

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA758
RGB	159, 167, 88
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 35%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3451, 0.6548
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.47, 0.35
HSL	66°, 31%, 50%
HSV	66°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	29.8769, 35.7129, 14.5590
YIQ	155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

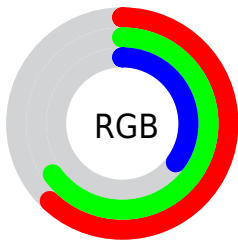
Format	Color
RYB	88, 167, 96
Decimal	10463064
CIELab	66.30, -14.78, 39.63
CIELCh	66, 42.290, 110.449
Yxy	35.7129, 0.3728, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653144 (0xFF9FA758)
YUV	155.6020, -33.3278, 2.9800
Hunter-Lab	59.7603, -15.3403, 27.3877

Details

The YIQ color **155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **99.3980, -20.5910, 26.2650**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860**, and **103.6450, 19.0320, -25.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0660, 24.8560, -31.9760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1380, 16.3260, -20.5540**.

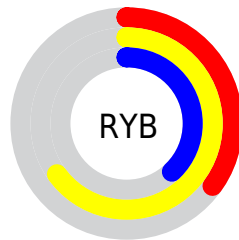
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

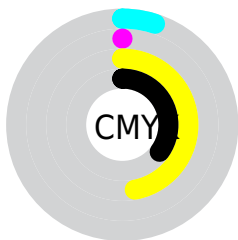
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (38%)

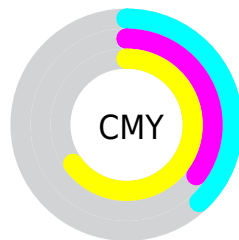


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 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 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 155.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.4170, 19.6740,
-26.1660

■ 210.5590, 22.1500,
-26.9860

■ 103.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

■ 239.3310, 22.7920,
-27.6080

■ 78.7050, 18.8030,
-26.9010

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 56.0730, 14.9510,
-23.1690

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 35.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 155.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 153.0660, 24.8560,
-31.9760

■ 158.1380, 16.3260,
-20.5540

■ 150.9430, 29.3960,
-37.1640

■ 160.2610, 11.7860,
-15.3660

■ 148.4070, 33.6610,
-42.8750

■ 162.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 145.8710, 37.9260,
-48.5860

■ 165.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 143.4490, 41.8700,
-53.9860

■ 167.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 142.8790, 43.4750,
-55.5410

■ 169.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 172.5280, -9.8140,
12.6660

■ 175.0640,
-14.0790, 18.3770

■ 177.1870,
-18.6190, 23.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.2790, 46.9060, -13.0780



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



150.3510, -15.4910, -33.1470

Triad

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



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



128.8650, -118.9740, -24.4620



165.0080, 42.2210, 33.3010

Complementary

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



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



99.3980, -20.5910, 26.2650

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.



166.1970, 10.9520, 32.8080



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



147.9340, -78.7230, 0.4850

Square

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



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



127.4510, -109.4810, -36.8170



161.6740, -30.3560, 21.5160



163.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790

Rectangle

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



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



143.9700, -45.1550, -35.1950



161.6740, -30.3560, 21.5160



165.4570, 33.6470, 34.5030

Sweetspot

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



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



212.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770



116.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640



107.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



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.



155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



198.9770, 32.0560, -41.3200



143.9410, -2.6530, -34.5330



82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



126.6430, 38.5680, -49.2080



17.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



99.3980, -20.5910, 26.2650



111.0230, -32.0560, 41.3200



111.0590, 2.6530, 34.5330



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



21.3570, -38.5680, 49.2080



2.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 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 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

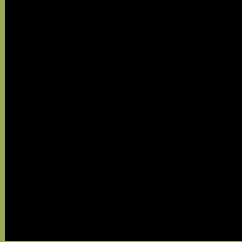
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6020, 20.5910,

-26.2650.

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

155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650

Protanopia

157.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330

Deuteranopia

159.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890



Tritanopia

162.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650

Protanomaly

156.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520

Deuteranomaly

158.3100, 36.4530, -16.3710

Tritanomaly

159.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 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(159, 167, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 167, 88)  
}
```

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(159, 167, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 167, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 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(159, 167, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 167, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 167, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 167, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 167, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 167,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 167, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
167, 88) }
```

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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