

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2510, 25.7730,  
-32.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.2510, 25.7730,  
-32.0750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4AD4C
RGB	164, 173, 76
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 30%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3215, 0.7018
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.56, 0.32
HSL	66°, 39%, 49%
HSV	66°, 56%, 68%
XYZ	31.5559, 38.3012, 12.5754
YIQ	159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

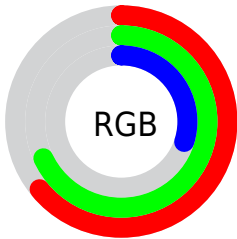
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 173, 85
Decimal	10792268
CIELab	68.24, -16.89, 47.85
CIELCh	68, 50.741, 109.447
Yxy	38.3012, 0.3828, 0.4646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288982348 (0xFFA4AD4C)
YUV	159.2510, -41.0427, 4.1649
Hunter-Lab	61.8880, -17.2892, 31.2741

# Details

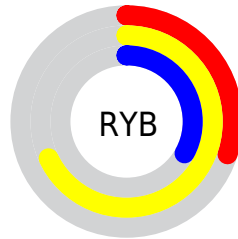
The YIQ color **159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **89.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5070, 27.9280, -32.5840**, and **106.5390, 24.9020, -32.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7150, 30.0380, -37.7860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7870, 21.5080, -26.3640**.

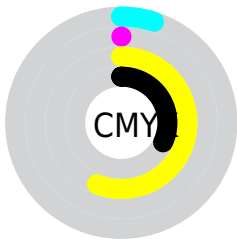
# Distribution



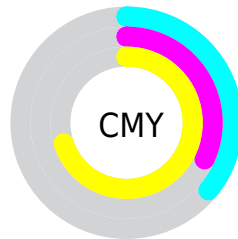
- Red (64%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 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 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.2510, 25.7730,  
-32.0750


 159.2510, 25.7730,  
-32.0750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 132.3650, 25.4520,  
-31.7640


 214.5070, 27.9280,  
-32.5840


 106.5390, 24.9020,  
-32.8100


 242.1050, 29.1200,  
-32.1600


 81.4680, 23.6640,  
-32.4000


 246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

 59.9050, 15.3640,  
-25.1480

 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

 39.2170, 5.9180,  
-19.1540

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 18.2080, -7.0580,  
-15.2660

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.2510, 25.7730,  
-32.0750

■ 159.2510, 25.7730,  
-32.0750

■ 156.7150, 30.0380,  
-37.7860

■ 161.7870, 21.5080,  
-26.3640

■ 154.3640, 35.2200,  
-43.5960

■ 164.1380, 16.3260,  
-20.5540

■ 151.8280, 39.4850,  
-49.3070

■ 166.6740, 12.0610,  
-14.8430

■ 149.5910, 44.3460,  
-54.8060

■ 168.9110, 7.2000,  
-9.3440

■ 148.4940, 45.9970,  
-57.1950

■ 171.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 174.0970, -1.6510,  
2.3890

■ 176.3340, -6.5120,  
7.8880

■ 178.8700,  
-10.7770, 13.5990

■ 181.2210,  
-15.9590, 19.4090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.0750, 56.1680, -15.7360



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



152.5800, -17.8740, -39.5220

# Triad

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



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



135.9720, -126.5850, -24.1930



169.4700, 49.9680, 41.5840

# Complementary

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



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



89.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750

# 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.



171.5980, 11.5010, 39.3810



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430

# Square

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



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



133.1730, -114.5700, -38.2020



166.1060, -40.2600, 24.7960



167.1020, 71.0150, 29.0870



# Rectangle

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



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



142.8710, -58.3580, -43.7180



166.1060, -40.2600, 24.7960



170.8370, 38.6890, 42.2490

# Sweetspot

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



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



218.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



109.6990, 55.6120, 16.3800



108.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



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.



159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750



202.7140, 39.8060, -49.6180



144.8990, -2.8350, -42.2510



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



128.7140, 39.8060, -49.6180



19.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



95.2860, -39.8060, 49.6180



104.1010, 2.8350, 42.2510



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.2860, -39.8060, 49.6180



3.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 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 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 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 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2510, 25.7730,

-32.0750.

# 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

159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750

### Protanopia

161.1930, 40.8560, -24.5840

### Deuteranopia

163.1610, 53.0500, -14.2940



## Tritanopia

167.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750

## Protanomaly

160.6760, 34.9420, -27.5380

## Deuteranomaly

161.4970, 43.0560, -20.4000

## Tritanomaly

164.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.1130, 9.4470, -11.5210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 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(164, 173, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 173, 76)  
}
```

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(164, 173, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 173, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 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(164, 173, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 173, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 173, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 173, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 173, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 173,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 173, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
173, 76) }
```

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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