

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A67D
RGB	148, 166, 125
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.4197, 0.3490, 0.5098
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	86°, 19%, 57%
HSV	86°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	29.5495, 35.0504, 24.6135
YIQ	155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

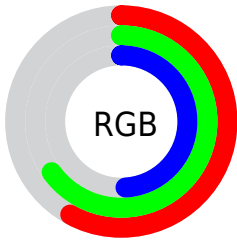
Format	Color
R _{YB}	125, 166, 143
Decimal	9741949
CIE Lab	65.79, -13.81, 19.18
CIE LCh	66, 23.637, 125.763
Yxy	35.0504, 0.3312, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932029 (0xFF94A67D)
YUV	155.9440, -15.2554, -6.9669
Hunter-Lab	59.2033, -14.5131, 16.7928

Details

The YIQ color **155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **135.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010**, and **104.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960**.

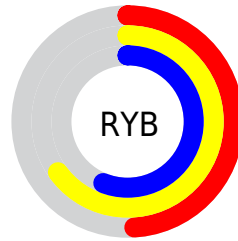
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

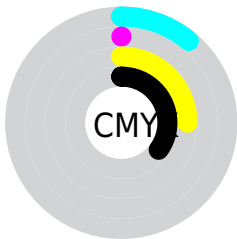
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

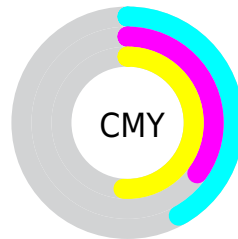


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 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 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

■ 155.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 210.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 104.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 239.1890, 3.1210,
-18.0230

■ 80.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 57.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 35.1120, 2.0200,
-14.5880

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

■ 155.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

■ 151.9130, 3.7180,
-23.3380

■ 159.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 147.6970, 4.0860,
-30.0100

■ 164.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 143.6660, 5.3710,
-36.7810

■ 168.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 139.7490, 6.3350,
-43.2410

■ 172.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 135.4190, 7.0240,
-50.2240

■ 176.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780

■ 131.3880, 8.3090,
-56.9950

■ 180.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610

■ 127.4710, 9.2730,
-63.4550

■ 184.4170, -4.4070,
30.3210

■ 125.2490, 9.7780,
-67.1020

■ 188.1060, -4.7290,
36.1590

■ 190.4980, 0.0390,
37.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



153.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Triad

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



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



154.0890, -42.7310, -2.0190



162.7100, 30.7160, 16.0280

Complementary

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



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



135.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670

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.



163.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



158.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220

Square

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



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



150.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330



162.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



161.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270

Rectangle

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



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



151.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200



162.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



163.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690

Sweetspot

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



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



213.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



147.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



107.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



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.



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



200.9190, 3.5810, -26.3630



149.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



111.6930, 8.7680, -59.8080



15.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Inverse Universe

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



135.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



167.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



141.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



36.3070, -8.7680, 59.8080



4.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

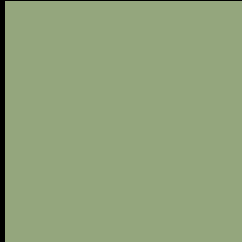
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

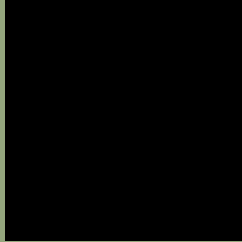
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9440, 2.4330,

-16.5670.

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

155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670

Protanopia

158.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

160.0170, 27.6930, -0.7790



Tritanopia

159.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670

Protanomaly

157.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290

Deuteranomaly

158.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Tritanomaly

158.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 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(148, 166, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 166, 125)  
}
```

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(148, 166, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 166, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 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(148, 166, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 166, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 166, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 166, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 166, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
166, 125) }
```

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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