

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABAB29
RGB	171, 171, 41
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 16%
CMY	0.3295, 0.3294, 0.8389
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.33
HSL	60°, 61%, 42%
HSV	60°, 76%, 67%
XYZ	31.7544, 37.9419, 7.7539
YIQ	156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

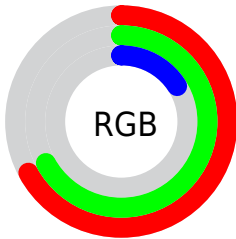
Format	Color
RYB	41, 171, 41
Decimal	11250473
CIELab	67.98, -15.03, 61.89
CIElCh	68, 63.689, 103.650
Yxy	37.9419, 0.4100, 0.4899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440553 (0xFFABAB29)
YUV	156.1800, -56.7837, 12.9971
Hunter-Lab	61.5970, -15.7747, 35.6544

Details

The YIQ color **156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **55.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1910, 43.1970, -39.4830**, and **104.2380, 35.8150, -37.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2420, 47.1870, -45.7170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1180, 36.2730, -35.1430**.

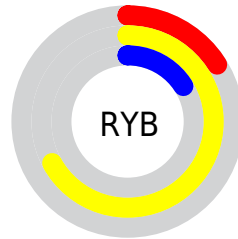
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

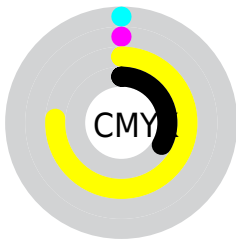
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (16%)

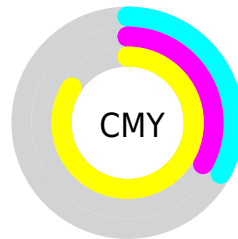


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 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 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300

■ 156.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8720, 45.3530,
-45.5190

■ 212.1910, 43.1970,
-39.4830

■ 104.2380, 35.8150,
-37.8570

■ 240.0660, 42.0510,
-40.7410

■ 81.4900, 26.5980,
-30.5060

■ 243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

■ 59.9160, 16.8310,
-24.2010

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 39.5270, 7.9810,
-17.9950

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 18.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.2870

0.0000

■ 156.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300

■ 156.1800, 41.7300,
-40.4300

■ 154.2420, 47.1870,
-45.7170

■ 158.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 152.3040, 52.6440,
-51.0040

■ 160.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 151.5060, 54.8910,
-53.1810

■ 161.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 163.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 165.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 167.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 169.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 171.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 173.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4870, 75.3790, -16.9810



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



148.4800, -12.1410, -49.8130

Triad

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



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



139.3460, -130.5740, -23.4860



167.4250, 55.0090, 54.8570

Complementary

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



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



55.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300

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.



170.3770, 2.2380, 47.5660



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580

Square

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



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



135.0650, -114.3860, -41.5380



155.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



158.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460

Rectangle

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



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



130.2890, -74.8150, -59.3510



155.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



169.1120, 39.8330, 54.5610

Sweetspot

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



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



216.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610



79.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



108.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



198.9720, 64.8420, -62.8220



136.7450, 2.9900, -54.2100



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



55.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300



43.0280, -64.8420, 62.8220



75.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.1000, -48.1500, 46.6500



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 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 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

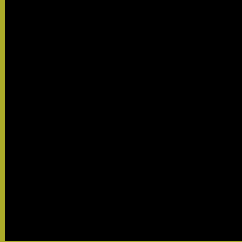
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300.

-40.4300.

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

156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300

Protanopia

157.6160, 52.3660, -34.9460

Deuteranopia

159.7090, 65.7060, -23.3980



Tritanopia

167.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300

Protanomaly

157.2950, 48.8360, -37.0520

Deuteranomaly

158.5290, 57.2250, -29.3910

Tritanomaly

163.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 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(171, 171, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 171, 41)  
}
```

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(171, 171, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 171, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 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(171, 171, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 171, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 171, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 171, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 171, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
171, 41) }
```

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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