

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.8490, -42.9560,
-25.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.8490, -42.9560,
-25.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B8A0
RGB	99, 184, 160
RGB Percent	39%, 72%, 63%
CMY	0.6120, 0.2783, 0.3727
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	163°, 37%, 55%
HSV	163°, 46%, 72%
XYZ	28.6292, 39.4820, 39.3518
YIQ	155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

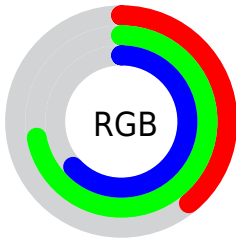
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 148, 184
Decimal	6535328
CIE _{Lab}	69.10, -31.64, 4.26
CIE _{LCh}	69, 31.925, 172.331
Yxy	39.4820, 0.2664, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284725408 (0xFF63B8A0)
YUV	155.8490, 2.0464, -49.8566
Hunter-Lab	62.8347, -28.6313, 6.8525

Details

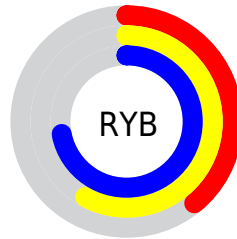
The YIQ color **155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **127.1510, 42.9560, 25.4840**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4360, -43.2310, -26.0070**, and **101.2940, -45.7070, -25.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8970, -52.0790, -30.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130**.

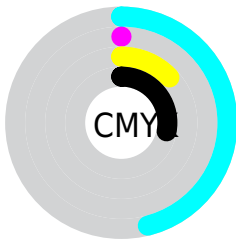
Distribution



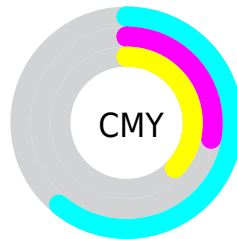
- Red (39%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 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 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.8490,
-42.9560, -25.4840

■ 155.8490,
-42.9560, -25.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.6640,
-43.8730, -25.3850

■ 211.4360,
-43.2310, -26.0070

■ 101.2940,
-45.7070, -25.1870

■ 231.8050,
-39.6560, -19.2080

■ 71.2110, -55.8390,
-28.7910

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 53.9140, -41.5810,
-22.8690

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 37.9050, -28.1940,
-17.6820

■ 23.2980, -15.9990,
-12.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.8490,
-42.9560, -25.4840

■ 155.8490,
-42.9560, -25.4840

■ 149.8970,
-52.0790, -30.8550

■ 161.8010,
-33.8330, -20.1130

■ 143.6460,
-61.7980, -36.4380

■ 168.0520,
-24.1140, -14.5300

■ 137.5800,
-70.6000, -42.1200

■ 174.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 131.3290,
-80.3190, -47.7030

■ 180.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 125.3770,
-89.4420, -53.0740

■ 186.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 123.0560,
-92.9720, -55.1800

■ 192.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

■ 198.5240, 22.3720,
13.0600

■ 204.5900, 31.1740,
18.7420

■ 207.8510, 34.9330,
22.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



151.4950, -68.0820, -21.6660

Triad

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



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



170.0140, -19.8100, 17.6140



170.0040, 46.9030, 3.5030

Complementary

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



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



127.1510, 42.9560, 25.4840

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.



171.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



172.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780

Square

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



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



163.0700, -49.7470, 3.9890



172.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



167.2270, 35.4890, -9.9110

Rectangle

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



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



152.2590, -72.9890, -15.3330



172.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830



170.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Sweetspot

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



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



228.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180



156.0710, -9.0710, -39.3670



113.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180



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.



155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840



196.2000, -66.4740, -39.8020



148.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



88.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.3400, -78.8520, -46.7560



18.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Inverse Universe

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



127.1510, 42.9560, 25.4840



151.6860, 66.7950, 39.4910



134.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



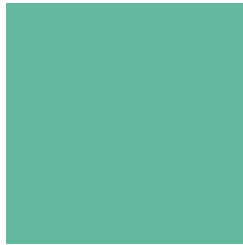
51.6600, 78.8520, 46.7560



9.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 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 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

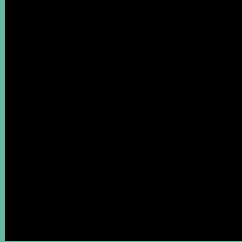
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840.



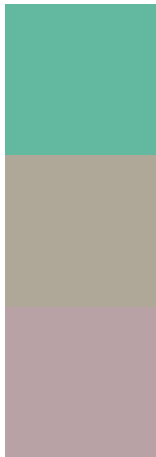
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840.

-25.4840.

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

155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840

Protanopia

167.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

169.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



Tritanopia

159.4810, -47.1310, -10.3870

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840

Protanomaly

163.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210

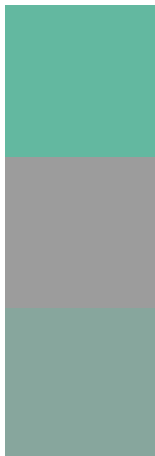
Deuteranomaly

164.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Tritanomaly

158.3900, -45.6170, -15.8010

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 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(99, 184, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 184, 160)  
}
```

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(99, 184, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 184, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 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(99, 184, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 184, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 184, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 184, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 184, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 184,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 184, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 184,  
160) }
```

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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