

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86B75C
RGB	134, 183, 92
RGB Percent	53%, 72%, 36%
CMY	0.4747, 0.2823, 0.6391
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.50, 0.28
HSL	92°, 39%, 54%
HSV	92°, 50%, 72%
XYZ	28.6947, 39.7131, 16.2824
YIQ	157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

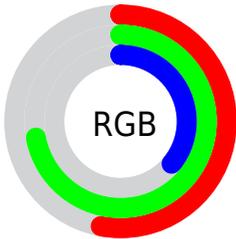
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 183, 141
Decimal	8828764
CIE _{Lab}	69.26, -32.10, 40.85
CIE _{LCh}	69, 51.953, 128.158
Yxy	39.7131, 0.3388, 0.4689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287018844 (0xFF86B75C)
YUV	157.9750, -32.5257, -21.0261
Hunter-Lab	63.0183, -29.0040, 28.7938

Details

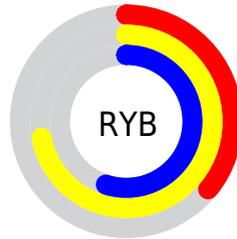
The YIQ color $157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC66$. A complement of this color would be $117.0250, -0.0070, 38.6890$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.2200, 0.6950, -40.1450$, and $105.3170, -0.9560, -37.7560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.9330, -0.1750, -46.4070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710$.

Distribution



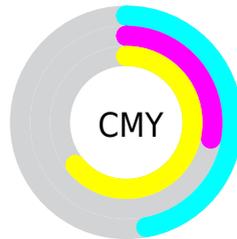
- Red (53%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 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 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890

■ 157.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670

■ 213.2200, 0.6950,
-40.1450

■ 105.3170, -0.9560,
-37.7560

■ 234.3610, 4.9120,
-33.9680

■ 79.2030, -0.6350,
-38.0670

■ 246.2240, 13.2080,
-19.1120

■ 55.6310, -4.7160,
-35.6920

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890

■ 157.9750, 0.0070,
-38.6890

■ 152.9330, -0.1750,
-46.4070

■ 163.0170, 0.1890,
-30.9710

■ 147.7770, -0.0360,
-54.4360

■ 168.1730, 0.0500,
-22.9420

■ 142.7350, -0.2180,
-62.1540

■ 173.2150, 0.2320,
-15.2240

■ 137.6930, -0.4000,
-69.8720

■ 177.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 132.9500, 0.0140,
-77.3780

■ 183.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 132.5370, -0.2610,
-77.9010

■ 188.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 193.1980, 0.0430,
15.7470

■ 198.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

■ 203.1680, 0.7280,
30.8720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.6010, 39.5270, -28.0330



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



145.4150, -57.0740, -44.9620

Triad

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



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



169.9800, 65.7870, 35.7310

Complementary

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



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



117.0250, -0.0070, 38.6890

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.



173.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



162.0490, -62.4490, 13.9270

Square

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



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



137.8810, -125.0710, -29.6070



173.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570



168.3500, 75.6480, 16.7040

Rectangle

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



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



132.1010, -106.0400, -49.6240



173.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570



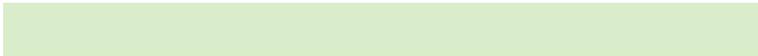
171.2060, 59.4590, 40.2830

Sweetspot

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



157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



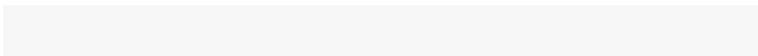
227.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



147.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



113.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



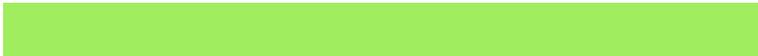
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



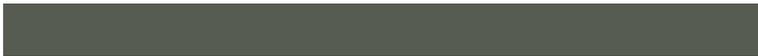
157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890



197.7890, -0.3100, -60.4860



145.7590, -25.9880, -46.6600



89.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



113.1000, 0.0120, -66.3240



20.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Inverse Universe

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



117.0250, -0.0070, 38.6890



134.2110, 0.3100, 60.4860



129.2410, 25.9880, 46.6600



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.9000, -0.0120, 66.3240



7.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

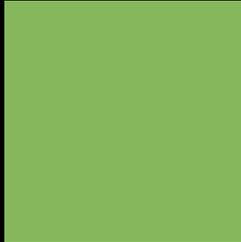
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

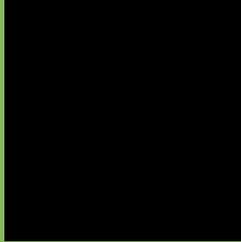
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9750, 0.0070,

-38.6890.

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

157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890

Protanopia

164.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

166.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650



Tritanopia

167.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890

Protanomaly

162.2170, 23.1130, -27.9190

Deuteranomaly

163.6680, 29.3930, -20.5830

Tritanomaly

163.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 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(134, 183, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 183, 92)  
}
```

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(134, 183, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 183, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 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(134, 183, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 183, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 183, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 183, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 183, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 183,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.9750, 0.0070, -38.6890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 183, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
183, 92) }
```

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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