

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540)
contains.

YIQ(159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540)	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(159.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39E70
RGB	179, 158, 112
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3804, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.37, 0.30
HSL	41°, 31%, 57%
HSV	41°, 37%, 70%
XYZ	33.7437, 35.2057, 20.3568
YIQ	159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

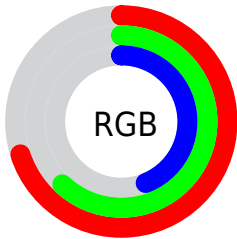
Format	Color
RYB	143, 179, 112
Decimal	11771504
CIELab	65.91, 0.99, 26.86
CIELCh	66, 26.878, 87.893
Yxy	35.2057, 0.3778, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961584 (0xFFB39E70)
YUV	159.0350, -23.1883, 17.5093
Hunter-Lab	59.3344, -2.3216, 21.1925

Details

The YIQ color **159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **131.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2910, 29.4370, -10.3630**, and **107.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940**.

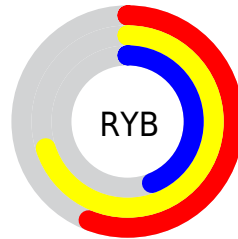
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

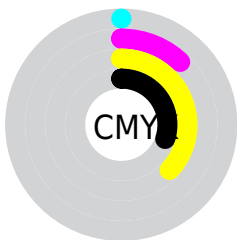
Blue (44%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (44%)

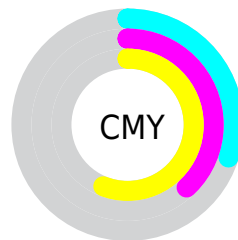


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 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 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

■ 159.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8500, 26.3650,
-9.7550

■ 213.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 107.3660, 24.8520,
-9.8680

■ 239.4860, 24.3940,
-12.5820

■ 82.9960, 23.0180,
-9.6700

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 59.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 37.5550, 19.9460,
-9.0620

■ 18.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

■ 159.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

■ 153.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

■ 164.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 148.4740, 41.8630,
-15.2970

■ 169.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 142.9000, 49.2910,
-17.7570

■ 175.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 137.9130, 56.4440,
-20.7400

■ 180.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 132.4530, 63.5510,
-22.8890

■ 185.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 126.8790, 70.9790,
-25.3490

■ 191.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 125.7220, 72.8590,
-26.3810

■ 196.1780,
-23.5680, 8.6240

■ 201.7520,
-30.9960, 11.0840

■ 205.2740,
-32.6460, 7.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



156.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600

Triad

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



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



147.7140, -55.3370, -15.8570



164.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330

Complementary

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



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



131.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

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.



162.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



150.7070, -53.4590, -5.8350

Square

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



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



149.4630, -38.6930, -20.1410



157.3660, -35.9010, 6.3630



164.1170, 31.1280, 19.5760

Rectangle

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



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



154.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



157.3660, -35.9010, 6.3630



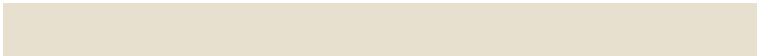
163.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680

Sweetspot

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



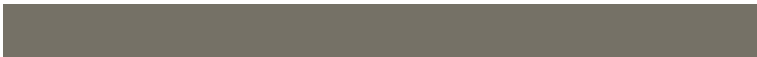
159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



224.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



134.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350



112.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



200.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850



167.7740, 14.3550, -23.3810



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



107.3820, 62.3130, -22.4790



17.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Inverse Universe

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



131.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540



158.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



123.2260, -14.3550, 23.3810



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.6180, -62.3130, 22.4790



7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

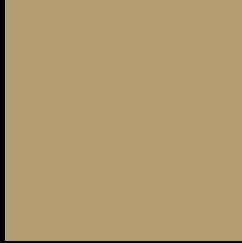
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 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 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540.

-9.8540.

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

159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Protanopia

158.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

159.8020, 35.4880, -4.3840



Tritanopia

162.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Protanomaly

158.5400, 24.3020, -10.9140

Deuteranomaly

159.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780

Tritanomaly

161.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 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(179, 158, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 158, 112)  
}
```

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(179, 158, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 158, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 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(179, 158, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 158, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 158, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 158, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 158, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
158, 112) }
```

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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