

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AB84
RGB	134, 171, 132
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.4746, 0.3293, 0.4824
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.23, 0.33
HSL	117°, 19%, 59%
HSV	117°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	28.5575, 35.8635, 27.2463
YIQ	155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

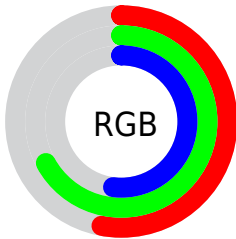
Format	Color
RYB	132, 171, 169
Decimal	8825732
CIELab	66.42, -20.35, 16.06
CIELCh	66, 25.929, 141.717
Yxy	35.8635, 0.3115, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287015812 (0xFF86AB84)
YUV	155.4910, -11.5811, -18.8476
Hunter-Lab	59.8862, -19.6807, 14.9452

Details

The YIQ color **155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **147.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070**, and **104.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7690, -13.6120, -28.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940**.

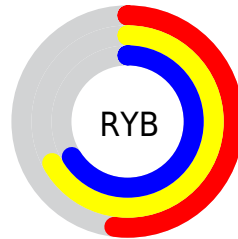
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

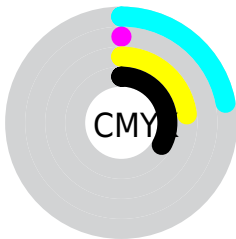
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (66%)

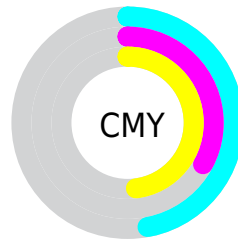


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 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 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 155.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.0180, -9.5790,
-19.1390

■ 209.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 104.0180, -9.5790,
-19.1390

■ 238.5510, -9.7620,
-21.3300

■ 79.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 250.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 56.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 33.3000, -10.3130,
-16.8490

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 155.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 148.7690,
-13.6120, -28.6520

■ 162.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 141.7480,
-18.2870, -37.5430

■ 168.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 135.0260,
-22.3660, -46.2220

■ 175.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 128.3040,
-26.4450, -54.9010

■ 182.6780, 7.3790,
14.9550

■ 121.4680,
-30.2030, -63.8910

■ 189.5140, 11.1370,
23.9450

■ 114.7460,
-34.2820, -72.5700

■ 196.2360, 15.2160,
32.6240

■ 107.7250,
-38.9570, -81.4610

■ 203.2570, 19.8910,
41.5150

■ 103.0680,
-41.6610, -87.5250

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



151.9860, -32.9160, -20.2120

Triad

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



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



157.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350



164.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Complementary

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



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



147.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730

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.



165.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



162.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

Square

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



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



151.8380, -52.4500, -7.6020



165.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



162.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600

Rectangle

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



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



150.8090, -45.4790, -18.3030



165.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710



164.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

Sweetspot

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



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



215.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



164.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600



108.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



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.



155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



198.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



156.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



90.4420, -36.4820, -76.7540



13.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

Inverse Universe

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



147.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730



185.8830, 14.7120, 30.7440



146.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



59.8570, 37.0780, 76.9660



9.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

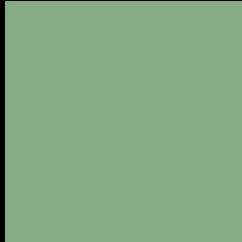
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

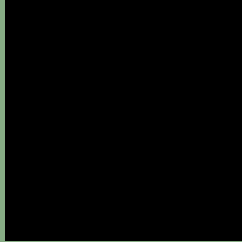
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730.

-19.9730.

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

155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Protanopia

160.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

161.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



Tritanopia

159.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Protanomaly

158.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Deuteranomaly

159.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Tritanomaly

157.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 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(134, 171, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 171, 132)  
}
```

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(134, 171, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 171, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 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(134, 171, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 171, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 171, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 171, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 171, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
171, 132) }
```

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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