

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95AA81
RGB	149, 170, 129
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.4158, 0.3333, 0.4941
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	91°, 19%, 59%
HSV	91°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	30.7303, 36.7257, 26.2410
YIQ	159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

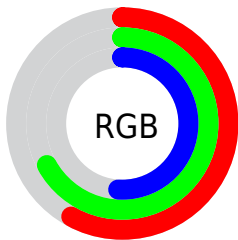
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">129, 170, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9808513</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.07, -14.89, 18.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 23.954, 128.436</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.7257, 0.3280, 0.3920</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287998593 (0xFF95AA81)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.0470, -14.8132, -8.8112</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.6017, -15.5381, 16.7482</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $139.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030$ , and the grayscale version is  $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $213.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370$ , and  $107.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $154.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $163.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080$ .

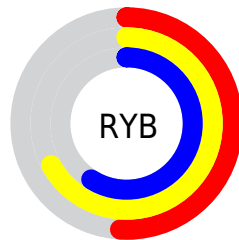
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

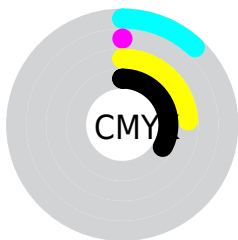
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (59%)

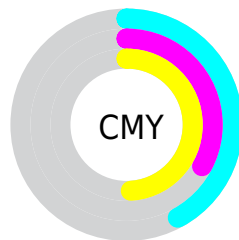


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 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 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 159.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030

 159.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 132.5740, 0.5990,  
-16.3690


 213.5200, 0.6910,  
-18.0370

 107.5740, 0.5990,  
-16.3690


 242.4060, 1.0120,  
-18.3480

 83.1010, 0.5530,  
-15.5350

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 59.3290, -0.0890,  
-14.9130

 37.4430, -0.4100,  
-14.6020

 16.1480, -6.8290,  
-13.9090

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030

■ 159.0470, 0.6450,  
-17.2030

■ 154.4180, 0.7380,  
-24.3980

■ 163.6760, 0.5520,  
-10.0080

■ 150.0880, 1.4270,  
-31.3810

■ 168.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

■ 145.4590, 1.5200,  
-38.5760

■ 172.6350, -0.2300,  
4.1700

■ 140.8300, 1.6130,  
-45.7710

■ 177.2640, -0.3230,  
11.3650

■ 136.2010, 1.7060,  
-52.9660

■ 181.8930, -0.4160,  
18.5600

■ 131.8710, 2.3950,  
-59.9490

■ 186.2230, -1.1050,  
25.5430

■ 127.2420, 2.4880,  
-67.1440

■ 190.8520, -1.1980,  
32.7380

■ 124.6070, 2.7180,  
-71.3140

■ 194.3410, 1.9190,  
36.8230

■ 196.7330, 6.6870,  
38.5190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



156.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850

# Triad

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



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



157.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730



166.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

# Complementary

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



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



139.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030

# 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.



167.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



162.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

# Square

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



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



153.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110



166.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



164.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170



# Rectangle

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



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



154.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220



166.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



166.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

# Sweetspot

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



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



217.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



153.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



109.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



204.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



153.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



108.4040, 2.2120, -62.1400



14.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



# Inverse Universe

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



139.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



175.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000



145.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



39.5960, -2.2120, 62.1400

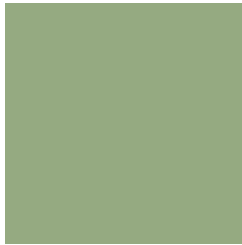


5.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 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 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

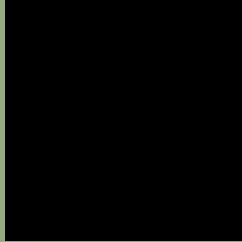
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0470, 0.6450,

-17.2030.

# 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

159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

### Protanopia

162.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

### Deuteranopia

163.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



## **Tritanopia**

163.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

## Protanomaly

161.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410

## Deuteranomaly

162.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

## Tritanomaly

161.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 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, 170, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 170, 129)  
}
```

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, 170, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 170, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 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, 170, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 170, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 170, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 170, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 170, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 170,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 170, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
170, 129) }
```

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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