■ 93.6000, -73.3520,
-36.2960

■ 228.7870,
-48.4130, -20.1970

■ 75.3030, -59.0940,
-30.3740

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 57.8920, -44.5150,
-24.7630

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 41.2960, -30.8530,
-19.0530

■ 26.1020, -18.3830,
-13.7670

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7440,
-56.0220, -30.9820

■ 155.7440,
-56.0220, -30.9820

■ 149.4930,
-65.7410, -36.5650

■ 161.9950,
-46.3030, -25.3990

■ 143.3560,
-75.7810, -41.8370

■ 168.1320,
-36.2630, -20.1270

■ 137.1050,
-85.5000, -47.4200

■ 174.3830,
-26.5440, -14.5440

■ 130.9680,
-95.5400, -52.6920

■ 180.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 128.6470,
-99.0700, -54.7980

■ 186.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 193.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 199.4580, 13.5700,
7.3780

■ 205.7090, 23.2890,
12.9610

■ 211.8460, 33.3290,
18.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.0890, -17.5090, -29.6130



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



145.6810, -95.2690, -30.0610

Triad

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



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



174.7520, -21.8280, 21.1480



173.8970, 54.5140, 3.2340

Complementary

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



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



118.2560, 56.0220, 30.9820

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.



175.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



178.1710, 13.8410, 30.0090

Square

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



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



166.0350, -59.8340, 5.0780



176.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180



171.5710, 40.2120, -12.9080

Rectangle

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



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



146.7870, -101.1390, -22.7950



176.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180



173.9560, 56.0260, 8.8740

Sweetspot

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



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



233.3020, -21.8220, -12.0140



154.4690, -13.6080, -50.7600



116.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



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.



155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



192.2080, -87.2880, -48.0560



142.8590, -56.9430, -8.7750



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.4260, -81.9700, -45.3140



20.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Inverse Universe

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



118.2560, 56.0220, 30.9820



133.9060, 86.9670, 48.3670



131.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



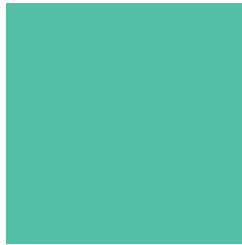
51.5740, 81.9700, 45.3140



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 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 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 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 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820.



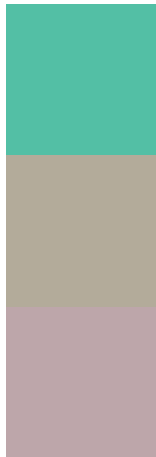
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820.

-30.9820.

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

155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820

Protanopia

171.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

173.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



Tritanopia

160.5010, -59.0510, -14.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



Protanomaly

165.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



Deuteranomaly

166.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



Tritanomaly

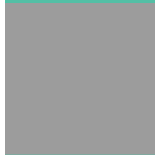
158.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 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(83, 191, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 191, 165)  
}
```

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(83, 191, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 191, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 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(83, 191, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 191, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 191, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 191, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 191, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 191,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 191, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 191,  
165) }
```

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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