

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA061
RGB	175, 160, 97
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3726, 0.6194
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	48°, 33%, 53%
HSV	48°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	32.4083, 35.1171, 16.3897
YIQ	157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

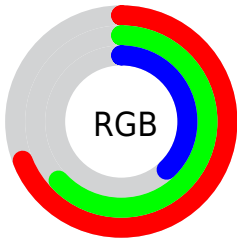
Format	Color
RYB	116, 175, 97
Decimal	11509857
CIELab	65.84, -3.45, 34.71
CIELCh	66, 34.884, 95.674
Yxy	35.1171, 0.3862, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699937 (0xFFAFA061)
YUV	157.3030, -29.7294, 15.5203
Hunter-Lab	59.2597, -6.0852, 25.0837

Details

The YIQ color **157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **114.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220**, and **105.7480, 26.4120, -16.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.6040, 35.4450, -20.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840**.

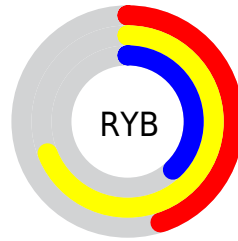
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

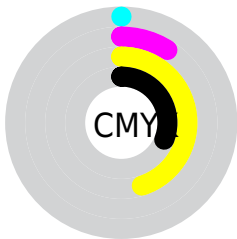
Blue (38%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (38%)

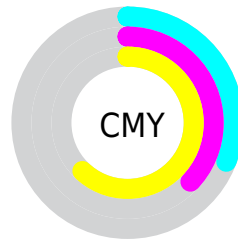


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 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 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130

■ 157.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 212.5590, 31.3180,
-16.9220

■ 105.7480, 26.4120,
-16.1160

■ 238.9500, 28.6590,
-18.2930

■ 81.1500, 25.2200,
-16.5400

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 57.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 37.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 18.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130

■ 157.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130

■ 153.6040, 35.4450,
-20.1310

■ 161.1160, 22.5600,
-12.3840

■ 149.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370

■ 165.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 145.5050, 48.6050,
-27.3550

■ 169.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 141.6920, 55.2080,
-31.3840

■ 172.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 137.4060, 61.7650,
-34.5790

■ 177.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 135.0920, 65.5250,
-36.6430

■ 181.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 185.4130,
-16.9200, 9.2880

■ 189.1120,
-23.2020, 13.0060

■ 192.9250,
-29.8050, 17.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.7170, 46.0330, -2.7590



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



153.6740, 2.8930, -24.9070

Triad

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



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



135.1210, -90.4560, -23.6720



164.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Complementary

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



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



114.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130

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.



163.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



145.9420, -73.1740, -6.4700

Square

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



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



141.2470, -64.6880, -28.1120



157.1900, -41.0370, 11.3390



163.2820, 43.9650, 23.7170

Rectangle

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



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



150.6700, -17.6470, -27.1110



157.1900, -41.0370, 11.3390



164.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070

Sweetspot

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



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



220.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



122.1460, 41.3520, 21.5120



110.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



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.



157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130



199.8190, 44.8450, -25.2910



159.2310, 11.3300, -29.1340



84.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



115.8770, 56.1250, -31.4830



18.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Inverse Universe

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



114.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130



134.1810, -44.8450, 25.2910



112.7690, -11.3300, 29.1340



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



34.1230, -56.1250, 31.4830



4.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 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 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

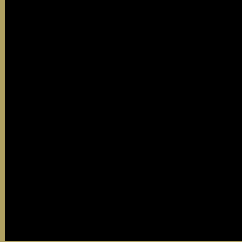
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130.

-16.4130.

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

157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Protanopia

157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Deuteranopia

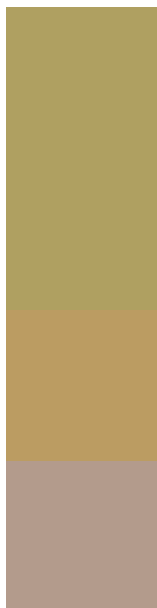
159.1030, 41.7700, -8.1020



Tritanopia

162.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Protanomaly

157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Deuteranomaly

158.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Tritanomaly

160.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 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(175, 160, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 160, 97)  
}
```

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(175, 160, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 160, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 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(175, 160, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 160, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 160, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 160, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 160, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
160, 97) }
```

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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