

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700)
contains.

YIQ(158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(158.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B05A
RGB	149, 176, 90
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 35%
CMY	0.4158, 0.3097, 0.6469
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.49, 0.31
HSL	79°, 35%, 52%
HSV	79°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	29.7631, 38.1804, 15.4801
YIQ	158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

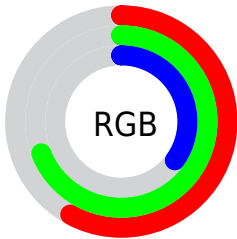
Format	Color
RYB	90, 176, 117
Decimal	9810010
CIELab	68.15, -23.20, 40.71
CIELCh	68, 46.853, 119.675
Yxy	38.1804, 0.3568, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288000090 (0xFF95B05A)
YUV	158.1230, -33.5846, -8.0009
Hunter-Lab	61.7903, -22.1532, 28.3995

Details

The YIQ color **158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **107.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140**, and **105.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2770, 13.7160, -39.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9690, 9.3120, -25.6000**.

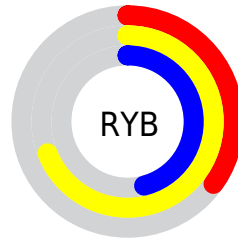
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (69%)

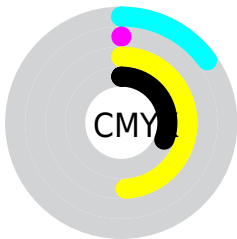
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (46%)

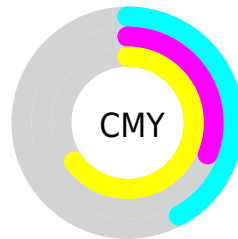


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 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 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

■ 158.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.3510, 10.8720,
-31.8480

■ 213.3680, 12.2020,
-33.9260

■ 105.4650, 10.5510,
-31.5370

■ 238.6180, 14.4940,
-31.4100

■ 80.2370, 11.1930,
-32.1590

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 57.1920, 7.0660,
-28.9500

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 37.1020, -1.1880,
-22.5320

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

■ 158.1230, 11.5140,
-32.4700

■ 154.2770, 13.7160,
-39.3400

■ 161.9690, 9.3120,
-25.6000

■ 150.8440, 16.1930,
-45.6870

■ 165.4020, 6.8350,
-19.2530

■ 146.9980, 18.3950,
-52.5570

■ 169.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 143.5650, 20.8720,
-58.9040

■ 172.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 139.7190, 23.0740,
-65.7740

■ 176.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 139.4910, 23.7160,
-66.3960

■ 180.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 183.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 187.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 191.0850, -9.4040,
27.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6820, 43.9730, -20.4990



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



150.6200, -32.5460, -37.9380

Triad

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



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



133.9660, -126.4480, -21.1680



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

Complementary

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



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



107.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700

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.



171.3020, 24.0180, 38.3060



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



156.3850, -72.4430, 7.8210

Square

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



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



133.3670, -117.8720, -33.4240



168.5770, -19.5370, 29.1910



166.6790, 67.5320, 20.6200

Rectangle

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



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



139.1280, -75.1390, -42.4590



168.5770, -19.5370, 29.1910



170.0950, 46.5300, 37.8100

Sweetspot

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



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



222.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170



130.9760, 44.1060, 4.6340



110.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



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.



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



201.6390, 18.0280, -51.4120



145.5650, -13.5180, -41.3740



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.2060, 20.5050, -57.7590



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Inverse Universe

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



107.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700



122.3610, -18.0280, 51.4120



120.4350, 13.5180, 41.3740



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7940, -20.5050, 57.7590



5.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 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 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

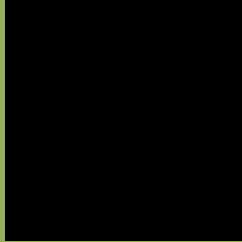
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1230, 11.5140,

-32.4700.

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

158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700

Protanopia

162.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

163.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



Tritanopia

165.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700

Protanomaly

160.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900

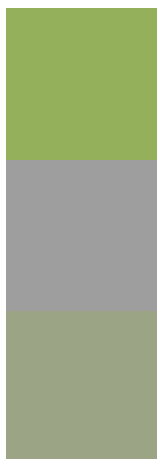
Deuteranomaly

162.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760

Tritanomaly

163.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 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(149, 176, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 176, 90)  
}
```

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(149, 176, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 176, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 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(149, 176, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 176, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 176, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 176, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 176, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 176,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 176, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
176, 90) }
```

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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