

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.8510, -28.1020,
-19.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.8510, -28.1020,
-19.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B09A
RGB	117, 176, 154
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.5413, 0.3097, 0.3962
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.13, 0.31
HSL	158°, 27%, 57%
HSV	158°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	28.6918, 37.1719, 36.2240
YIQ	155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

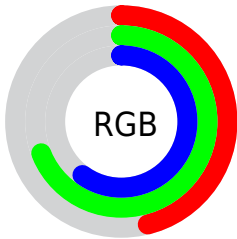
Format	Color
RYB	117, 153, 176
Decimal	7712922
CIELab	67.41, -24.10, 5.22
CIELCh	67, 24.656, 167.776
Yxy	37.1719, 0.2811, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285903002 (0xFF75B09A)
YUV	155.8510, -0.9125, -34.0723
Hunter-Lab	60.9687, -22.6935, 7.4515

Details

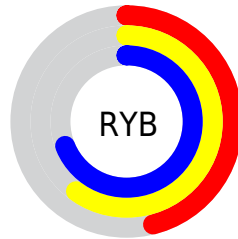
The YIQ color **155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960**, and **103.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6710, -36.5830, -25.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570**.

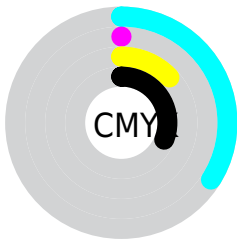
Distribution



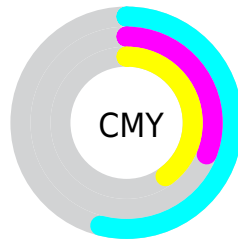
- Red (46%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 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 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

■ 155.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.2640,
-27.8270, -18.8270

■ 211.0250,
-28.6520, -20.3960

■ 103.6770,
-27.5520, -18.3040

■ 236.2040,
-27.5980, -17.4700

■ 78.4920, -28.4690,
-18.2050

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 53.1110, -31.7700,
-18.9540

■ 33.9270, -25.2600,
-15.7880

■ 19.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

■ 155.8510,
-28.1020, -19.3500

■ 149.6710,
-36.5830, -25.3430

■ 162.0310,
-19.6210, -13.3570

■ 143.9040,
-44.7890, -30.8130

■ 167.7980,
-11.4150, -7.8870

■ 137.7240,
-53.2700, -36.8060

■ 173.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 131.9570,
-61.4760, -42.2760

■ 179.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 125.7770,
-69.9570, -48.2690

■ 185.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 119.7110,
-78.7590, -53.9510

■ 191.9910, 22.5550,
15.2510

■ 115.8520,
-83.7100, -57.8380

■ 197.8720, 30.4400,
21.0320

■ 203.1550, 37.1330,
26.3890

■ 203.8390, 35.2070,
28.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



153.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

Triad

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



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



164.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



165.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810

Complementary

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



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



137.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

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.



166.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Square

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



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



159.8770, -39.0180, 2.2780



167.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



164.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Rectangle

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



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



154.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360



167.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



166.2620, 37.5490, 7.8290

Sweetspot

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



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



222.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



158.5100, -2.5170, -25.9810



110.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



198.5020, -43.5970, -30.3890



154.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.7550, -72.8910, -50.1630



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



137.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



169.3840, 43.9180, 30.0780



138.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.2450, 72.8910, 50.1630



8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

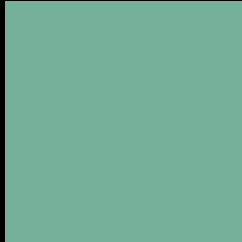
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 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 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8510, -28.1020,

-19.3500.

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

155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

Protanopia

163.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

164.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



Tritanopia

159.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

Protanomaly

160.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Deuteranomaly

161.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Tritanomaly

157.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 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(117, 176, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 176, 154)  
}
```

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(117, 176, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 176, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 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(117, 176, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 176, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 176, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 176, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 176, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 176, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 176, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
176, 154) }
```

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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