

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAC53
RGB	156, 172, 83
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 33%
CMY	0.3883, 0.3254, 0.6744
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.52, 0.33
HSL	71°, 35%, 50%
HSV	71°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	30.0222, 37.1982, 13.7887
YIQ	157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

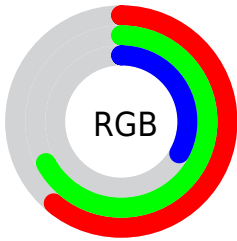
Format	Color
RYB	83, 172, 99
Decimal	10267731
CIELab	67.43, -19.08, 43.40
CIELCh	67, 47.409, 113.726
Yxy	37.1982, 0.3706, 0.4592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457811 (0xFF9CAC53)
YUV	157.0700, -36.5165, -0.9384
Hunter-Lab	60.9903, -18.8672, 29.2889

Details

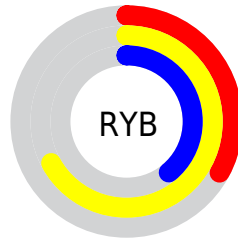
The YIQ color **157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **97.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0270, 20.5920, -31.7920**, and **104.9990, 17.7950, -30.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2350, 22.7020, -36.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9050, 15.3640, -25.1480**.

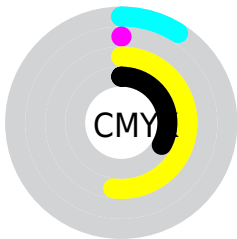
Distribution



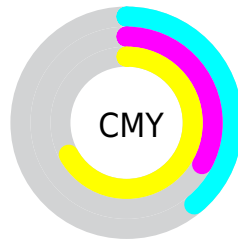
- Red (61%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 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 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710

■ 157.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.2980, 18.3910,
-30.4490

■ 212.0270, 20.5920,
-31.7920

■ 104.9990, 17.7950,
-30.6610

■ 240.2120, 21.5090,
-31.8910

■ 79.0160, 19.1250,
-32.7390

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 57.5240, 12.0630,
-25.8970

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 37.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710

■ 157.0700, 19.0330,
-31.0710

■ 154.2350, 22.7020,
-36.9940

■ 159.9050, 15.3640,
-25.1480

■ 151.4000, 26.3710,
-42.9170

■ 162.7400, 11.6950,
-19.2250

■ 148.4510, 30.3610,
-49.1510

■ 165.6890, 7.7050,
-12.9910

■ 145.6160, 34.0300,
-55.0740

■ 168.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 143.1230, 36.7360,
-60.0640

■ 171.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 174.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 177.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

■ 180.2770,
-10.3650, 17.1470

■ 183.1120,
-14.0340, 23.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.3130, 49.5660, -17.2340



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



150.4100, -23.1470, -37.5710

Triad

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



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



132.6950, -124.2470, -22.5110



167.1340, 50.7940, 37.6260

Complementary

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



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



97.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710

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.



169.1810, 17.0490, 37.9530



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



148.1980, -88.2140, 1.7860

Square

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



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



131.6400, -114.3870, -36.0110



165.4940, -29.6690, 25.5870



165.2000, 67.6230, 24.4790

Rectangle

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



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



140.8970, -61.2470, -40.9190



165.4940, -29.6690, 25.5870



168.3980, 41.3030, 38.9270

Sweetspot

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



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



218.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



118.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



108.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



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.



157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



200.6790, 29.7190, -48.5290



144.2130, -6.5950, -40.1870



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



124.8270, 32.0580, -52.3740



19.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

Inverse Universe

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



97.9300, -19.0330, 31.0710



108.3210, -29.7190, 48.5290



110.7870, 6.5950, 40.1870



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.1730, -32.0580, 52.3740



3.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 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 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 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 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0700, 19.0330,

-31.0710.

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

157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710

Protanopia

159.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

Deuteranopia

161.5890, 48.9690, -11.9190



Tritanopia

164.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710

Protanomaly

158.6910, 30.5860, -25.6860

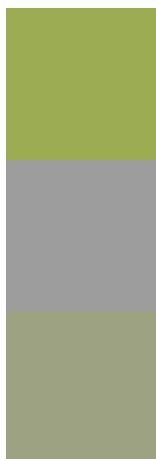
Deuteranomaly

160.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600

Tritanomaly

162.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 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(156, 172, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 172, 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(156, 172, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 172, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 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(156, 172, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 172, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 172, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 172, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 172, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 172,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 172, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
172, 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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