

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9130, -49.0080,
-25.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.9130, -49.0080,
-25.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61BEAA
RGB	97, 190, 170
RGB Percent	38%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.6198, 0.2547, 0.3335
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.11, 0.25
HSL	167°, 42%, 56%
HSV	167°, 49%, 75%
XYZ	30.5967, 42.2825, 44.5563
YIQ	159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

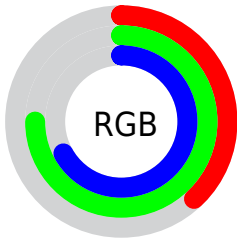
Format	Color
RYB	97, 149, 190
Decimal	6405802
CIELab	71.07, -32.61, 1.63
CIElCh	71, 32.647, 177.141
Yxy	42.2825, 0.2605, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284595882 (0xFF61BEAA)
YUV	159.9130, 4.9729, -55.1747
Hunter-Lab	65.0250, -29.8028, 4.8909

Details

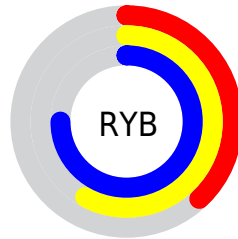
The YIQ color **159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **127.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3860, -48.9620, -26.7700**, and **104.3470, -53.2260, -26.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7760, -59.0480, -31.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640**.

Distribution



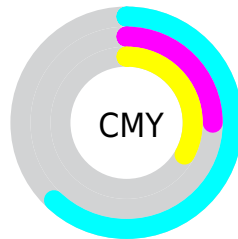
- Red (38%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 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 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.9130,
-49.0080, -25.9360

■ 159.9130,
-49.0080, -25.9360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.4290,
-50.5210, -26.0490

■ 216.3860,
-48.9620, -26.7700

■ 104.0480,
-53.8220, -26.7980

■ 233.0590,
-43.1870, -15.7870

■ 75.1720, -60.1030,
-28.6070

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 57.8750, -45.8450,
-22.6850

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 41.1650, -31.8620,
-17.2860

■ 26.5580, -19.6670,
-12.5230

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.9130,
-49.0080, -25.9360

■ 159.9130,
-49.0080, -25.9360

■ 153.7760,
-59.0480, -31.2080

■ 166.0500,
-38.9680, -20.6640

■ 147.6390,
-69.0880, -36.4800

■ 172.1870,
-28.9280, -15.3920

■ 141.5020,
-79.1280, -41.7520

■ 178.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 135.3650,
-89.1680, -47.0240

■ 184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 129.1140,
-98.8870, -52.6070

■ 190.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 128.5160,
-100.0790, -53.0310

■ 196.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 202.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 209.1230, 30.9910,
16.5510

■ 211.3730, 33.2830,
19.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3110, -18.0140, -25.9660



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



156.4560, -72.3460, -21.4820

Triad

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



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



175.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440



174.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

Complementary

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



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



127.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360

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.



176.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



178.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740

Square

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



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



169.9180, -46.2630, 6.9290



177.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100



172.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150

Rectangle

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



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



157.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780



177.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100



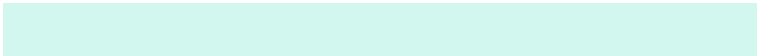
175.3680, 48.8740, 6.3300

Sweetspot

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



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



235.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



157.5710, -13.6550, -44.3990



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.



159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360



199.8120, -77.0650, -40.5930



146.9310, -48.2780, -6.1180



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.8820, -83.2540, -44.0700



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



127.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360



148.3020, 76.7440, 40.9040



140.0690, 48.2780, 6.1180



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



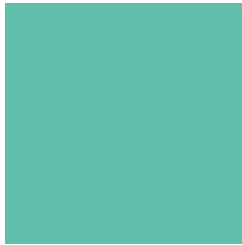
51.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 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 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 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

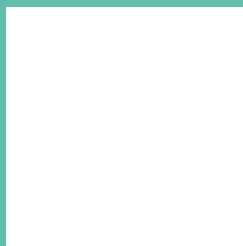
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360.



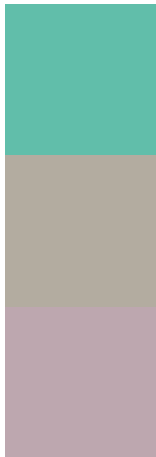
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360.

-25.9360.

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

159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360

Protanopia

172.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

174.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



Tritanopia

163.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360

Protanomaly

168.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

Deuteranomaly

169.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Tritanomaly

162.2260, -51.0270, -16.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 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, 190, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 190, 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(97, 190, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 190, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 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, 190, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 190, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 190, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 190, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 190, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 190,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9130, -49.0080, -25.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 190, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 190,  
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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