

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.6450, -33.6940,
-28.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.6450, -33.6940,
-28.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DBA94
RGB	109, 186, 148
RGB Percent	43%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.5727, 0.2704, 0.4197
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.20, 0.27
HSL	150°, 36%, 58%
HSV	150°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	29.2091, 40.5166, 34.2869
YIQ	158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

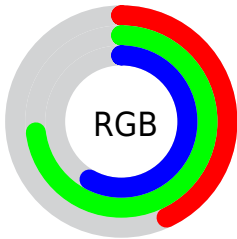
Format	Color
RYB	109, 160, 186
Decimal	7191188
CIELab	69.84, -32.57, 11.93
CIELCh	70, 34.683, 159.888
Yxy	40.5166, 0.2808, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285381268 (0xFF6DBA94)
YUV	158.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387
Hunter-Lab	63.6526, -29.4815, 12.6198

Details

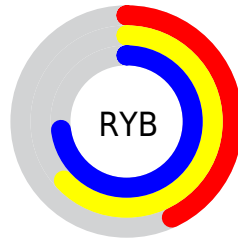
The YIQ color $158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $136.3550, 33.6940, 28.1420$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.7050, -33.9230, -29.4990$, and $104.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.9380, -42.1290, -34.9690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.3520, -25.2590, -21.3150$.

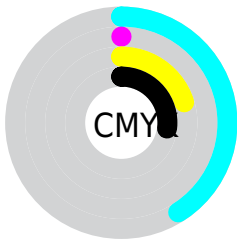
Distribution



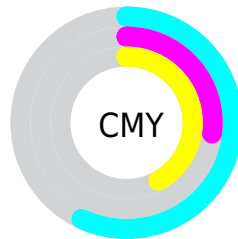
- Red (43%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 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 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.6450,
-33.6940, -28.1420

■ 158.6450,
-33.6940, -28.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.7590,
-34.0150, -27.8310

■ 214.7050,
-33.9230, -29.4990

■ 104.9870,
-34.6570, -27.2090

■ 233.3130,
-29.5230, -21.1310

■ 78.6060, -37.9580,
-27.9580

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 53.9480, -38.9210,
-27.0250

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 37.3520, -25.2590,
-21.3150

■ 22.2890, -11.7800,
-17.7960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.6450,
-33.6940, -28.1420

■ 158.6450,
-33.6940, -28.1420

■ 151.9380,
-42.1290, -34.9690

■ 165.3520,
-25.2590, -21.3150

■ 145.5300,
-49.9680, -41.5840

■ 171.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 138.7090,
-58.0820, -48.7220

■ 178.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 132.3010,
-65.9210, -55.3370

■ 184.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 125.5940,
-74.3560, -62.1640

■ 191.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 119.8980,
-81.3240, -68.0440

■ 198.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 204.8110, 23.2420,
19.3220

■ 210.6210, 29.8890,
25.5130

■ 211.7610, 26.6790,
28.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



152.1050, -67.1640, -27.2920

Triad

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



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



168.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580



171.8570, 51.9910, 10.4150

Complementary

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



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



136.3550, 33.6940, 28.1420

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.



174.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



174.5110, -1.9760, 24.8080

Square

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



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



159.5730, -67.5810, -3.2050



174.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240



170.0650, 44.9330, -4.8510

Rectangle

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



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



149.1280, -83.1660, -23.6300



174.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240



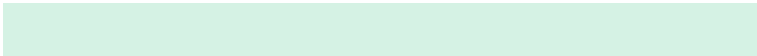
172.9050, 52.0360, 15.1080

Sweetspot

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



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



231.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



165.5610, 1.4730, -32.2150



116.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



198.9810, -52.8560, -44.3120



162.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.5780, -68.2590, -57.0190



18.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Inverse Universe

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



136.3550, 33.6940, 28.1420



164.0190, 52.8560, 44.3120



132.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.4220, 68.2590, 57.0190



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 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 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

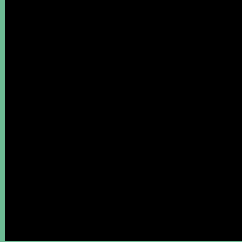
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420.



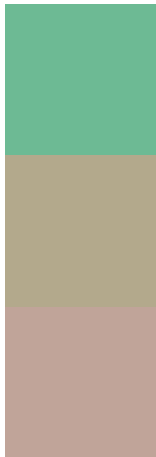
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6450, -33.6940,

-28.1420.

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

158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420

Protanopia

168.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

171.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



Tritanopia

163.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420

Protanomaly

165.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040

Deuteranomaly

166.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Tritanomaly

161.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 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(109, 186, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 186, 148)  
}
```

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(109, 186, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 186, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 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(109, 186, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 186, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 186, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 186, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 186, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 186,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 186, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
186, 148) }
```

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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