

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4020, -19.5280,
-20.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4020, -19.5280,
-20.5520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FB191
RGB	127, 177, 145
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.5021, 0.3058, 0.4314
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	142°, 24%, 60%
HSV	142°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	29.5832, 38.0058, 32.5593
YIQ	158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

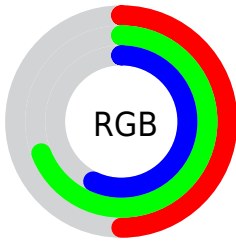
Format	Color
RYB	127, 164, 177
Decimal	8368529
CIELab	68.02, -23.33, 11.13
CIELCh	68, 25.846, 154.497
Yxy	38.0058, 0.2954, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286558609 (0xFF7FB191)
YUV	158.4020, -6.6072, -27.5396
Hunter-Lab	61.6488, -22.2293, 11.8407

Details

The YIQ color **158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5760, -20.0780, -21.5980**, and **106.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.7660, -26.7250, -27.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150**.

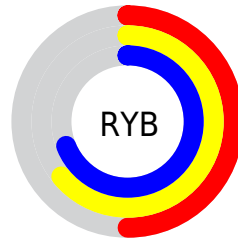
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (69%)

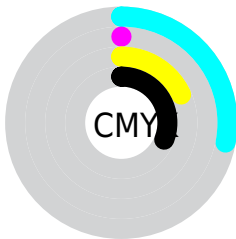
Blue (57%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

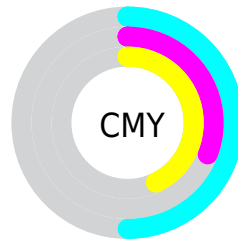


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 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 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4020,
-19.5280, -20.5520

■ 158.4020,
-19.5280, -20.5520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8150,
-19.2530, -20.0290

■ 213.5760,
-20.0780, -21.5980

■ 106.3420,
-19.2990, -19.1950

■ 238.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 81.7550, -19.0240,
-18.6720

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 57.5700, -19.9410,
-18.5730

■ 33.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990

■ 18.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.4020,
-19.5280, -20.5520

■ 158.4020,
-19.5280, -20.5520

■ 151.7660,
-26.7250, -27.7890

■ 165.0380,
-12.3310, -13.3150

■ 145.3150,
-33.0050, -35.1250

■ 171.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 138.6790,
-40.2020, -42.3620

■ 178.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 132.0430,
-47.3990, -49.5990

■ 184.7610, 8.3430,
8.4950

■ 125.2930,
-54.2750, -57.1470

■ 191.2120, 14.6230,
15.8310

■ 118.9560,
-60.8760, -64.1720

■ 197.8480, 21.8200,
23.0680

■ 112.3200,
-68.0730, -71.4090

■ 204.4840, 29.0170,
30.3050

■ 111.1950,
-69.2190, -72.6670

■ 207.0480, 27.5490,
34.8850

■ 208.3020, 24.0180,
38.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



155.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100

Triad

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



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



164.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



167.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110

Complementary

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



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



145.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520

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.



169.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



168.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Square

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



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



158.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



169.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



166.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700

Rectangle

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



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



154.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410



169.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



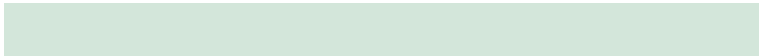
168.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340

Sweetspot

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



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



222.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



166.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540



110.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



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.



158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520



200.6790, -31.0340, -32.2980



161.2520, -27.5530, -12.7770



85.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.0810, -59.7300, -62.9140



16.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Inverse Universe

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



145.5980, 19.5280, 20.5520



180.3210, 31.0340, 32.2980



142.7480, 27.5530, 12.7770



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 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 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 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 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520.

-20.5520.

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

158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520

Protanopia

164.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

166.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260



Tritanopia

161.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520

Protanomaly

162.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Deuteranomaly

163.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Tritanomaly

160.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 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(127, 177, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 177, 145)  
}
```

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(127, 177, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 177, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 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(127, 177, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 177, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 177, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 177, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 177,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 177, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
177, 145) }
```

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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