

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA88A
RGB	139, 168, 138
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.4550, 0.3411, 0.4588
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	118°, 15%, 60%
HSV	118°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.2359, 35.3317, 29.3229
YIQ	155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

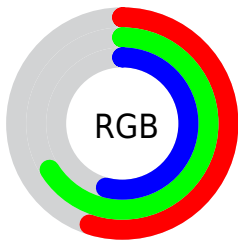
Format	Color
RYB	138, 168, 167
Decimal	9152650
CIELab	66.01, -15.96, 12.23
CIELCh	66, 20.108, 142.522
Yxy	35.3317, 0.3114, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287342730 (0xFF8BA88A)
YUV	155.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292
Hunter-Lab	59.4405, -16.2253, 12.3597

Details

The YIQ color $155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $150.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120$, and $104.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.1870, -11.7330, -24.1570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990$.

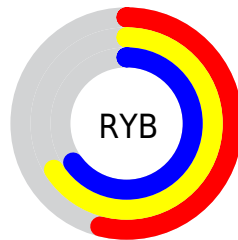
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

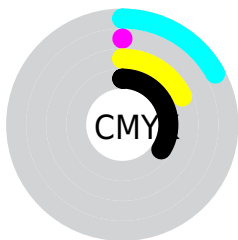
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

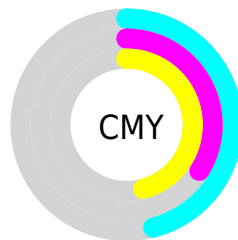


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 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 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 155.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 210.3820, -7.6080,
-16.3120

■ 104.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 238.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 80.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 252.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 57.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 34.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 155.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 149.1870,
-11.7330, -24.1570

■ 162.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 142.1660,
-16.4080, -33.0480

■ 169.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 135.5580,
-20.8080, -41.4160

■ 176.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 128.8360,
-24.8870, -50.0950

■ 182.9820, 9.5790,
19.1390

■ 122.1140,
-28.9660, -58.7740

■ 189.7040, 13.6580,
27.8180

■ 115.0930,
-33.6410, -67.6650

■ 196.7250, 18.3330,
36.7090

■ 108.3710,
-37.7200, -76.3440

■ 203.3330, 22.7330,
45.0770

■ 101.7630,
-42.1200, -84.7120

■ 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

■ 100.1110,
-43.2200, -86.8040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



153.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530

Triad

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



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



157.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030



162.8360, 30.1210, 10.2890

Complementary

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



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



150.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780

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.



163.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



161.5170, -11.2810, 11.7190

Square

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



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



154.4330, -38.0080, -5.0160



163.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



161.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600

Rectangle

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



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



153.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290



163.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



163.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

Sweetspot

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



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



214.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



163.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070



107.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



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.



155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



200.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



157.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



88.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



12.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Inverse Universe

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



150.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780



191.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460



148.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.6290, 37.7200, 76.3440



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

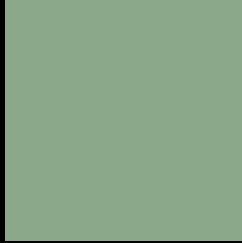
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

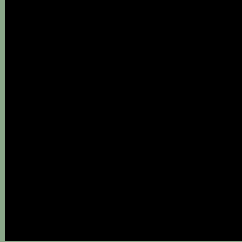
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9090, -7.6540,

-15.4780.

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

155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

Protanopia

159.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

160.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



Tritanopia

159.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

Protanomaly

158.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Deuteranomaly

158.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Tritanomaly

158.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 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(139, 168, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 168, 138)  
}
```

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(139, 168, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 168, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 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(139, 168, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 168, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 168, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 168, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 168, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 168,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 168, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
168, 138) }
```

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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