

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B273
RGB	130, 178, 115
RGB Percent	51%, 70%, 45%
CMY	0.4903, 0.3019, 0.5490
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.35, 0.30
HSL	106°, 29%, 57%
HSV	106°, 35%, 70%
XYZ	28.2190, 37.8294, 22.0354
YIQ	156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

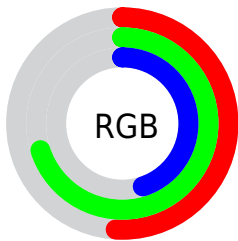
Format	Color
RYB	115, 178, 163
Decimal	8565363
CIELab	67.89, -28.06, 27.22
CIELCh	68, 39.094, 135.864
Yxy	37.8294, 0.3204, 0.4295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286755443 (0xFF82B273)
YUV	156.4660, -20.4427, -23.2107
Hunter-Lab	61.5056, -25.7382, 21.8123

Details

The YIQ color $156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $136.5340, 8.3850, 29.7690$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.5260, -8.6140, -31.1260$, and $104.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.2280, -10.9510, -38.3350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030$.

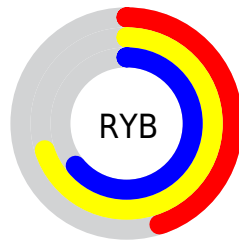
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (70%)

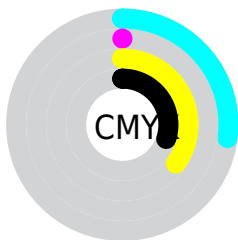
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (64%)

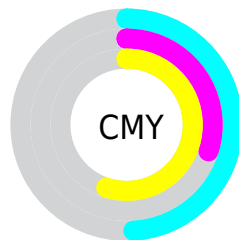


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 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 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 156.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.9930, -8.4310,
-28.9350

■ 211.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

■ 104.5200, -8.4770,
-28.1010

■ 235.3030, -6.3680,
-27.7760

■ 79.7480, -9.1190,
-27.4790

■ 247.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 55.5630, -10.0360,
-27.3800

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 31.4210, -12.5120,
-26.5600

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 156.4660, -8.3850,
-29.7690

■ 150.2280,
-10.9510, -38.3350

■ 162.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 144.2890,
-12.9210, -46.6890

■ 168.6430, -3.8490,
-12.8490

■ 138.1650,
-15.8080, -54.9440

■ 174.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 132.2260,
-17.7780, -63.2980

■ 180.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 125.9880,
-20.3440, -71.8640

■ 186.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 119.7500,
-22.9100, -80.4300

■ 192.8830, 5.5440,
20.6800

■ 117.0440,
-23.9180, -84.1900

■ 199.1210, 8.1100,
29.2460

■ 205.0170, 11.6390,
36.8790

■ 208.9040, 19.3870,
39.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9770, 24.0290, -22.4910



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



148.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960

Triad

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



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



152.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790



167.8440, 54.0060, 23.4620

Complementary

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



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



136.5340, 8.3850, 29.7690

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.



169.8330, 35.3440, 31.2800



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



164.7120, -33.5190, 18.2650

Square

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



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



130.7570, -118.7900, -27.7980



169.6800, 5.0380, 29.8540



166.5000, 57.3100, 7.6300

Rectangle

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



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



140.3590, -79.8630, -33.9350



169.6800, 5.0380, 29.8540



168.3260, 49.8330, 27.5050

Sweetspot

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



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



223.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



161.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250



112.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



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.



156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690



198.8160, -12.9670, -45.8550



153.8050, -22.4610, -27.9730



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



100.5750, -20.6190, -72.3870



17.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

Inverse Universe

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



136.5340, 8.3850, 29.7690



168.1840, 12.9670, 45.8550



139.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730



83.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.4250, 20.6190, 72.3870



8.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 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 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

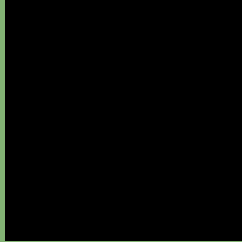
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4660, -8.3850,

-29.7690.

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

156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

Protanopia

162.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

Deuteranopia

164.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850



Tritanopia

162.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

Protanomaly

160.6970, 13.2540, -19.9460

Deuteranomaly

161.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450

Tritanomaly

160.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 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(130, 178, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 178, 115)  
}
```

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(130, 178, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 178, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 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(130, 178, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 178, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 178, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 178, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 178, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 178,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 178, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
178, 115) }
```

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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