

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A47C
RGB	151, 164, 124
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 49%
CMY	0.4079, 0.3568, 0.5137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.36
HSL	80°, 18%, 56%
HSV	80°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	29.6752, 34.5864, 24.1849
YIQ	155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

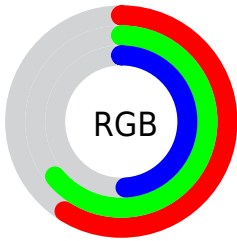
Format	Color
RYB	124, 164, 137
Decimal	9938044
CIELab	65.43, -11.77, 19.27
CIELCh	65, 22.578, 121.426
Yxy	34.5864, 0.3355, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288128124 (0xFF97A47C)
YUV	155.5530, -15.5556, -3.9930
Hunter-Lab	58.8102, -12.8479, 16.7849

Details

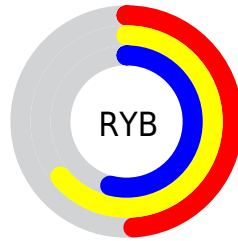
The YIQ color **155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180**, and **104.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600**.

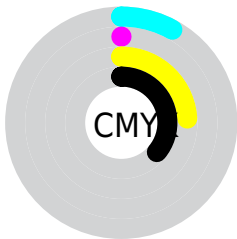
Distribution



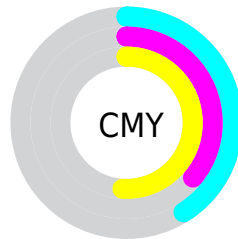
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 155.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.6670, 4.7710,
-14.8850

■ 210.0260, 5.1380,
-16.0300

■ 104.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 238.2110, 6.0550,
-16.1290

■ 80.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 56.5360, 3.7620,
-13.1180

■ 34.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 155.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 152.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

■ 158.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 148.5020, 9.1290,
-27.7910

■ 162.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 145.1830, 11.2850,
-33.8270

■ 165.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 141.7500, 13.7620,
-40.1740

■ 169.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 138.1320, 15.3220,
-46.4220

■ 172.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 134.8130, 17.4780,
-52.4580

■ 176.2930, -7.2940,
22.0660

■ 131.3800, 19.9550,
-58.8050

■ 179.7260, -9.7710,
28.4130

■ 129.4570, 21.0560,
-62.2400

■ 183.3440,
-11.3310, 34.6610

■ 184.8390, -8.3510,
35.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



152.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Triad

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



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



152.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520



161.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Complementary

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



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



132.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

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.



162.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



157.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Square

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



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



150.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410



160.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600



161.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710

Rectangle

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



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



151.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700



160.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600



162.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310

Sweetspot

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



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



210.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



143.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



105.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960



200.9520, 7.9820, -23.5220



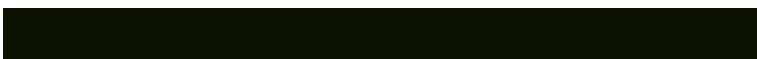
149.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



80.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



114.4170, 18.5330, -55.0590



14.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Inverse Universe

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



132.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



165.0480, -7.9820, 23.5220



138.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



30.5830, -18.5330, 55.0590



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

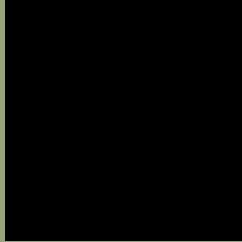
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960.

-15.1960.

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

155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Protanopia

157.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

158.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900



Tritanopia

159.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Protanomaly

156.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940

Deuteranomaly

157.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Tritanomaly

157.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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(151, 164, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 164, 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(151, 164, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 164, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 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(151, 164, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 164, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 164, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 164, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
164, 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](#).

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