

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A26A
RGB	168, 162, 106
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3647, 0.5842
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.37, 0.34
HSL	54°, 26%, 54%
HSV	54°, 37%, 66%
XYZ	31.6704, 35.2053, 18.7707
YIQ	157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

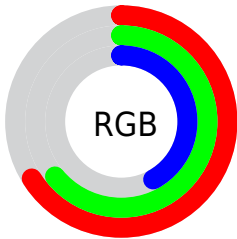
Format	Color
RYB	113, 168, 106
Decimal	11051626
CIELab	65.91, -6.42, 29.91
CIELCh	66, 30.591, 102.106
Yxy	35.2053, 0.3698, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241706 (0xFFA8A26A)
YUV	157.4100, -25.3451, 9.2874
Hunter-Lab	59.3340, -8.5575, 22.7770

Details

The YIQ color **157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **116.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3670, 23.1110, -16.8650**, and **106.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030**.

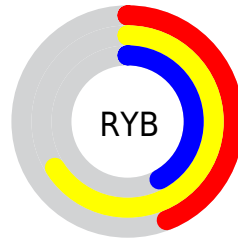
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

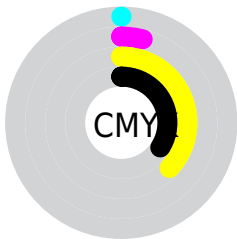
Blue (42%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (42%)

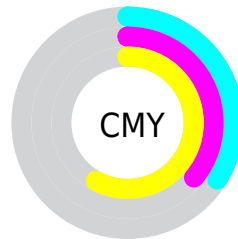


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 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 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440

■ 157.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2250, 20.6350,
-16.0450

■ 212.3670, 23.1110,
-16.8650

■ 106.1540, 19.3970,
-15.6350

■ 240.5520, 24.0280,
-16.9640

■ 81.0830, 18.1590,
-15.2250

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 57.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 36.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 17.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440

■ 157.4100, 21.5520,
-16.1440

■ 154.2980, 27.5590,
-20.3850

■ 160.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 151.7730, 33.2910,
-25.1490

■ 163.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 148.7750, 38.9770,
-29.0790

■ 166.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 146.2500, 44.7090,
-33.8430

■ 169.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 143.1380, 50.7160,
-38.0840

■ 171.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 140.0260, 56.7230,
-42.3250

■ 174.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

■ 139.4560, 58.3280,
-43.8800

■ 177.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 180.3170,
-25.0370, 18.7310

■ 183.2010,
-30.4020, 22.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



153.7320, -3.0220, -22.3340

Triad

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



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



144.5260, -69.3670, -14.8950



164.6420, 25.3960, 24.3400

Complementary

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



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



116.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440

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.



163.5990, 0.5920, 22.3200



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



152.3850, -55.2480, -0.9440

Square

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



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



144.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320



159.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660



163.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100

Rectangle

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



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



151.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



159.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660



164.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980

Sweetspot

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



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



215.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180



125.2220, 35.0260, 15.0100



107.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



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.



157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



202.7730, 33.2910, -25.1490



153.4570, 5.0020, -24.5820



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



122.9100, 51.3580, -38.7060



16.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



116.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



139.2270, -33.2910, 25.1490



120.5430, -5.0020, 24.5820



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.0900, -51.3580, 38.7060



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 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 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

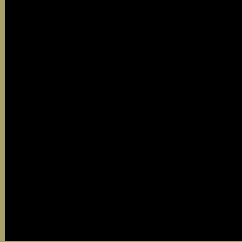
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4100, 21.5520,

-16.1440.

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

157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440

Protanopia

157.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

Deuteranopia

159.5310, 37.6890, -5.7270



Tritanopia

161.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440

Protanomaly

157.9050, 24.5320, -15.0840

Deuteranomaly

158.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150

Tritanomaly

160.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 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(168, 162, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 162, 106)  
}
```

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(168, 162, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 162, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 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(168, 162, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 162, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 162, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 162, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 162, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
162, 106) }
```

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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