

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2130, 54.1580,
-56.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.2130, 54.1580,
-56.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB200
RGB	173, 178, 0
RGB Percent	68%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.3217, 0.3019, 0.9996
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	62°, 100%, 35%
HSV	62°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	33.1479, 40.7223, 6.1157
YIQ	156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

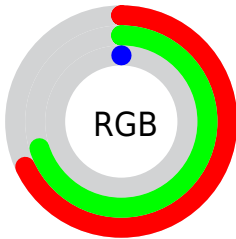
Format	Color
RYB	0, 178, 5
Decimal	11383296
CIELab	69.98, -18.66, 71.65
CIELCh	70, 74.040, 104.599
Yxy	40.7223, 0.4144, 0.5091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289573376 (0xFFADB200)
YUV	156.2130, -77.0130, 14.7222
Hunter-Lab	63.8140, -18.9536, 38.9877

Details

The YIQ color **156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **21.7870, -54.1580, 56.4180**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0310, 49.1590, -48.4170**, and **108.6460, 34.4860, -41.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2650, 48.3800, -50.8200**.

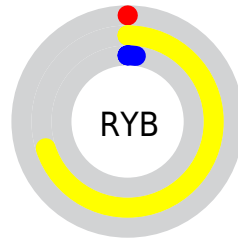
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (70%)

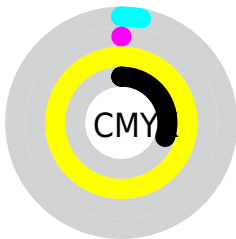
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (2%)

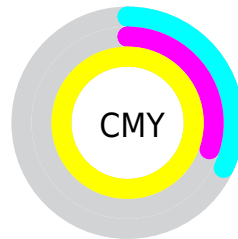


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 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 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.2130, 54.1580,
-56.4180

156.2130, 54.1580,
-56.4180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

131.6930, 44.2990,
-48.4450

215.1450, 48.8380,
-48.1060

108.6460, 34.4860,
-41.3060

238.1280, 47.5080,
-46.0280

85.8980, 25.2690,
-33.9550

241.3200, 38.5200,
-37.3200

63.4380, 15.1810,
-27.3390

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

42.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

21.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

251.2380, 10.5930,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.2630

0.0000

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 156.2130, 54.1580,
-56.4180

■ 158.2650, 48.3800,
-50.8200

■ 160.6160, 43.1980,
-45.0100

■ 162.6680, 37.4200,
-39.4120

■ 164.9050, 32.5590,
-33.9130

■ 166.9570, 26.7810,
-28.3150

■ 169.3080, 21.5990,
-22.5050

■ 171.3600, 15.8210,
-16.9070

■ 173.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 175.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.7470, 88.9060, -25.3500



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



149.0350, -18.5580, -60.1740

Triad

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



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



164.6410, 54.6410, 61.5290

Complementary

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



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



21.7870, -54.1580, 56.4180

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.



174.3610, 8.3350, 52.7110



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



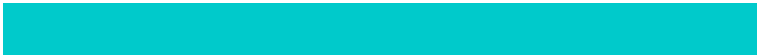
139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190

Square

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



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



141.7160, -120.7130, -42.5130



155.1940, -73.2230, 10.9450



153.3670, 78.1190, 43.5190

Rectangle

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



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



128.7660, -89.7600, -69.3440



155.1940, -73.2230, 10.9450



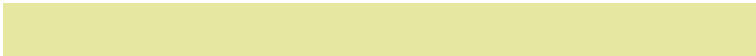
171.7310, 45.7000, 63.8760

Sweetspot

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



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



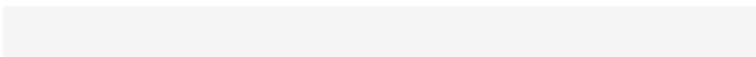
223.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940



54.9830, 105.2630, 36.1670



111.9130, 12.8860, -13.2740



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180



203.4590, 70.3000, -73.6360



130.2000, 2.3060, -74.8620



87.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



134.3620, 46.7290, -48.4310



22.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Inverse Universe

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



21.7870, -54.1580, 56.4180



28.5410, -70.3000, 73.6360



47.8000, -2.3060, 74.8620



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



18.6380, -46.7290, 48.4310



3.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 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 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 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 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180.

-56.4180.

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

156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180

Protanopia

158.0840, 68.0030, -48.5170

Deuteranopia

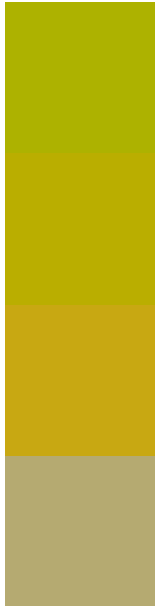
162.8700, 75.1980, -30.2260



Tritanopia

172.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180

Protanomaly

157.7520, 63.0060, -51.5700

Deuteranomaly

160.4680, 67.2220, -39.8660

Tritanomaly

166.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9920, 19.6730, -20.6390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 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(173, 178, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 178, 0)  
}
```

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(173, 178, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 178, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 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(173, 178, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 178, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 178, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 178, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 178, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 178,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2130, 54.1580, -56.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 178, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
178, 0) }
```

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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