

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490)
contains.

YIQ(155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490)	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(155.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A18A
RGB	153, 161, 138
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 54%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3686, 0.4588
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	81°, 11%, 59%
HSV	81°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	30.4687, 34.0976, 29.0231
YIQ	155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

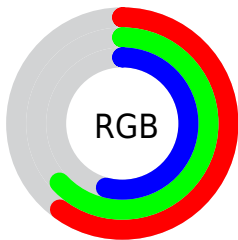
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 161, 146
Decimal	10068362
CIE Lab	65.04, -7.11, 11.01
CIE LCh	65, 13.109, 122.867
Yxy	34.0976, 0.3256, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258442 (0xFF99A18A)
YUV	155.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187
Hunter-Lab	58.3931, -9.0492, 11.4063

Details

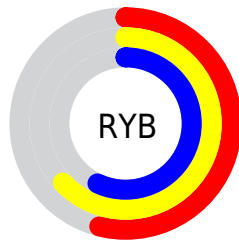
The YIQ color **155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4590, 2.6610, -9.6830**, and **105.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.3680, 4.1750, -15.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010**.

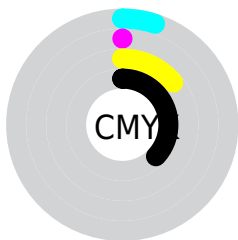
Distribution



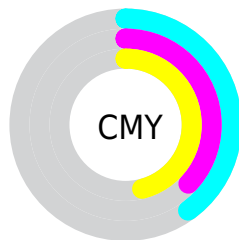
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 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 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 155.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 210.4590, 2.6610,
-9.6830

■ 105.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 238.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 80.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 57.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 35.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 14.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 155.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 152.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

■ 159.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 149.0490, 6.3310,
-21.1330

■ 162.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 145.4310, 7.8910,
-27.3810

■ 166.5410, -2.6610,
9.6830

■ 142.1120, 10.0470,
-33.4170

■ 169.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 138.4940, 11.6070,
-39.6650

■ 173.5920, -6.6980,
22.2780

■ 134.7620, 13.4880,
-46.2240

■ 177.2100, -8.2580,
28.5260

■ 131.4430, 15.6440,
-52.2600

■ 180.5290,
-10.4140, 34.5620

■ 127.8250, 17.2040,
-58.5080

■ 182.7790, -8.1220,
37.0780

■ 125.9020, 18.3050,
-61.9430

■ 184.2740, -5.1420,
38.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



154.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

Triad

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



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



155.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



160.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610

Complementary

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



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



143.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

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.



159.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



157.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Square

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



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



153.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



159.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



159.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

Rectangle

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



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



154.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050



159.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



160.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Sweetspot

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



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



207.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



149.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



103.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



201.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290



152.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



80.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



113.5200, 16.7450, -55.6950



14.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Inverse Universe

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



143.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



181.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



146.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



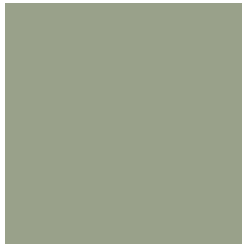
31.7790, -16.1490, 55.9070



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

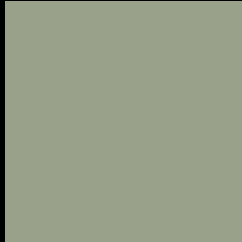
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

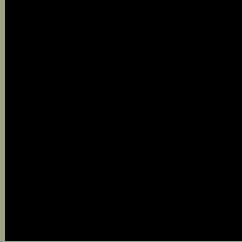
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

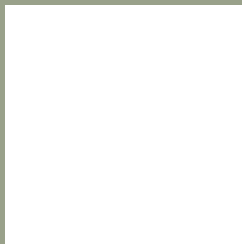
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9860, 2.6150,

-8.8490.

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

155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Protanopia

156.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

158.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



Tritanopia

158.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Protanomaly

156.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Deuteranomaly

157.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Tritanomaly

157.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 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, 161, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 161, 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(153, 161, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 161, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 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, 161, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 161, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 161, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 161, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 161, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 161,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 161, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
161, 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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