

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210)
contains.

YIQ(155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(155.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA277
RGB	158, 162, 119
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3647, 0.5332
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	66°, 19%, 55%
HSV	66°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	30.3503, 34.4418, 22.5074
YIQ	155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

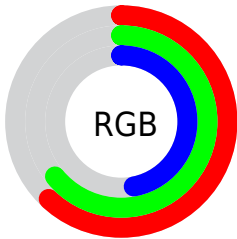
Format	Color
RYB	119, 162, 123
Decimal	10396279
CIELab	65.31, -8.73, 21.94
CIELCh	65, 23.611, 111.698
Yxy	34.4418, 0.3477, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586359 (0xFF9EA277)
YUV	155.9020, -18.1927, 1.8399
Hunter-Lab	58.6871, -10.3903, 18.3424

Details

The YIQ color **155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **125.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540**, and **104.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210**.

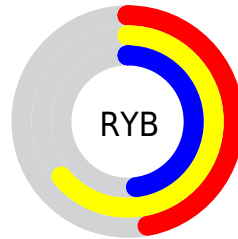
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

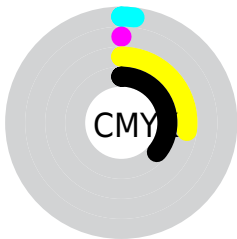
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (48%)

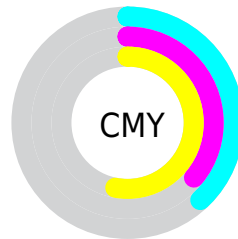


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 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 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

■ 155.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 210.6740, 12.0610,
-14.8430

■ 104.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

■ 238.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 80.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 57.2870, 8.8970,
-12.5670

■ 34.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 14.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

■ 155.9020, 11.4190,
-14.2210

■ 153.4800, 15.3630,
-19.6210

■ 158.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 151.3570, 19.9030,
-24.8090

■ 160.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 148.8210, 24.1680,
-30.5200

■ 162.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 146.6980, 28.7080,
-35.7080

■ 165.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 144.2760, 32.6520,
-41.1080

■ 167.5280, -9.8140,
12.6660

■ 142.1530, 37.1920,
-46.2960

■ 169.6510,
-14.3540, 17.8540

■ 139.7310, 41.1360,
-51.6960

■ 172.0730,
-18.2980, 23.2540

■ 139.0470, 43.0620,
-53.5620

■ 174.3100,
-23.1590, 28.7530

■ 175.5920,
-23.8930, 31.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



153.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Triad

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



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



150.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



162.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670

Complementary

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



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



125.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210

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.



161.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



155.2690, -34.2500, 3.9740

Square

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



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



148.5150, -44.4710, -14.5430



159.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



161.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Rectangle

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



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



151.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



159.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



162.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610

Sweetspot

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



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



209.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



134.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240



105.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



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.



155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



202.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320



149.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730



80.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



124.5830, 38.7970, -47.8510



15.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Inverse Universe

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



125.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



153.5460, -18.2520, 22.4200



131.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



20.7160, -38.2010, 48.0630



2.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 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 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

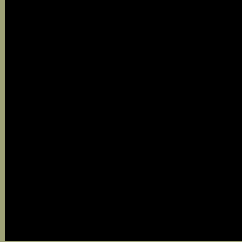
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9020, 11.4190,

-14.2210.

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

155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Protanopia

156.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

158.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



Tritanopia

159.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Protanomaly

156.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670

Deuteranomaly

157.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Tritanomaly

158.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 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(158, 162, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 162, 119)  
}
```

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(158, 162, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 162, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 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(158, 162, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 162, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 162, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 162, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 162, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
162, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor