

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970)
contains.

YIQ(155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(155.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79B7C
RGB	167, 155, 124
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 49%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3922, 0.5136
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.26, 0.35
HSL	43°, 20%, 57%
HSV	43°, 26%, 65%
XYZ	31.2969, 33.1126, 23.8184
YIQ	155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

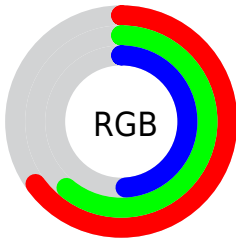
Format	Color
RYB	141, 167, 124
Decimal	10984316
CIELab	64.25, -0.64, 17.86
CIELCh	64, 17.870, 92.067
Yxy	33.1126, 0.3547, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289174396 (0xFFA79B7C)
YUV	155.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766
Hunter-Lab	57.5435, -3.6181, 15.7392

Details

The YIQ color **155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **135.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840**, and **103.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250**.

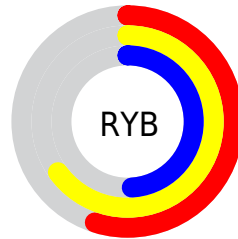
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (61%)

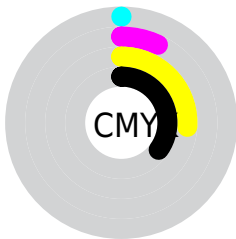
Blue (49%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (49%)

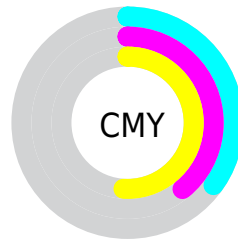


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 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 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 155.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 209.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 103.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 238.0110, 18.6620,
-7.8180

■ 79.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 56.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 34.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 14.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 155.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 150.1810, 23.9350,
-9.7690

■ 159.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 146.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 164.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 141.1360, 37.0030,
-15.3250

■ 168.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 136.2630, 43.8350,
-17.9970

■ 173.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 132.0910, 50.0710,
-20.8810

■ 178.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 127.2180, 56.9030,
-23.5530

■ 182.8900,
-22.6970, 9.3590

■ 122.3450, 63.7350,
-26.2250

■ 187.7630,
-29.5290, 12.0310

■ 120.3730, 66.5320,
-27.3560

■ 191.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 194.6420,
-36.4980, 11.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



153.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Triad

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



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



149.3640, -33.5600, -8.5360



159.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Complementary

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



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



135.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

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.



157.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



151.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380

Square

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



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



149.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



155.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



158.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Rectangle

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



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



151.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



155.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



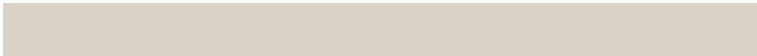
158.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

Sweetspot

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



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



212.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



138.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



106.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



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.



155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



198.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000



159.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



107.0610, 58.7830, -24.5850



14.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



135.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



168.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



131.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



40.9390, -58.7830, 24.5850



5.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 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 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

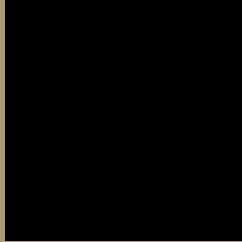
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0540, 17.1030,

-7.0970.

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

155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Protanopia

154.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

156.4190, 26.5010, -1.2030



Tritanopia

157.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Protanomaly

154.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranomaly

156.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090

Tritanomaly

156.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 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(167, 155, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 155, 124)  
}
```

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(167, 155, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 155, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

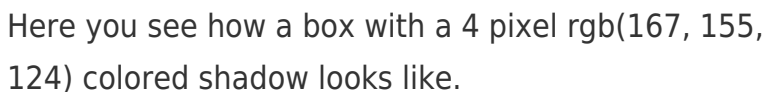
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 155, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 155, 124) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 155, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 155, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 155, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 155, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 155, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
155, 124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor