

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5870, -36.9470,
-40.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790)
contains.

YIQ(156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790)	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(156.5870, -36.9470,
-40.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60C180
RGB	96, 193, 128
RGB Percent	38%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.6238, 0.2430, 0.4981
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	140°, 44%, 57%
HSV	140°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	27.7902, 42.1988, 27.0941
YIQ	156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

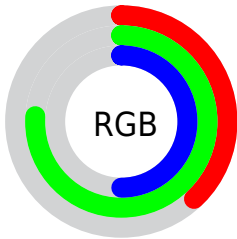
Format	Color
RYB	96, 169, 193
Decimal	6340992
CIELab	71.01, -43.17, 24.22
CIELCh	71, 49.502, 150.711
Yxy	42.1988, 0.2863, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284531072 (0xFF60C180)
YUV	156.5870, -14.0934, -53.1348
Hunter-Lab	64.9606, -37.3186, 20.7435

Details

The YIQ color **156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **132.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8320, -36.2590, -42.2350**, and **101.2490, -41.8070, -40.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4240, -44.0980, -48.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.7500, -29.7960, -32.7080**.

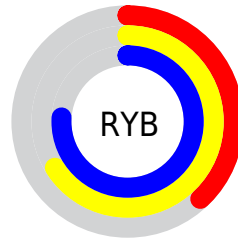
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (76%)

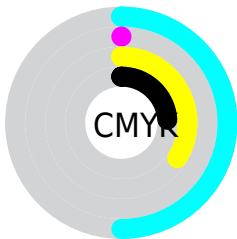
Blue (50%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (76%)

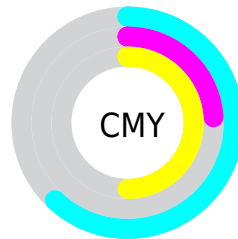


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 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 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5870,
-36.9470, -40.7790

■ 156.5870,
-36.9470, -40.7790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.6300,
-38.5060, -40.0580

■ 212.8320,
-36.2590, -42.2350

■ 101.2490,
-41.8070, -40.8070

■ 227.6300,
-29.3380, -29.9940

■ 72.6010, -48.7300,
-41.9940

■ 239.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 54.7170, -34.1970,
-35.5490

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 38.1210, -20.5350,
-29.8390

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,

-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.5870,
-36.9470, -40.7790

■ 156.5870,
-36.9470, -40.7790

■ 149.4240,
-44.0980, -48.8500

■ 163.7500,
-29.7960, -32.7080

■ 141.9620,
-51.8450, -57.1330

■ 171.2120,
-22.0490, -24.4250

■ 134.7990,
-58.9960, -65.2040

■ 178.3750,
-14.8980, -16.3540

■ 127.6360,
-66.1470, -73.2750

■ 185.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 120.5870,
-73.6190, -81.0350

■ 192.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 200.1630, 7.1510,
8.0710

■ 207.3260, 14.3020,
16.1420

■ 214.3750, 21.7740,
23.9020

■ 217.3520, 20.5810,
29.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



135.3610, -109.7080, -49.2280

Triad

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



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



162.5590, -72.9930, 6.7750



173.8320, 71.4750, 20.7470

Complementary

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



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



132.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790

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.



176.0270, 58.4050, 37.3570



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



176.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710

Square

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



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



140.2580, -133.1420, -20.9980



178.8510, 26.9060, 41.0340



172.4930, 67.2150, -1.1770

Rectangle

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



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



138.8950, -119.6590, -39.5870



178.8510, 26.9060, 41.0340



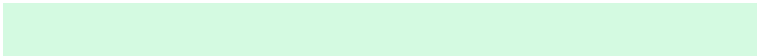
173.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700

Sweetspot

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



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



235.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



172.6730, 12.6610, -36.7390



116.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



193.6360, -56.9790, -63.2110



161.9450, -52.0340, -26.1620



93.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



100.5490, -61.2880, -67.7200



20.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Inverse Universe

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



132.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790



156.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



127.0550, 52.0340, 26.1620



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.4510, 61.2880, 67.7200



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 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 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 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 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790.

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

156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790

Protanopia

171.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

173.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



Tritanopia

164.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



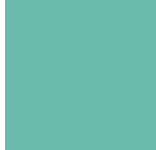
Protanomaly

165.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500



Deuteranomaly

167.0970, 6.3760, -16.4400



Tritanomaly

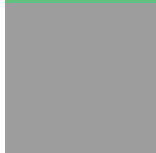
161.4840, -43.1860, -21.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 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(96, 193, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 193, 128)  
}
```

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(96, 193, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 193, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 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(96, 193, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 193, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 193, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 193, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 193, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 193,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5870, -36.9470, -40.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 193, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 193,  
128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor