

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AA65
RGB	153, 170, 101
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.4001, 0.3333, 0.6038
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.41, 0.33
HSL	75°, 29%, 53%
HSV	75°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	29.8591, 36.4624, 17.7827
YIQ	157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

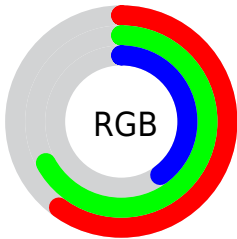
Format	Color
RYB	101, 170, 118
Decimal	10070629
CIELab	66.87, -17.31, 33.56
CIELCh	67, 37.760, 117.280
Yxy	36.4624, 0.3550, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260709 (0xFF99AA65)
YUV	157.0510, -27.6331, -3.5527
Hunter-Lab	60.3841, -17.4063, 24.8083

Details

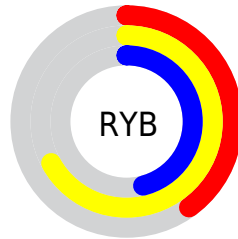
The YIQ color **157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **113.9490, -12.0170, 25.0630**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7090, 12.9800, -25.9960**, and **105.3930, 11.0540, -24.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9170, 15.0900, -31.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.1850, 8.9440, -18.9280**.

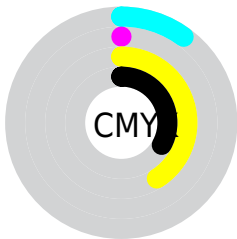
Distribution



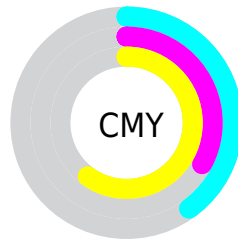
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 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 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

■ 157.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.8660, 11.1000,
-24.9640

■ 211.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

■ 105.3930, 11.0540,
-24.1300

■ 240.4810, 13.6220,
-26.6180

■ 80.6210, 10.4120,
-23.5080

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 56.7950, 9.8620,
-24.5540

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 36.2600, 4.3590,
-18.4330

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

■ 157.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

■ 153.9170, 15.0900,
-31.1980

■ 160.1850, 8.9440,
-18.9280

■ 150.7830, 18.1630,
-37.3330

■ 163.3190, 5.8710,
-12.7930

■ 147.3500, 20.6400,
-43.6800

■ 166.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 144.2160, 23.7130,
-49.8150

■ 169.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 141.0820, 26.7860,
-55.9500

■ 173.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 138.0620, 29.5380,
-61.7740

■ 176.1540, -5.8250,
11.9590

■ 179.2880, -8.8980,
18.0940

■ 182.7210,
-11.3750, 24.4410

■ 185.8550,
-14.4480, 30.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



151.9360, -21.4520, -29.7400

Triad

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



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



139.6400, -96.0510, -15.8830



166.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090

Complementary

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



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



113.9490, -12.0170, 25.0630

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.



167.4380, 17.4630, 30.4470



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



156.2420, -55.9830, 6.8730

Square

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



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



127.6620, -111.4530, -34.1170



164.8450, -17.6560, 22.6320



164.3400, 55.2450, 17.5250

Rectangle

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



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



146.9360, -47.8150, -31.0390



164.8450, -17.6560, 22.6320



167.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350

Sweetspot

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



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



216.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



131.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600



108.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



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.



157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630



201.5010, 18.8970, -39.6230



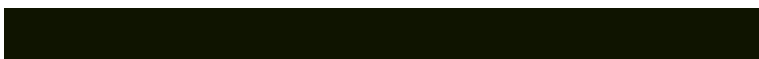
146.8850, -8.2470, -32.2710



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



120.0650, 25.4560, -53.8720



16.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Inverse Universe

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



113.9490, -12.0170, 25.0630



133.4990, -18.8970, 39.6230



124.1150, 8.2470, 32.2710



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.9350, -25.4560, 53.8720



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 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 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 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 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0510, 12.0170,

-25.0630.

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

157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630

Protanopia

159.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Deuteranopia

161.4450, 40.8070, -7.1690



Tritanopia

162.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630

Protanomaly

158.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780

Deuteranomaly

159.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870

Tritanomaly

160.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 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(153, 170, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 170, 101)  
}
```

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(153, 170, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 170, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 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(153, 170, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 170, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 170, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 170, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 170,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0510, 12.0170, -25.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 170, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
170, 101) }
```

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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