

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.5310, -50.5680,
-19.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.5310, -50.5680,
-19.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B8B4
RGB	97, 184, 180
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.6198, 0.2783, 0.2943
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	177°, 38%, 55%
HSV	177°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	30.3052, 40.1279, 49.3013
YIQ	157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

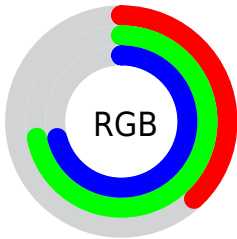
Format	Color
RYB	97, 142, 184
Decimal	6404276
CIELab	69.56, -27.21, -6.06
CIElCh	70, 27.879, 192.555
Yxy	40.1279, 0.2531, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284594356 (0xFF61B8B4)
YUV	157.5310, 11.0772, -53.0857
Hunter-Lab	63.3466, -25.4614, -1.8016

Details

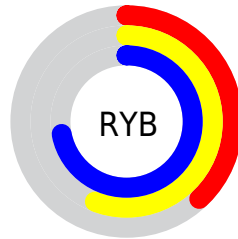
The YIQ color **157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **123.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880**, and **102.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610**.

Distribution



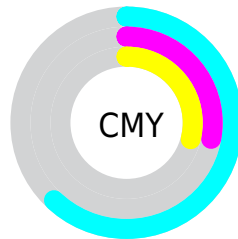
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 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 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 157.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.9330,
-51.7600, -20.1120

■ 213.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 102.4380,
-54.7400, -21.1720

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 73.2630, -61.6170,
-23.1930

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 56.4390, -47.3130,
-18.1050

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 39.8430, -33.6510,
-12.3950

■ 25.0080, -20.8140,
-8.2540

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 157.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 152.0350,
-60.9750, -23.8150

■ 163.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 146.2400,
-71.9780, -28.1540

■ 168.8220,
-29.1580, -11.2220

■ 140.7440,
-82.3850, -32.2810

■ 174.3180,
-18.7510, -7.0950

■ 134.9490,
-93.3880, -36.6200

■ 179.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 129.5670,
-104.1160, -40.4360

■ 185.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 127.9580,
-106.7750, -41.8070

■ 190.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 196.7860, 24.3900,
9.5260

■ 202.2820, 34.7970,
13.6530

■ 205.6850, 41.0320,
16.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



158.0820, -59.1890, -12.1250

Triad

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



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



173.4310, 1.0050, 20.3410



169.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

Complementary

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



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



123.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880

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.



171.4860, 42.7300, 7.5460



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



174.1040, 23.9750, 22.5590

Square

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



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



169.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580



172.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390



167.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120

Rectangle

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



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



161.4620, -54.1470, -4.3790



172.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390



170.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100

Sweetspot

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



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



229.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



149.2650, -21.5410, -44.6530



113.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



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.



157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



198.2390, -79.4050, -31.2210



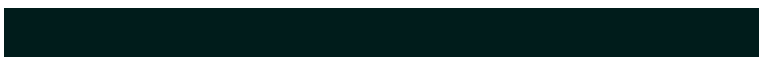
135.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600



19.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470

Inverse Universe

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



123.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880



144.6470, 79.7260, 30.9100



145.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



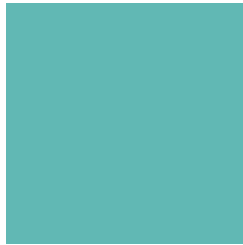
47.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 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 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

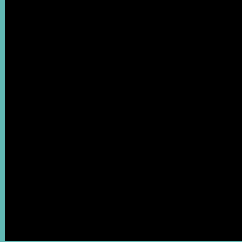
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880.



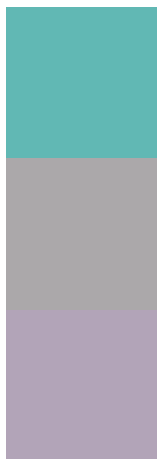
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880.

-19.6880.

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

157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

Protanopia

169.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

170.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



Tritanopia

159.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

Protanomaly

165.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

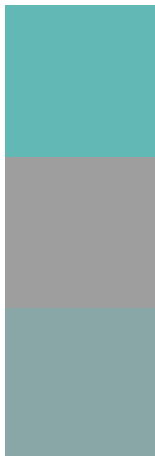
Deuteranomaly

165.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Tritanomaly

158.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 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(97, 184, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 184, 180)  
}
```

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(97, 184, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 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(97, 184, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 184, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 184, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 184,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 184, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 184,  
180) }
```

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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