

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A646
RGB	166, 166, 70
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.3491, 0.3490, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	60°, 41%, 46%
HSV	60°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	30.4659, 35.8205, 11.1110
YIQ	155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

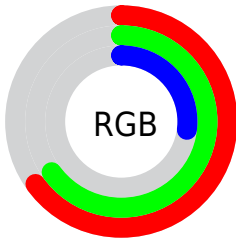
Format	Color
RYB	70, 166, 70
Decimal	10921542
CIELab	66.38, -12.91, 48.58
CIELCh	66, 50.265, 104.884
Yxy	35.8205, 0.3936, 0.4628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111622 (0xFFA6A646)
YUV	155.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979
Hunter-Lab	59.8502, -13.8750, 30.8882

Details

The YIQ color **155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **80.9440, -30.8160, 29.8560**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3120, 32.9710, -30.3650**, and **101.8170, 29.9910, -31.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1180, 36.2730, -35.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690**.

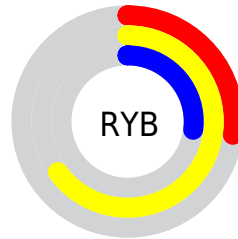
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

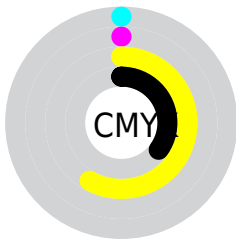
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (27%)

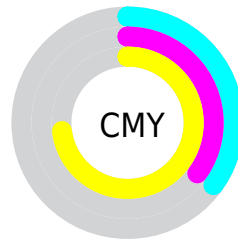


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 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 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

155.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

155.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

128.4580, 29.6240,
-30.2800

210.3120, 32.9710,
-30.3650

101.8170, 29.9910,
-31.4250

238.4970, 33.8880,
-30.4640

78.2450, 25.9100,
-29.0500

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

57.2690, 17.3350,
-22.3210

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

36.8800, 8.4850,
-16.1150

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

15.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 155.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 153.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 156.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 151.2940, 41.4090,
-40.1190

■ 158.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 149.3560, 46.8660,
-45.4060

■ 160.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 147.5320, 52.0020,
-50.3820

■ 162.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 147.0760, 53.2860,
-51.6260

■ 164.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 166.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 168.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 170.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 172.0420,
-17.0130, 16.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7380, 58.7350, -12.6970



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



149.1140, -10.6300, -38.6460

Triad

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



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



131.7830, -121.6790, -24.9990



164.8330, 44.5120, 41.3440

Complementary

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



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



80.9440, -30.8160, 29.8560

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.



166.5370, 4.3030, 37.6710



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



129.8230, -127.1830, -13.3510

Square

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



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



128.8700, -109.3430, -39.3190



158.8060, -48.2830, 21.5170



161.8290, 67.5300, 31.6740

Rectangle

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



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



140.9710, -46.8960, -42.1920



158.8060, -48.2830, 21.5170



165.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970

Sweetspot

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



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



212.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



98.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520



107.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



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.



155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560



199.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500



140.7040, 2.2080, -40.0320



83.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



131.1280, 47.5080, -46.0280



17.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Inverse Universe

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



80.9440, -30.8160, 29.8560



84.1000, -48.1500, 46.6500



95.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 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 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 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 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0560, 30.8160,

-29.8560.

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

155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

Protanopia

156.4810, 39.9850, -25.3190

Deuteranopia

157.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



Tritanopia

163.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

Protanomaly

155.5730, 36.7300, -26.9020

Deuteranomaly

156.9810, 44.5690, -20.2870

Tritanomaly

160.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 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(166, 166, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 70)  
}
```

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(166, 166, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 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(166, 166, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 70) }
```

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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