

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A66C
RGB	153, 166, 108
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 42%
CMY	0.4001, 0.3490, 0.5764
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.35, 0.35
HSL	73°, 25%, 54%
HSV	73°, 35%, 65%
XYZ	29.4788, 35.1282, 19.4203
YIQ	155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

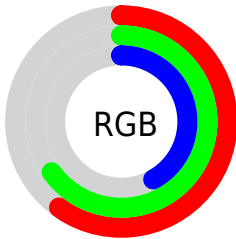
Format	Color
RYB	108, 166, 121
Decimal	10069612
CIELab	65.85, -14.35, 28.54
CIELCh	66, 31.940, 116.688
Yxy	35.1282, 0.3508, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259692 (0xFF99A66C)
YUV	155.5010, -23.4180, -2.1934
Hunter-Lab	59.2690, -14.9398, 22.0611

Details

The YIQ color **155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **118.4990, -10.8700, 20.7940**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1590, 11.8330, -21.7270**, and **103.8430, 9.9070, -19.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.3670, 13.9430, -26.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590**.

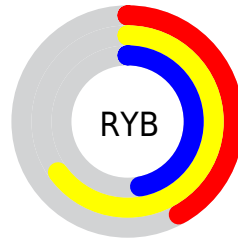
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

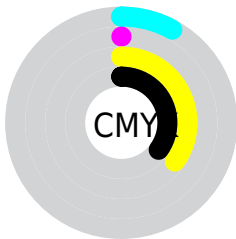
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (47%)

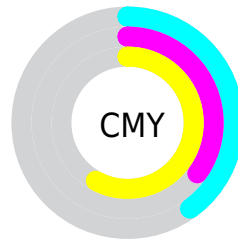


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 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 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 155.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.6150, 10.5490,
-20.4830

■ 210.1590, 11.8330,
-21.7270

■ 103.8430, 9.9070,
-19.8610

■ 238.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

■ 79.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 56.1850, 8.9440,
-18.9280

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 35.0970, 6.3760,
-16.4400

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 155.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 152.3670, 13.9430,
-26.9290

■ 158.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 149.6460, 17.2910,
-32.5410

■ 161.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 146.5120, 20.3640,
-38.6760

■ 164.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 143.4920, 23.1160,
-44.5000

■ 167.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 140.3580, 26.1890,
-50.6350

■ 170.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 137.5230, 29.8580,
-56.5580

■ 173.4790, -8.1180,
14.9700

■ 136.0130, 31.2340,
-59.4700

■ 176.4990,
-10.8700, 20.7940

■ 179.6330,
-13.9430, 26.9290

■ 182.4250,
-16.0530, 32.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



151.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080

Triad

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



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



146.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



163.3890, 36.3540, 23.9860

Complementary

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



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



118.4990, -10.8700, 20.7940

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.



164.1230, 13.7960, 25.3160



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



155.6900, -45.6210, 6.3070

Square

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



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



141.7550, -71.7500, -21.2700



161.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



162.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680

Rectangle

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



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



148.0730, -37.7750, -25.7670



161.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870



164.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900

Sweetspot

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



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



212.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



132.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



107.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



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.



155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



200.3470, 16.6950, -32.7530



146.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



121.2610, 27.8400, -53.0240



16.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Inverse Universe

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



118.4990, -10.8700, 20.7940



142.3540, -17.2910, 32.5410



127.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.7390, -27.8400, 53.0240



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 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 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 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 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940.

-20.7940.

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

155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Protanopia

157.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490

Deuteranopia

159.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



Tritanopia

160.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Protanomaly

156.8120, 20.3600, -16.5680

Deuteranomaly

158.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000

Tritanomaly

158.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 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(153, 166, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 166, 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(153, 166, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 166, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 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(153, 166, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 166, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 166, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 166, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 166, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
166, 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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