

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3380, -22.6440,
-30.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640)
contains.

YIQ(158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640)	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(158.3380, -22.6440,
-30.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B884
RGB	118, 184, 132
RGB Percent	46%, 72%, 52%
CMY	0.5374, 0.2783, 0.4824
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.28, 0.28
HSL	133°, 32%, 59%
HSV	133°, 36%, 72%
XYZ	28.7749, 39.8062, 27.9920
YIQ	158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

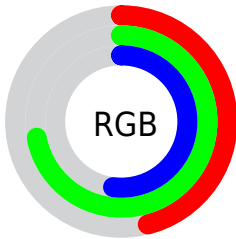
Format	Color
RYB	118, 172, 184
Decimal	7780484
CIELab	69.33, -32.07, 19.95
CIELCh	69, 37.773, 148.116
Yxy	39.8062, 0.2980, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285970564 (0xFF76B884)
YUV	158.3380, -12.9846, -35.3764
Hunter-Lab	63.0922, -29.0016, 17.8594

Details

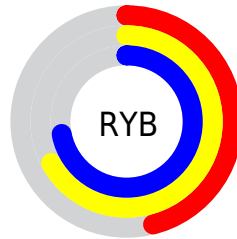
The YIQ color **158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **143.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3980, -22.8730, -31.5210**, and **105.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2460, -28.5570, -38.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940**.

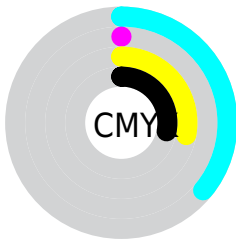
Distribution



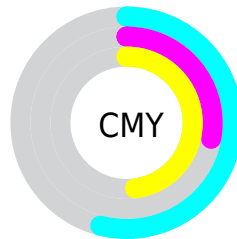
- Red (46%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 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 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 158.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8650,
-22.6900, -29.3300

■ 213.3980,
-22.8730, -31.5210

■ 105.9790,
-23.0110, -29.0190

■ 233.7670,
-19.2980, -24.7220

■ 80.3210, -23.9740,
-28.0860

■ 245.6300,
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 53.1570, -29.3840,
-29.1600

■ 35.1690, -20.4900,
-25.1460

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 158.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 151.2460,
-28.5570, -38.6450

■ 165.3160,
-16.4100, -21.9940

■ 143.9690,
-35.3870, -47.0270

■ 172.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 136.9910,
-41.6210, -55.1970

■ 179.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 129.6000,
-48.1300, -63.8900

■ 187.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620


■ 122.6220,
-54.3640, -72.0600


■ 194.0540, 9.0760,
11.7320


■ 115.5300,
-60.2770, -80.5410

■ 201.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

 112.4540,
-63.1190, -84.1030

 208.4230, 21.8190,
28.5950

 212.5250, 21.7720,
34.9560

 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7520, 11.4210, -25.2750



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



149.9220, -62.3950, -31.1230

Triad

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



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



162.9540, -55.1120, 7.6080



171.2260, 55.5660, 17.2140

Complementary

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



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



143.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640

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.



173.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



171.5570, -16.7850, 23.3670

Square

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



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



148.2600, -91.9250, -13.5650



173.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



169.8320, 53.1390, 0.6190

Rectangle

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



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



142.3670, -91.5090, -32.1250



173.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



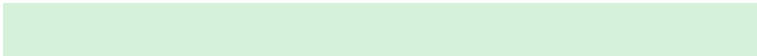
171.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930

Sweetspot

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



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



229.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550



172.5890, 13.4380, -23.2820



113.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



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.



158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



199.9690, -35.3870, -47.0270



161.9860, -32.9160, -20.2120



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



95.3340, -53.4930, -71.3250



17.1200, -9.6260, -12.7780

Inverse Universe

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



143.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640



177.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270



140.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.6660, 53.4930, 71.3250



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 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 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 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 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640.

-30.1640.

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

158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640

Protanopia

166.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Deuteranopia

169.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



Tritanopia

163.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640

Protanomaly

163.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980

Deuteranomaly

165.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

Tritanomaly

162.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 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(118, 184, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 184, 132)  
}
```

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(118, 184, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 184, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 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(118, 184, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 184, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 184, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 184, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 184, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 184,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 184, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
184, 132) }
```

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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