

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1100, -30.0290,
-11.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.1100, -30.0290,
-11.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79ADAA
RGB	121, 173, 170
RGB Percent	47%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.5256, 0.3215, 0.3334
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	176°, 24%, 58%
HSV	176°, 30%, 68%
XYZ	30.0813, 36.8593, 43.5445
YIQ	157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

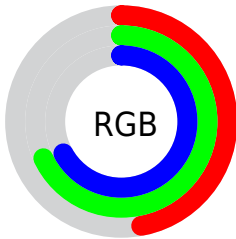
Format	Color
RYB	121, 148, 173
Decimal	7974314
CIELab	67.17, -17.76, -3.95
CIELCh	67, 18.192, 192.549
Yxy	36.8593, 0.2723, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286164394 (0xFF79ADAA)
YUV	157.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685
Hunter-Lab	60.7119, -17.8032, -0.0264

Details

The YIQ color **157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **136.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920**, and **105.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.9130, -39.8400, -15.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420**.

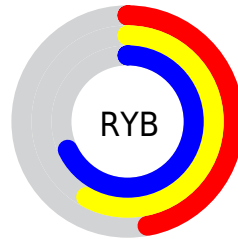
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (68%)

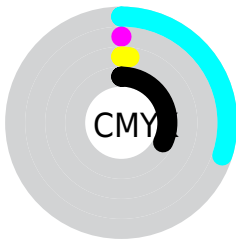
Blue (67%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (68%)

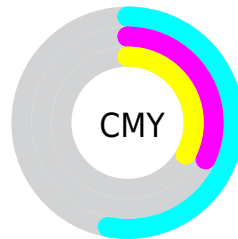


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 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 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1100,
-30.0290, -11.9570

■ 157.1100,
-30.0290, -11.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5230,
-29.7540, -11.4340

■ 212.3980,
-30.9000, -12.6920

■ 105.4090,
-29.4330, -11.7450

■ 239.3380,
-30.6710, -11.3350

■ 80.1100, -30.0290,
-11.9570

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 55.3270, -32.1380,
-12.2820

■ 34.1210, -28.5620,
-11.0100

■ 20.1010, -16.6420,
-6.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.1100,
-30.0290, -11.9570

■ 157.1100,
-30.0290, -11.9570

■ 151.9130,
-39.8400, -15.8720

■ 162.3070,
-20.2180, -8.0420

■ 146.4170,
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 167.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 141.2200,
-60.0580, -23.9140

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0230,
-69.8690, -27.8290

■ 178.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 130.5270,
-80.2760, -31.9560

■ 183.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 125.3300,
-90.0870, -35.8710

■ 188.8900, 30.0290,
11.9570

■ 120.1330,
-99.8980, -39.7860

■ 194.0870, 39.8400,
15.8720

■ 198.0880, 47.2670,
18.9390

■ 198.2020, 46.9460,
19.2500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



158.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Triad

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



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



165.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



163.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

Complementary

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



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



136.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

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.



164.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



166.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750

Square

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



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



163.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



166.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



162.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150

Rectangle

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



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



159.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



166.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



164.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Sweetspot

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



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



217.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



152.4210, -12.5120, -26.5600



108.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570



199.6240, -46.3960, -18.2040



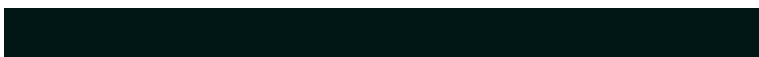
143.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



104.2380, -86.8320, -34.2880



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Inverse Universe

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



136.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



168.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



150.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.8760, 86.5110, 34.5990



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 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 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

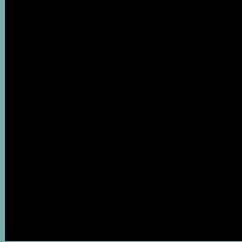
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570.



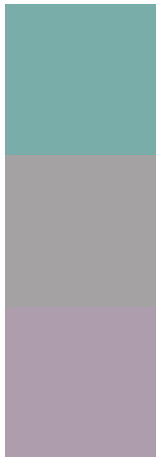
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570.

-11.9570.

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

157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Protanopia

163.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

164.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



Tritanopia

158.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Protanomaly

160.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Deuteranomaly

161.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Tritanomaly

158.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 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(121, 173, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 173, 170)  
}
```

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(121, 173, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 173, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 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(121, 173, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 173, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 173, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 173, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 173, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 173,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 173, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
173, 170) }
```

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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