

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A873
RGB	152, 168, 115
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 45%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3411, 0.5489
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.32, 0.34
HSL	78°, 23%, 55%
HSV	78°, 32%, 66%
XYZ	30.0449, 35.9196, 21.5747
YIQ	157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

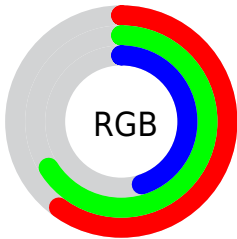
Format	Color
RYB	115, 168, 131
Decimal	10004595
CIELab	66.46, -14.82, 25.57
CIElCh	66, 29.557, 120.098
Yxy	35.9196, 0.3432, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194675 (0xFF98A873)
YUV	157.1740, -20.7918, -4.5376
Hunter-Lab	59.9329, -15.3990, 20.6098

Details

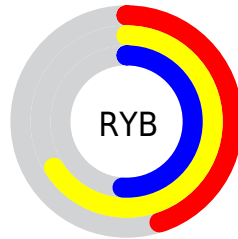
The YIQ color **157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **125.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080**, and **105.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7410, 9.9540, -26.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280**.

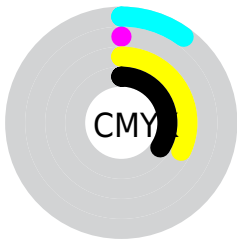
Distribution



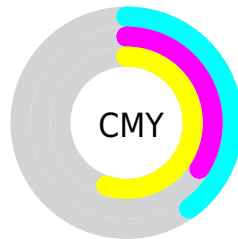
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 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 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750

■ 157.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2880, 7.1560,
-19.5640

■ 211.8320, 8.4400,
-20.8080

■ 105.5160, 6.5140,
-18.9420

■ 240.4190, 8.1650,
-21.3310

■ 81.0430, 6.4680,
-18.1080

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 57.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 35.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750

■ 157.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750

■ 153.7410, 9.9540,
-26.2220

■ 160.6070, 5.0000,
-13.5280

■ 150.3080, 12.4310,
-32.5690

■ 164.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 146.9890, 14.5870,
-38.6050

■ 167.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 143.5560, 17.0640,
-44.9520

■ 170.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 140.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 174.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 136.3910, 21.4220,
-57.8580

■ 177.6580, -7.0640,
17.8960

■ 133.5990, 23.5320,
-63.0600

■ 181.3900, -8.9450,
24.4550

■ 184.7090,
-11.1010, 30.4910

■ 186.8880,
-10.0470, 33.4170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



153.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760

Triad

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



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



150.8850, -59.8320, -5.9760



165.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710

Complementary

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



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



125.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750

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.



165.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



158.6370, -38.1020, 7.7060

Square

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



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



146.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680



163.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



164.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520

Rectangle

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



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



150.8390, -36.9960, -23.3640



163.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



165.7410, 29.4310, 22.7990

Sweetspot

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



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



215.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



140.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680



107.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



202.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130



149.4000, -8.0190, -25.3870



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



117.6730, 20.6880, -55.5680



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



125.8260, -7.4770, 19.8750



152.9370, -11.7430, 31.1130



133.6000, 8.0190, 25.3870



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.3270, -20.6880, 55.5680



4.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 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 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

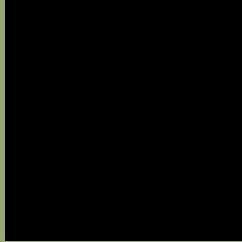
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1740, 7.4770,

-19.8750.

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

157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Protanopia

159.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Deuteranopia

161.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750



Tritanopia

162.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Protanomaly

158.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Deuteranomaly

160.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690

Tritanomaly

160.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 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(152, 168, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 168, 115)  
}
```

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(152, 168, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 168, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 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(152, 168, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 168, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 168, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 168, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 168, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
168, 115) }
```

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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