

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99B6C
RGB	169, 155, 108
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 42%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3922, 0.5763
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	46°, 26%, 54%
HSV	46°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	30.7913, 32.9592, 18.9355
YIQ	153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

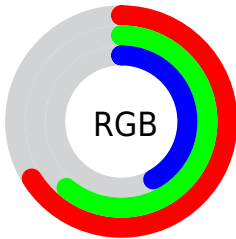
Format	Color
RYB	126, 169, 108
Decimal	11115372
CIELab	64.13, -1.98, 26.52
CIElCh	64, 26.590, 94.269
Yxy	32.9592, 0.3724, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305452 (0xFFA99B6C)
YUV	153.8280, -22.5932, 13.3058
Hunter-Lab	57.4101, -4.7312, 20.6316

Details

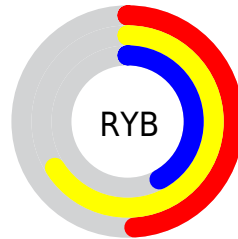
The YIQ color **153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **123.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470**, and **102.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5420, 29.9880, -14.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540**.

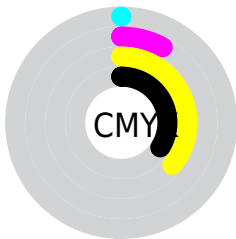
Distribution



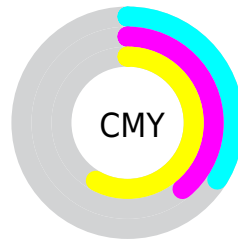
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 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 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

■ 153.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6430, 22.5140,
-11.5500

■ 208.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 102.5720, 21.2760,
-11.1400

■ 236.9700, 25.9070,
-12.4690

■ 78.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 54.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 33.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 13.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

■ 153.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

■ 149.5420, 29.9880,
-14.8440

■ 158.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 145.2560, 36.5450,
-18.0390

■ 162.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 140.9700, 43.1020,
-21.2340

■ 166.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 136.6840, 49.6590,
-24.4290

■ 170.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 133.0990, 55.6200,
-27.8360

■ 174.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 128.8130, 62.1770,
-31.0310

■ 178.8430,
-15.3150, 7.7330

■ 126.8410, 64.9740,
-32.1620

■ 183.1290,
-21.8720, 10.9280

■ 187.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 191.1310,
-33.3810, 15.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



151.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340

Triad

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



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



143.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010



159.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610

Complementary

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



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



123.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

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.



157.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



147.4410, -49.6540, -3.2060

Square

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



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



144.4240, -42.9570, -19.9570



153.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



158.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Rectangle

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



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



148.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980



153.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



158.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960

Sweetspot

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



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



213.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



127.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



105.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



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.



153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



195.9570, 35.9490, -18.2510



157.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



111.1700, 56.8580, -28.2460



15.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Inverse Universe

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



123.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



148.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280



119.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



36.8300, -56.8580, 28.2460



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 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 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 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 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8280, 23.4310,

-11.6490.

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

153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Protanopia

153.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

155.2040, 34.2960, -4.8080



Tritanopia

157.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Protanomaly

153.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranomaly

154.5840, 30.1700, -7.1260

Tritanomaly

156.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 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(169, 155, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 155, 108)  
}
```

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(169, 155, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 155, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 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(169, 155, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 155, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 155, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 155, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 155, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 155,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 155, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
155, 108) }
```

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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