

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0040, -24.1590,
-19.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.0040, -24.1590,
-19.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB097
RGB	122, 176, 151
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3097, 0.4079
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.14, 0.31
HSL	152°, 25%, 58%
HSV	152°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	29.1349, 37.4282, 34.9586
YIQ	157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

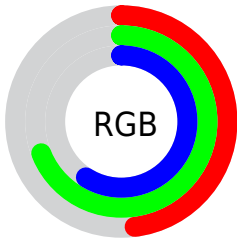
Format	Color
RYB	122, 157, 176
Decimal	8040599
CIELab	67.60, -23.20, 7.18
CIELCh	68, 24.290, 162.799
Yxy	37.4282, 0.2870, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286230679 (0xFF7AB097)
YUV	157.0040, -2.9600, -30.6985
Hunter-Lab	61.1786, -22.0558, 8.9455

Details

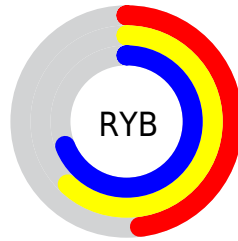
The YIQ color **157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **140.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1780, -24.7090, -20.2690**, and **104.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190**.

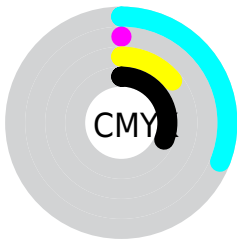
Distribution



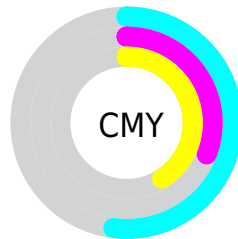
- Red (48%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 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 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 157.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 212.1780,
-24.7090, -20.2690

■ 104.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 237.2430,
-23.3340, -17.6540

■ 79.9440, -23.9300,
-17.8660

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 55.5740, -25.7640,
-17.6680

■ 33.5850, -24.2970,
-16.7210

■ 19.2230, -11.4140,
-13.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 157.0040,
-24.1590, -19.2230

■ 150.7100,
-32.3190, -25.5270

■ 163.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 144.7150,
-39.8830, -31.6190

■ 169.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 138.4210,
-48.0430, -37.9230

■ 175.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 132.3120,
-55.2860, -44.3260

■ 181.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 126.0180,
-63.4460, -50.6300

■ 187.9900, 15.1280,
12.1840

■ 119.7240,
-71.6060, -56.9340

■ 194.2840, 23.2880,
18.4880

■ 114.0280,
-78.5740, -62.8140

■ 200.2790, 30.8520,
24.5800

■ 204.1810, 34.2440,
29.1880

■ 205.0930, 31.6760,
31.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



154.8310, -42.5450, -16.4090

Triad

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



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



164.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



166.3220, 37.3200, 6.4720

Complementary

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



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



140.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

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.



167.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



167.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

Square

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



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



159.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



168.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



164.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000

Rectangle

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



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



154.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800



168.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



167.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850

Sweetspot

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



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



222.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



161.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420



110.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



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.



157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230



200.0250, -37.8200, -30.4600



158.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.1590, -68.3970, -54.5170



16.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Inverse Universe

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



140.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



174.8610, 38.1410, 30.1490



139.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 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 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

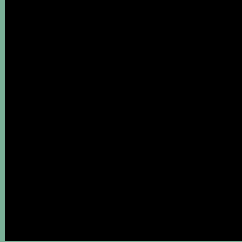
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

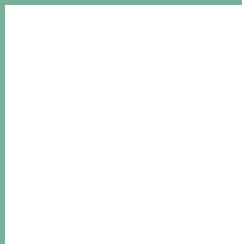
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230.

-19.2230.

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

157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

Protanopia

163.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

165.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

160.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

Protanomaly

161.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Deuteranomaly

162.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Tritanomaly

158.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 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(122, 176, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 176, 151)  
}
```

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(122, 176, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 176, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 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(122, 176, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 176, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 176, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 176, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 176, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 176,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 176, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
176, 151) }
```

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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