

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA579
RGB	156, 165, 121
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.3883, 0.3529, 0.5254
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	72°, 20%, 56%
HSV	72°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	30.6160, 35.3592, 23.3062
YIQ	157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

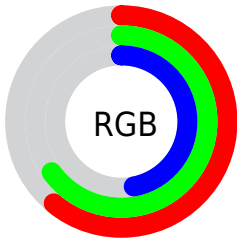
Format	Color
RYB	121, 165, 130
Decimal	10265977
CIELab	66.03, -10.82, 21.79
CIELCh	66, 24.327, 116.407
Yxy	35.3592, 0.3429, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456057 (0xFF9CA579)
YUV	157.2930, -17.8924, -1.1340
Hunter-Lab	59.4636, -12.1571, 18.3864

Details

The YIQ color **157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **128.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140**, and **105.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690**.

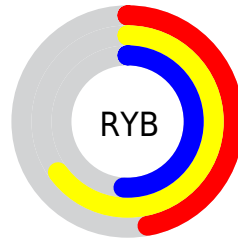
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

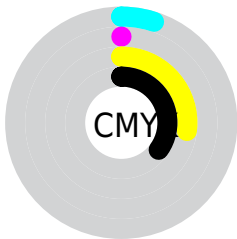
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (51%)

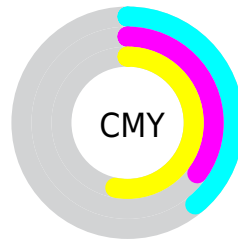


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 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 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 157.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.4070, 8.4390,
-15.2810

■ 212.0650, 9.4020,
-16.2140

■ 105.6350, 7.7970,
-14.6590

■ 240.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

■ 81.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 57.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 35.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 15.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 157.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 154.5720, 12.1080,
-21.2040

■ 160.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 151.4380, 15.1810,
-27.3390

■ 163.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 148.7170, 18.5290,
-32.9510

■ 165.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 145.5830, 21.6020,
-39.0860

■ 169.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

■ 142.8620, 24.9500,
-44.6980

■ 171.8380, -7.7510,
13.8250

■ 140.0270, 28.6190,
-50.6210

■ 174.5590,
-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 137.0070, 31.3710,
-56.4450

■ 177.6930,
-14.1720, 25.5720

■ 136.0240, 32.7010,
-58.5230

■ 180.4140,
-17.5200, 31.1840

■ 181.5390,
-16.3740, 32.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



154.4630, -12.3300, -18.8420

Triad

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



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



152.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



164.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930

Complementary

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



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



128.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

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.



164.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



157.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550

Square

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



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



150.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350



162.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



163.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Rectangle

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



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



152.3350, -26.5890, -19.2370



162.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



164.3980, 22.9670, 18.7990

Sweetspot

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



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



211.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



139.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210



105.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



202.0620, 13.4840, -24.1160



150.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560



80.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



119.7990, 29.2610, -51.2430



14.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Inverse Universe

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



128.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



157.9380, -13.4840, 24.1160



135.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.5000, -28.6650, 51.4550



3.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 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 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 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 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2930, 8.7600,

-15.5920.

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

157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Protanopia

158.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

160.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



Tritanopia

160.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Protanomaly

158.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140

Deuteranomaly

159.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

Tritanomaly

159.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 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, 165, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 165, 121)  
}
```

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, 165, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 165, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 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, 165, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 165, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 165, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 165, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 165,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 165, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
165, 121) }
```

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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