

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979F71
RGB	151, 159, 113
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.4079, 0.3764, 0.5568
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.29, 0.38
HSL	70°, 19%, 53%
HSV	70°, 29%, 62%
XYZ	28.1407, 32.5682, 20.4316
YIQ	151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

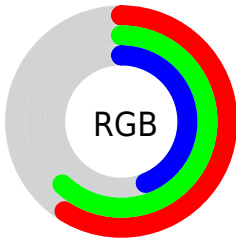
Format	Color
RYB	113, 159, 121
Decimal	9936753
CIELab	63.81, -10.76, 23.10
CIELCh	64, 25.484, 114.972
Yxy	32.5682, 0.3468, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126833 (0xFF979F71)
YUV	151.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192
Hunter-Lab	57.0686, -11.8512, 18.7211

Details

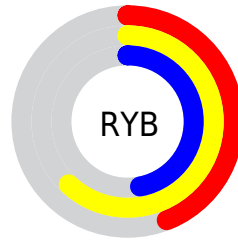
The YIQ color **151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350**, and **100.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900**.

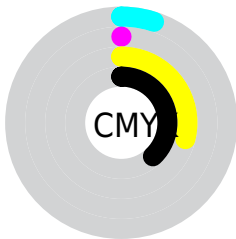
Distribution



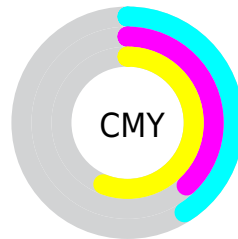
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 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 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 151.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 206.0220, 10.9610,
-16.9350

■ 100.4070, 8.4390,
-15.2810

■ 233.9080, 11.2820,
-17.2460

■ 75.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 53.0480, 8.0720,
-14.1360

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 31.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 151.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 148.6430, 13.3460,
-21.6140

■ 154.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 145.9220, 16.6940,
-27.2260

■ 156.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 143.5000, 20.6380,
-32.6260

■ 159.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 140.7790, 23.9860,
-38.2380

■ 161.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 138.1720, 27.0130,
-43.5390

■ 164.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 135.4510, 30.3610,
-49.1510

■ 167.2770,
-10.3650, 17.1470

■ 133.0290, 34.3050,
-54.5510

■ 169.6990,
-14.3090, 22.5470

■ 132.5020, 34.3510,
-55.3850

■ 172.4200,
-17.6570, 28.1590

■ 175.0270,
-20.6840, 33.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



148.2350, -11.6880, -19.4640

Triad

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



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



145.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550



158.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Complementary

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



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



120.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020

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.



158.3950, 9.8540, 19.6620



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



151.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Square

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



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



143.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060



156.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



156.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990

Rectangle

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



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



145.9220, -26.8640, -19.7600



156.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



158.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440

Sweetspot

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



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



203.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



131.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



103.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



194.7910, 15.6850, -25.4590



144.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780



77.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



119.2230, 31.0030, -49.7730



12.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Inverse Universe

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



120.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020



146.2090, -15.6850, 25.4590



127.5130, 3.7100, 20.8780



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



23.7770, -31.0030, 49.7730



2.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 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 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

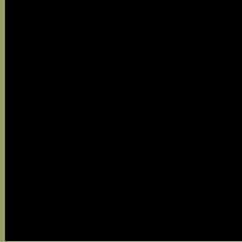
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3640, 9.9980,

-16.0020.

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

151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Protanopia

152.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

Deuteranopia

154.4040, 30.8570, -3.0550



Tritanopia

155.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Protanomaly

152.4790, 17.1040, -12.6240

Deuteranomaly

153.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900

Tritanomaly

153.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 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(151, 159, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 159, 113)  
}
```

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(151, 159, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 159, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 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(151, 159, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 159, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 159, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 159, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 159, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 159, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 159, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
159, 113) }
```

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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