

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6140, 20.3170,
-32.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6140, 20.3170,
-32.3150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A94C
RGB	153, 169, 76
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 30%
CMY	0.4001, 0.3372, 0.7018
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.55, 0.34
HSL	70°, 38%, 48%
HSV	70°, 55%, 66%
XYZ	28.6273, 35.6706, 12.2209
YIQ	153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

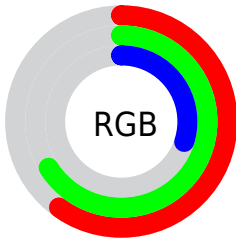
Format	Color
RYB	76, 169, 92
Decimal	10070348
CIELab	66.27, -19.44, 45.37
CIELCh	66, 49.357, 113.198
Yxy	35.6706, 0.3741, 0.4662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260428 (0xFF99A94C)
YUV	153.6140, -38.2637, -0.5385
Hunter-Lab	59.7249, -18.9601, 29.6755

Details

The YIQ color **153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **91.3860, -20.3170, 32.3150**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5710, 21.8760, -33.0360**, and **101.3150, 19.7210, -32.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7790, 23.9860, -38.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920**.

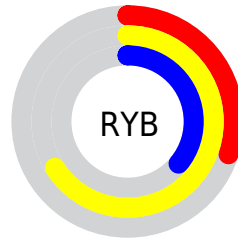
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (66%)

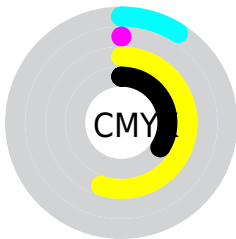
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (36%)

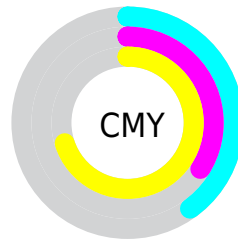


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 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 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6140, 20.3170,
-32.3150

■ 153.6140, 20.3170,
-32.3150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4290, 19.4000,
-32.2160

■ 208.5710, 21.8760,
-33.0360

■ 101.3150, 19.7210,
-32.5270

■ 237.3430, 22.5180,
-33.6580

■ 76.1300, 18.8040,
-32.4280

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 55.4530, 10.8250,
-25.4870

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 34.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.6140, 20.3170,
-32.3150

■ 153.6140, 20.3170,
-32.3150

■ 150.7790, 23.9860,
-38.2380

■ 156.4490, 16.6480,
-26.3920

■ 147.9440, 27.6550,
-44.1610

■ 159.2840, 12.9790,
-20.4690

■ 145.1090, 31.3240,
-50.0840

■ 162.1190, 9.3100,
-14.5460

■ 142.2740, 34.9930,
-56.0070

■ 164.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 141.0630, 36.9650,
-58.7070

■ 167.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 170.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 173.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 175.8810, -9.3100,
14.5460

■ 178.7160,
-12.9790, 20.4690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.6830, 51.4000, -17.4320



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



146.4700, -23.3760, -38.9280

Triad

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



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



131.4070, -123.3760, -21.7760



163.6720, 52.2150, 39.4070

Complementary

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



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



91.3860, -20.3170, 32.3150

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.



165.9360, 16.3610, 39.4090



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



140.7450, -100.1800, -1.6200

Square

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



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



129.6510, -112.9200, -35.0640



161.7650, -31.8700, 26.9300



161.6240, 69.3650, 25.9490

Rectangle

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



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



135.5650, -66.2440, -43.9720



161.7650, -31.8700, 26.9300



164.7510, 41.8070, 40.8070

Sweetspot

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



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



212.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



113.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480



106.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150



195.1090, 31.3240, -50.0840



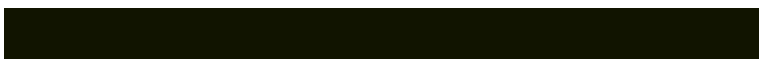
139.8600, -7.0990, -42.0670



82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



123.3540, 32.0120, -51.5400



16.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

Inverse Universe

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



91.3860, -20.3170, 32.3150



98.8910, -31.3240, 50.0840



105.1400, 7.0990, 42.0670



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



24.6460, -32.0120, 51.5400



3.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 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 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 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 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6140, 20.3170,

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

153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150

Protanopia

156.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

158.1330, 50.2530, -13.1630



Tritanopia

161.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150

Protanomaly

155.3490, 31.5490, -26.6190

Deuteranomaly

156.7570, 39.3880, -20.0040

Tritanomaly

159.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 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(153, 169, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 76)  
}
```

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(153, 169, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 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(153, 169, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 76) }
```

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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