

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0880, -68.4940,
-25.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0880, -68.4940,
-25.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BBFBD
RGB	75, 191, 189
RGB Percent	29%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.7061, 0.2508, 0.2591
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	179°, 48%, 52%
HSV	179°, 61%, 75%
XYZ	30.7154, 42.4470, 54.6791
YIQ	156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

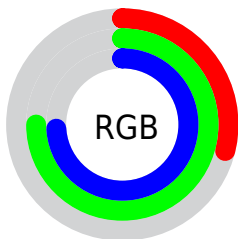
Format	Color
RYB	75, 134, 191
Decimal	4964285
CIELab	71.18, -32.65, -8.66
CIELCh	71, 33.780, 194.861
Yxy	42.4470, 0.2403, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283154365 (0xFF4BBFBD)
YUV	156.0880, 16.2256, -71.1142
Hunter-Lab	65.1514, -29.8617, -4.1539

Details

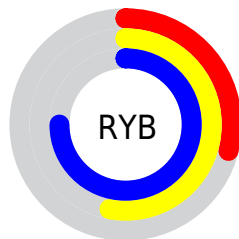
The YIQ color **156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **109.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.1700, -65.7890, -24.6770**, and **95.9230, -81.3310, -29.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.4070, -79.8180, -29.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7690, -57.1700, -21.1860**.

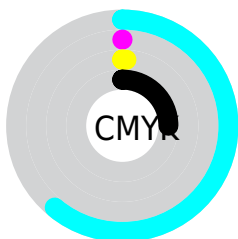
Distribution



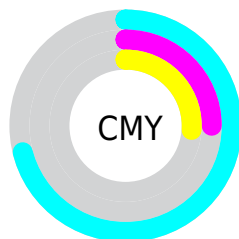
- Red (29%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 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 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.0880,
-68.4940, -25.2140

■ 156.0880,
-68.4940, -25.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0980,
-74.4540, -27.3340

■ 214.1700,
-65.7890, -24.6770

■ 95.9230, -81.3310,
-29.3550

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 77.6970, -65.8350,
-23.8430

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 60.2860, -51.2560,
-18.2320

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 43.5760, -37.2730,
-12.8330

■ 28.1540, -24.1610,
-8.1690

■ 7.6770, -9.2160,

1.8240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0880,
-68.4940, -25.2140

■ 156.0880,
-68.4940, -25.2140

■ 150.4070,
-79.8180, -29.2420

■ 161.7690,
-57.1700, -21.1860

■ 144.6120,
-90.8210, -33.5810

■ 167.5640,
-46.1670, -16.8470

■ 138.9310,
-102.1450, -37.6090

■ 173.2450,
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 133.5490,
-112.8730, -41.4250

■ 178.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

■ 184.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 190.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 196.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 202.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

■ 207.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.7200, -38.2790, -27.6470



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



156.3230, -79.0410, -15.7850

Triad

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



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



178.2620, 3.1590, 25.3590



173.6300, 41.7240, -7.2680

Complementary

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



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



109.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140

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.



175.6780, 50.9370, 7.4890



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



178.8600, 30.7140, 27.0820

Square

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



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



174.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790



177.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070



170.7150, 22.0110, -18.9570

Rectangle

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



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



161.9210, -68.6810, -5.2970



177.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070



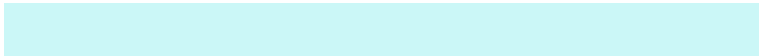
174.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360

Sweetspot

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



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



233.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



144.2880, -29.5160, -59.8200



116.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



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.



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



192.8380, -106.3170, -39.0930



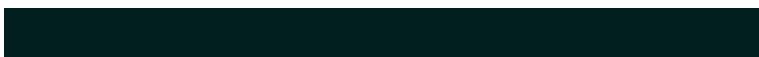
124.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.4160, -93.2050, -34.4290



21.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Inverse Universe

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



109.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140



121.1620, 106.3170, 39.0930



141.3820, 54.2860, -3.6500



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.5840, 93.2050, 34.4290



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 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 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

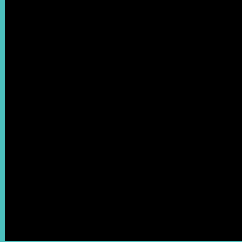
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140.

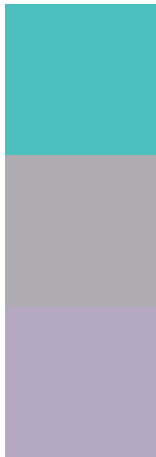


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140.

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

156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140

Protanopia

173.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

174.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



Tritanopia

158.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



Protanomaly

167.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580



Deuteranomaly

167.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320



Tritanomaly

157.8370, -69.0450, -20.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 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(75, 191, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 191, 189)  
}
```

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(75, 191, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 191, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 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(75, 191, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 191, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 191, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 191, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 191, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 191,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 191, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 191,  
189) }
```

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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