

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B4A244 |
| RGB | 180, 162, 68 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 64%, 27% |
| CMY | 0.2941, 0.3647, 0.7331 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 0.62, 0.29 |
| HSL | 50°, 45%, 49% |
| HSV | 50°, 62%, 71% |
| XYZ | 32.7856, 35.9588, 10.6912 |
| YIQ | 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

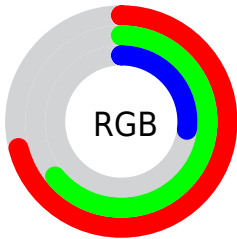
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 89, 180, 68 |
| Decimal | 11838020 |
| CIELab | 66.49, -4.89, 49.95 |
| CIELCh | 66, 50.192, 95.596 |
| Yxy | 35.9588, 0.4127, 0.4527 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290028100 (0xFFB4A244) |
| YUV | 156.6660, -43.7123, 20.4639 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.9657, -7.3468, 31.4052 |

Details

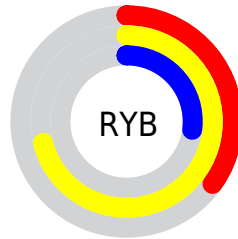
The YIQ color **156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **91.3340, -40.9020, 25.4180**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2210, 43.6530, -25.7150**, and **103.6010, 39.5270, -28.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.4790, 34.2990, -21.3890**.

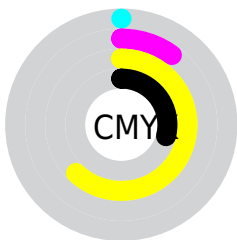
Distribution



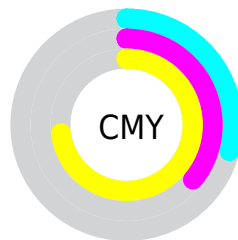
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 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 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180


 156.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 130.0680, 39.7100,
-25.8420


 212.2210, 43.6530,
-25.7150


 103.6010, 39.5270,
-28.0330

 236.8180, 37.4180,
-28.3580

 80.0720, 33.8870,
-24.9370

 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

 58.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

 38.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

 18.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180

■ 156.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180

■ 152.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

■ 160.4790, 34.2990,
-21.3890

■ 149.0400, 54.1080,
-33.4760

■ 164.2920, 27.6960,
-17.3600

■ 145.2270, 60.7110,
-37.5050

■ 168.1050, 21.0930,
-13.3310

■ 142.4570, 65.7550,
-40.8130

■ 171.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 175.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 178.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 182.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 186.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 190.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8900, 64.4190, -5.5730



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



151.5950, 4.1330, -36.3710

Triad

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



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



131.7030, -118.6980, -29.4660



166.0860, 33.5540, 41.6980

Complementary

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



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



91.3340, -40.9020, 25.4180

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.



165.1160, -10.6890, 34.0390



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



131.0140, -126.4030, -16.4750

Square

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



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



127.8610, -105.1240, -44.1960



153.8850, -67.8590, 12.8530



163.1260, 62.4400, 35.8160

Rectangle

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



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



146.1920, -28.4650, -40.3130



153.8850, -67.8590, 12.8530



166.6160, 20.2580, 40.3700

Sweetspot

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



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



225.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



103.6540, 60.6530, 29.6530



111.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050



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.



156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180



197.9130, 64.4710, -39.5690



156.1690, 13.9000, -42.6760



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



120.8830, 55.9880, -34.5080



20.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



91.3340, -40.9020, 25.4180



95.5000, -64.1960, 40.0920



91.8310, -13.9000, 42.6760



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



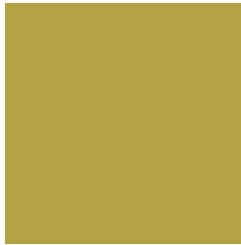
32.1170, -55.9880, 34.5080



5.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 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 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

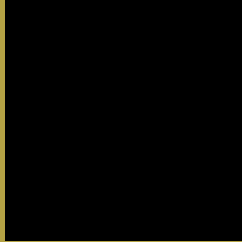
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180.

-25.4180.

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

156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Protanopia

156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Deuteranopia

158.1780, 54.3800, -16.3720



Tritanopia

164.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Protanomaly

156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Deuteranomaly

157.7320, 49.7040, -19.7360

Tritanomaly

161.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 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(180, 162, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 162, 68)  
}
```

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(180, 162, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 162, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 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(180, 162, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 162, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 162, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 162, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 162, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 162,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 162, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
162, 68) }
```

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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