

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7930, 21.3710,
-29.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.7930, 21.3710,
-29.3890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FAA53
RGB	159, 170, 83
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 33%
CMY	0.3766, 0.3333, 0.6743
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.51, 0.33
HSL	68°, 34%, 50%
HSV	68°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	30.2324, 36.7451, 13.6906
YIQ	156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

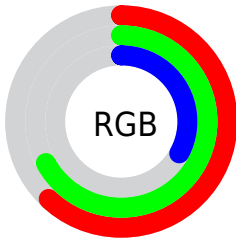
Format	Color
RYB	83, 170, 94
Decimal	10463827
CIELab	67.09, -16.82, 43.05
CIELCh	67, 46.222, 111.336
Yxy	36.7451, 0.3748, 0.4555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653907 (0xFF9FAA53)
YUV	156.7930, -36.3799, 1.9355
Hunter-Lab	60.6177, -17.0561, 29.0417

Details

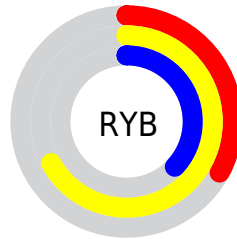
The YIQ color **156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **96.2070, -21.3710, 29.3890**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7500, 22.9300, -30.1100**, and **104.4230, 19.5370, -29.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2570, 25.6360, -35.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780**.

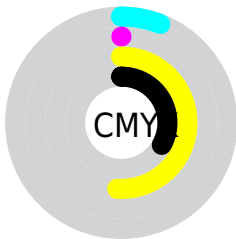
Distribution



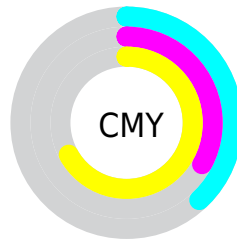
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 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 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.7930, 21.3710,
-29.3890

■ 156.7930, 21.3710,
-29.3890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.6080, 20.4540,
-29.2900

■ 211.7500, 22.9300,
-30.1100

■ 104.4230, 19.5370,
-29.1910

■ 240.5220, 23.5720,
-30.7320

■ 78.8530, 21.1420,
-30.7460

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 57.5350, 13.5300,
-24.9500

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 36.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.7930, 21.3710,
-29.3890

■ 156.7930, 21.3710,
-29.3890

■ 154.2570, 25.6360,
-35.1000

■ 159.3290, 17.1060,
-23.6780

■ 151.7210, 29.9010,
-40.8110

■ 161.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 149.1850, 34.1660,
-46.5220

■ 164.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 146.3500, 37.8350,
-52.4450

■ 167.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 144.0420, 41.4580,
-57.5340

■ 169.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 172.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 174.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 177.3800,
-12.1530, 16.5110

■ 179.9160,
-16.4180, 22.2220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7800, 49.7490, -15.0430



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



150.3890, -18.6540, -36.3980

Triad

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



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



131.5380, -122.3670, -23.5430



166.7530, 47.4930, 36.8770

Complementary

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



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



96.2070, -21.3710, 29.3890

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.



168.0880, 12.8770, 36.4690



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



145.9480, -90.5060, -0.7300

Square

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



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



129.8960, -112.2320, -36.5200



163.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160



164.0580, 65.1470, 25.2990

Rectangle

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



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



142.8440, -53.7280, -39.5200



163.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160



167.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660

Sweetspot

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



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



217.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



114.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



109.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



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.



156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890



201.5270, 33.2030, -45.5890



143.9360, -4.2570, -38.5050



82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



17.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



96.2070, -21.3710, 29.3890



107.4730, -33.2030, 45.5890



109.0640, 4.2570, 38.5050



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



22.5530, -36.1840, 50.0560



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 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 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 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 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7930, 21.3710,

-29.3890.

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

156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890

Protanopia

158.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

160.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080



Tritanopia

164.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890

Protanomaly

158.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520

Deuteranomaly

159.0390, 38.6540, -17.7140

Tritanomaly

161.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 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(159, 170, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 170, 83)  
}
```

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(159, 170, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 170, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 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(159, 170, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 170, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 170, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 170, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 170, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 170,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7930, 21.3710, -29.3890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 170, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
170, 83) }
```

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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