

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92AB84
RGB	146, 171, 132
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3294, 0.4823
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.23, 0.33
HSL	99°, 19%, 59%
HSV	99°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	30.5804, 36.9049, 27.3433
YIQ	159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

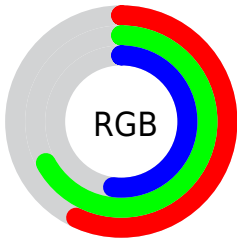
Format	Color
RYB	132, 171, 157
Decimal	9612164
CIELab	67.21, -16.03, 17.28
CIELCh	67, 23.569, 132.858
Yxy	36.9049, 0.3225, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802244 (0xFF92AB84)
YUV	159.0790, -13.3499, -11.4703
Hunter-Lab	60.7494, -16.4571, 15.8381

Details

The YIQ color **159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **143.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630**, and **107.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100**.

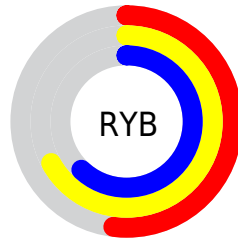
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

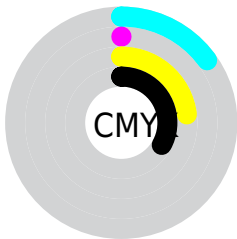
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (62%)

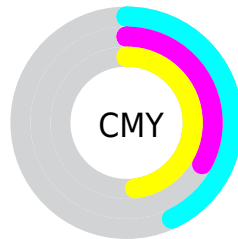


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 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 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 107.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 242.1390, -2.6100,
-18.7860

■ 83.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 59.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 37.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 153.8520, -3.4800,
-25.0480

■ 164.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 148.6250, -4.5790,
-32.6670

■ 169.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 143.3980, -5.6780,
-40.2860

■ 174.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 138.1710, -6.7770,
-47.9050

■ 179.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 132.8300, -7.5550,
-55.8350

■ 185.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

■ 127.6030, -8.6540,
-63.4540

■ 190.5550, 3.8920,
28.5960

■ 122.3760, -9.7530,
-71.0730

■ 195.7820, 4.9910,
36.2150

■ 118.6160,
-10.6690, -76.5010

■ 199.4130, 10.5840,
39.4800

■ 202.7020, 17.1400,
41.8120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



156.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110

Triad

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



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



158.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



166.4390, 32.9170, 14.6850

Complementary

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



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



143.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290

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.



167.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



163.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Square

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



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



155.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



166.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



165.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480

Rectangle

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



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



155.0120, -35.8050, -17.4130



166.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



166.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380

Sweetspot

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



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



217.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



158.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070



109.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



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.



159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



203.4990, -3.9840, -26.9280



155.4630, -12.3300, -18.8420



84.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



104.1960, -9.0660, -67.0020



15.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

Inverse Universe

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



143.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290



180.2020, 3.3880, 26.7160



147.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



80.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



46.1030, 9.6620, 67.2140



7.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 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 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

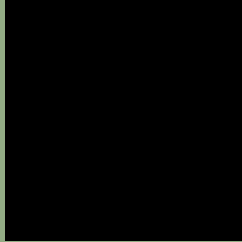
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0790, -2.3810,

-17.4290.

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

159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Protanopia

162.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

164.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



Tritanopia

162.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Protanomaly

161.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310

Deuteranomaly

162.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Tritanomaly

161.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 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(146, 171, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 171, 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(146, 171, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 171, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 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(146, 171, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 171, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 171, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 171, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 171, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
171, 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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