

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1900, -51.3460,
-27.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180)
contains.

YIQ(159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.1900, -51.3460,
-27.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DBFA9
RGB	93, 191, 169
RGB Percent	36%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.6355, 0.2508, 0.3374
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	166°, 43%, 56%
HSV	166°, 51%, 75%
XYZ	30.3046, 42.4662, 44.1123
YIQ	159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

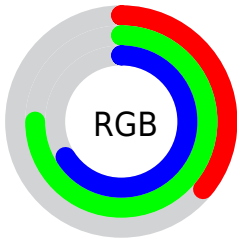
Format	Color
RYB	93, 148, 191
Decimal	6143913
CIELab	71.19, -34.24, 2.34
CIElCh	71, 34.323, 176.090
Yxy	42.4662, 0.2593, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284333993 (0xFF5DBFA9)
YUV	159.1900, 4.8363, -58.0486
Hunter-Lab	65.1661, -31.0318, 5.4817

Details

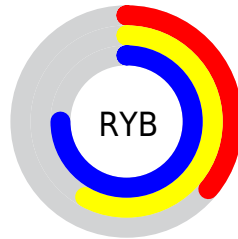
The YIQ color **159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **124.8100, 51.3460, 27.6180**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9620, -50.7040, -28.2400**, and **102.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0530, -61.3860, -32.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.3270, -41.3060, -22.3460**.

Distribution



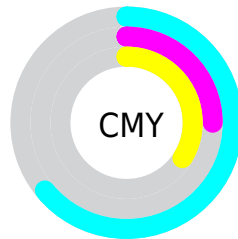
- Red (36%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 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 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1900,
-51.3460, -27.6180

■ 159.1900,
-51.3460, -27.6180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.7060,
-52.8590, -27.7310

■ 215.9620,
-50.7040, -28.2400

■ 102.4280,
-57.9480, -29.1160

■ 231.7490,
-45.2500, -16.9460

■ 75.6450, -60.0570,
-29.4410

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 58.3480, -45.7990,
-23.5190

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 41.7520, -32.1370,
-17.8090

■ 26.4440, -19.3460,
-12.8340

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,

-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.1900,
-51.3460, -27.6180

■ 159.1900,
-51.3460, -27.6180

■ 153.0530,
-61.3860, -32.8900

■ 165.3270,
-41.3060, -22.3460

■ 146.8020,
-71.1050, -38.4730

■ 171.5780,
-31.5870, -16.7630

■ 140.6650,
-81.1450, -43.7450

■ 177.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

■ 134.5280,
-91.1850, -49.0170

■ 183.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 128.9890,
-100.0330, -53.8650

■ 189.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 196.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 202.6760, 18.8880,
10.1200

■ 208.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920

■ 212.0740, 32.6870,
18.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2570, -17.9220, -27.6340



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



154.1670, -78.9020, -23.8140

Triad

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



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



176.5630, -16.9220, 20.3420



174.9180, 50.0210, 2.0610

Complementary

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



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



124.8100, 51.3460, 27.6180

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.



176.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



178.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190

Square

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



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



169.3520, -50.4810, 6.2790



178.5250, 38.9670, 26.1910



172.6460, 35.6270, -12.4130

Rectangle

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



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



155.5400, -81.1500, -16.1100



178.5250, 38.9670, 26.1910



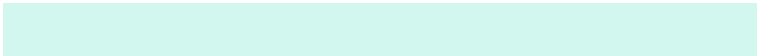
175.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780

Sweetspot

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



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



235.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



157.4030, -13.2420, -46.3780



117.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



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.



159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



197.3770, -80.2740, -43.0100



146.4360, -51.2580, -7.1780



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.6540, -82.6120, -44.6920



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



124.8100, 51.3460, 27.6180



143.7370, 79.9530, 43.3210



137.5640, 51.2580, 7.1780



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



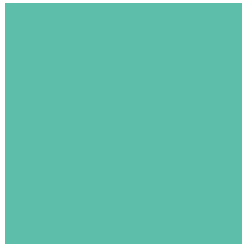
51.3460, 82.6120, 44.6920



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 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 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

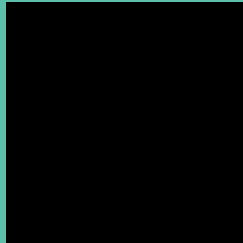
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

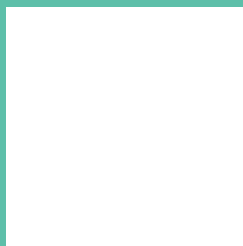
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180.



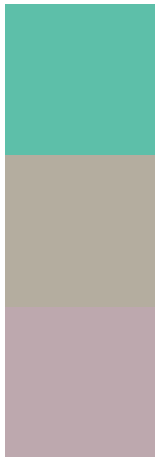
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180.

-27.6180.

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

159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180

Protanopia

173.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

174.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



Tritanopia

162.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



Protanomaly

168.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



Deuteranomaly

168.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



Tritanomaly

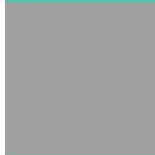
161.5030, -53.3650, -18.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 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(93, 191, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 191, 169)  
}
```

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(93, 191, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 191, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 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(93, 191, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 191, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 191, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 191, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 191, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 191,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1900, -51.3460, -27.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 191, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 191,  
169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor