

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830)
contains.

YIQ(156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830)	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(156.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B06F
RGB	137, 176, 111
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.4629, 0.3097, 0.5647
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.37, 0.31
HSL	96°, 29%, 56%
HSV	96°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	28.7093, 37.5205, 20.7710
YIQ	156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

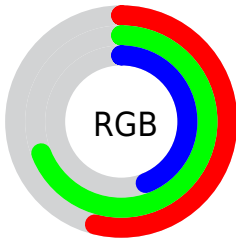
Format	Color
RYB	111, 176, 150
Decimal	9023599
CIELab	67.67, -25.15, 29.12
CIELCh	68, 38.476, 130.816
Yxy	37.5205, 0.3300, 0.4313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287213679 (0xFF89B06F)
YUV	156.9290, -22.6430, -17.4777
Hunter-Lab	61.2539, -23.5327, 22.7728

Details

The YIQ color **156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **130.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8750, -2.2870, -30.1510**, and **104.9830, -2.4710, -26.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5880, -3.1570, -36.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530**.

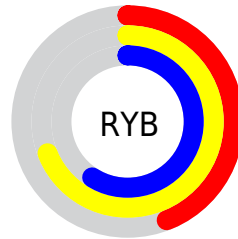
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (69%)

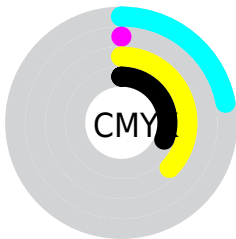
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (59%)

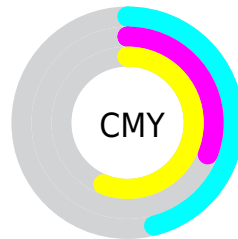


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 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 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 156.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4560, -2.4250,
-27.6490

■ 211.8750, -2.2870,
-30.1510

■ 104.6840, -3.0670,
-27.0270

■ 237.2390, -0.3160,
-27.3240

■ 80.2110, -3.1130,
-26.1930

■ 248.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

■ 56.3250, -3.4340,
-25.8820

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 34.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 156.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 151.5880, -3.1570,
-36.4130

■ 162.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

■ 146.6600, -3.6600,
-43.8200

■ 167.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 141.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500

■ 172.5390, -0.3200,
-5.2160

■ 136.3910, -4.9410,
-59.1570

■ 177.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 131.0500, -5.7190,
-67.0870

■ 182.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 126.0080, -5.9010,
-74.8050

■ 187.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

■ 124.2420, -6.6800,
-77.2080

■ 193.0770, 2.2420,
25.4580

■ 198.4180, 3.0200,
33.3880

■ 201.7500, 8.0170,
36.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



150.7150, -39.8830, -31.6190

Triad

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



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



149.8750, -80.2350, -5.1550



167.8160, 51.2090, 24.5930

Complementary

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



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



130.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830

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.



169.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



162.8960, -40.0290, 15.0990

Square

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



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



130.0730, -116.8640, -29.6640



168.6900, -0.9220, 27.7340



166.1950, 56.8510, 10.4430

Rectangle

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



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



143.2740, -69.3180, -32.3100



168.6900, -0.9220, 27.7340



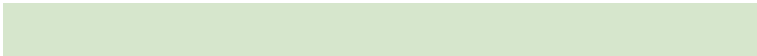
168.5860, 46.1650, 27.9010

Sweetspot

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



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



222.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



153.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170



110.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830



200.2470, -3.9350, -44.3430



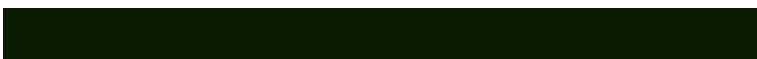
149.9530, -20.1220, -31.8180



86.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.0500, -5.7190, -67.0870



18.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Inverse Universe

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



130.0710, 2.3790, 28.4830



158.4540, 3.3390, 44.1310



137.1610, 19.8010, 32.1290



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



44.9500, 5.7190, 67.0870



7.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 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 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

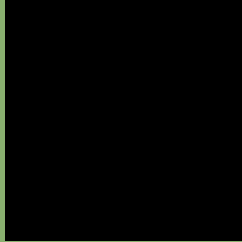
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9290, -2.3790,

-28.4830.

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

156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830

Protanopia

161.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

163.8730, 36.7260, -4.7940



Tritanopia

163.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830

Protanomaly

159.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080

Deuteranomaly

161.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

Tritanomaly

161.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 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(137, 176, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 176, 111)  
}
```

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(137, 176, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 176, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 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(137, 176, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 176, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 176, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 176, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 176, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
176, 111) }
```

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