

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93B061
RGB	147, 176, 97
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.4236, 0.3097, 0.6195
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	82°, 33%, 54%
HSV	82°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	29.7137, 38.1191, 17.1067
YIQ	158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

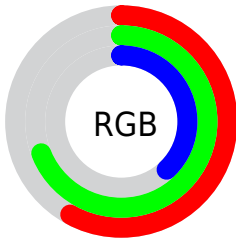
Format	Color
RYB	97, 176, 126
Decimal	9678945
CIELab	68.11, -23.19, 37.10
CIElCh	68, 43.747, 122.011
Yxy	38.1191, 0.3498, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287869025 (0xFF93B061)
YUV	158.3230, -30.2322, -9.9303
Hunter-Lab	61.7407, -22.1403, 26.7908

Details

The YIQ color **158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5680, 8.7630, -32.1730**, and **106.0780, 7.3870, -29.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.1780, 9.6810, -37.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1690, 5.8730, -23.8470**.

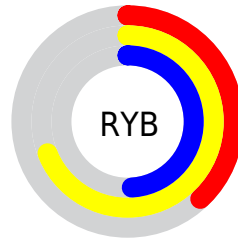
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (69%)

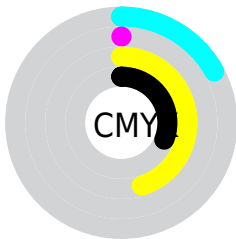
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (49%)

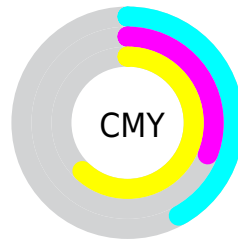


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 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 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

■ 158.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.5510, 7.4330,
-30.0950

■ 213.5680, 8.7630,
-32.1730

■ 106.0780, 7.3870,
-29.2610

■ 238.8180, 11.0550,
-29.6570

■ 80.7790, 6.7910,
-29.4730

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 56.8930, 6.4700,
-29.1620

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 36.2160, -1.5090,
-22.2210

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

■ 158.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

■ 154.1780, 9.6810,
-37.7990

■ 162.1690, 5.8730,
-23.8470

■ 150.4460, 11.5620,
-44.3580

■ 166.2000, 4.5880,
-17.0760

■ 146.6000, 13.7640,
-51.2280

■ 170.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 142.5690, 15.0490,
-57.9990

■ 174.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 138.7230, 17.2510,
-64.8690

■ 177.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 136.5010, 17.7560,
-68.5160

■ 182.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 185.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 189.9450, -6.1940,
24.1580

■ 193.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.7570, 39.3880, -20.0040



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



151.0160, -33.6010, -35.3370

Triad

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



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



132.4500, -124.9350, -21.0550



168.9290, 52.6290, 31.9010

Complementary

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



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

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.



170.9060, 25.0730, 35.7050



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



159.1260, -61.3480, 10.4920

Square

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



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



132.1930, -117.3220, -32.3780



169.2740, -14.3100, 28.0740



166.8310, 64.0480, 17.6800

Rectangle

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



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



141.9870, -70.1880, -38.5720



169.2740, -14.3100, 28.0740



169.8020, 45.7970, 34.5730

Sweetspot

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



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



223.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620



137.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810



110.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



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.



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



202.1100, 12.3880, -48.3160



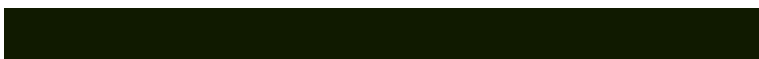
146.6620, -15.1690, -38.9850



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



118.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



20.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



133.5910, -12.9840, 48.1040



126.3380, 15.1690, 38.9850



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.1860, -15.7370, 59.4550



5.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 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 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 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 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3230, 8.0750,

-30.7170.

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

158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170

Protanopia

162.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110

Deuteranopia

164.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110



Tritanopia

165.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170

Protanomaly

161.0370, 23.8000, -23.8480

Deuteranomaly

162.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

Tritanomaly

162.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 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(147, 176, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 176, 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(147, 176, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 176, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 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(147, 176, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 176, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 176, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 176, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 176, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 176,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 176, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
176, 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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