

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.9570, 9.5860,
-19.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A670
RGB	153, 166, 112
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.4001, 0.3490, 0.5607
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.33, 0.35
HSL	74°, 23%, 55%
HSV	74°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	29.6967, 35.2154, 20.5672
YIQ	155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

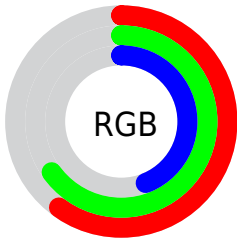
Format	Color
RYB	112, 166, 125
Decimal	10069616
CIELab	65.92, -13.80, 26.48
CIElCh	66, 29.863, 117.534
Yxy	35.2154, 0.3474, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259696 (0xFF99A670)
YUV	155.9570, -21.6708, -2.5933
Hunter-Lab	59.3425, -14.5229, 20.9908

Details

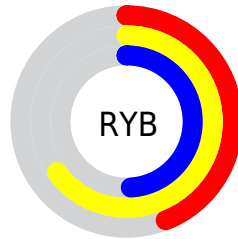
The YIQ color **155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830**, and **104.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.8230, 12.6590, -25.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150**.

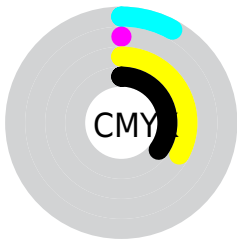
Distribution



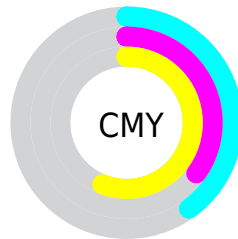
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 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 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9570, 9.5860,
-19.5500

■ 155.9570, 9.5860,
-19.5500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.0710, 9.2650,
-19.2390

■ 210.6150, 10.5490,
-20.4830

■ 104.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 239.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 80.4130, 8.3020,
-18.3060

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 56.6410, 7.6600,
-17.6840

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 35.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9570, 9.5860,
-19.5500

■ 155.9570, 9.5860,
-19.5500

■ 152.8230, 12.6590,
-25.6850

■ 159.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 149.8030, 15.4110,
-31.5090

■ 162.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 146.6690, 18.4840,
-37.6440

■ 165.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 143.6490, 21.2360,
-43.4680

■ 168.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 140.5150, 24.3090,
-49.6030

■ 171.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 137.3810, 27.3820,
-55.7380

■ 174.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 135.1160, 29.4460,
-60.1060

■ 177.5530,
-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 180.6870,
-14.0350, 28.5970

■ 183.0230,
-14.8610, 32.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



152.3760, -16.6390, -23.3510

Triad

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



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



148.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470



163.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930

Complementary

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



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



122.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500

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.



164.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



156.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460

Square

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



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



144.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



162.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



162.6590, 43.9210, 13.4970

Rectangle

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



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



149.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



162.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



163.9690, 28.7890, 23.4210

Sweetspot

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



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



212.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



135.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



107.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020



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.



155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500



201.0310, 14.7690, -30.8870



147.8840, -6.5060, -25.2740



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



120.3640, 26.0520, -53.6600



16.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Inverse Universe

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



122.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500



147.9690, -14.7690, 30.8870



130.1160, 6.5060, 25.2740



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.6360, -26.0520, 53.6600



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 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 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

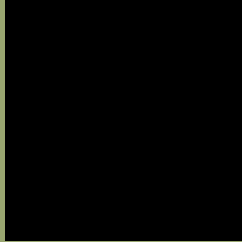
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9570, 9.5860,

-19.5500.

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

155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Protanopia

158.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

159.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



Tritanopia

160.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Protanomaly

157.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240

Deuteranomaly

158.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560

Tritanomaly

159.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 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(153, 166, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 166, 112)  
}
```

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(153, 166, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 166, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 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(153, 166, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 166, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 166, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 166, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 166, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
166, 112) }
```

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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