

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9420, -12.4210,
-22.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9420, -12.4210,
-22.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AC81
RGB	128, 172, 129
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.4982, 0.3254, 0.4941
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.25, 0.33
HSL	121°, 21%, 59%
HSV	121°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	27.6152, 35.6835, 26.1996
YIQ	153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

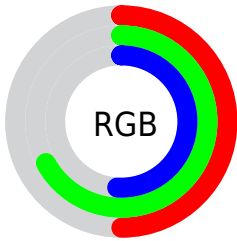
Format	Color
RYB	128, 171, 172
Decimal	8432769
CIELab	66.28, -23.48, 17.46
CIELCh	66, 29.263, 143.366
Yxy	35.6835, 0.3086, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622849 (0xFF80AC81)
YUV	153.9420, -12.2964, -22.7511
Hunter-Lab	59.7357, -22.0186, 15.8109

Details

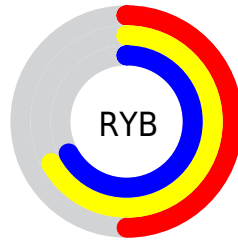
The YIQ color **153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **146.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580**, and **101.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100**.

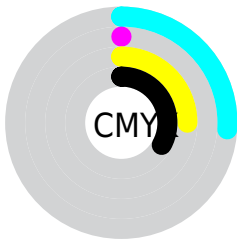
Distribution



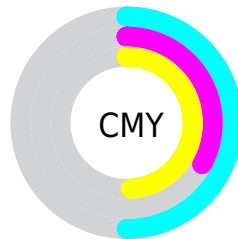
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 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 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 153.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4690,
-12.4670, -21.8670

■ 209.0020,
-12.6500, -24.0580

■ 101.9960,
-12.5130, -21.0330

■ 236.4150,
-12.3750, -23.5350

■ 77.9960, -12.5130,
-21.0330

■ 247.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 54.2240, -13.1550,
-20.4110

■ 30.8540, -14.9890,
-20.2130

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 153.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 146.9210,
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 160.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 139.9000,
-21.7710, -40.4830

■ 167.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 132.6940,
-27.3630, -49.2750

■ 175.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 125.6730,
-32.0380, -58.1660

■ 182.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 118.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

■ 189.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 111.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 196.2530, 16.5460,
30.5460

■ 104.6100,
-46.0630, -84.8390

■ 203.2740, 21.2210,
39.4370

■ 101.4200,
-48.5840, -88.7120

■ 206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.4520, 12.5660, -18.4900



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



149.5830, -39.1510, -22.8550

Triad

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



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



156.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640



164.1150, 42.6370, 14.7410

Complementary

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



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



146.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

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.



164.9970, 31.5860, 22.2900



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



162.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950

Square

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



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



149.1080, -62.0780, -9.3260



164.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



162.4380, 42.6850, 2.8530

Rectangle

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



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



147.4380, -54.7400, -21.1720



164.8020, 10.2660, 23.2100



164.4400, 40.3440, 17.7520

Sweetspot

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



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



216.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



166.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



107.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010



195.6170, -19.2960, -35.7760



156.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.5060, -42.5340, -77.2060



13.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Inverse Universe

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



146.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010



183.3830, 19.2960, 35.7760



143.5500, 19.4830, 15.8590



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.6080, 42.2130, 77.5170



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 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 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

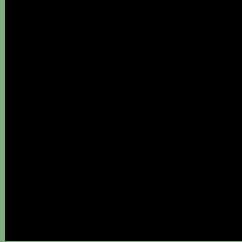
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010.

-22.7010.

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

153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010

Protanopia

159.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

161.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530



Tritanopia

158.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010

Protanomaly

156.9770, 6.8340, -13.7260

Deuteranomaly

158.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Tritanomaly

157.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 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(128, 172, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 172, 129)  
}
```

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(128, 172, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 172, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 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(128, 172, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 172, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 172, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 172, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 172, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
172, 129) }
```

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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