

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(159.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87B27F
RGB	135, 178, 127
RGB Percent	53%, 70%, 50%
CMY	0.4707, 0.3019, 0.5020
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.29, 0.30
HSL	111°, 25%, 60%
HSV	111°, 29%, 70%
XYZ	29.7409, 38.5283, 25.9481
YIQ	159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

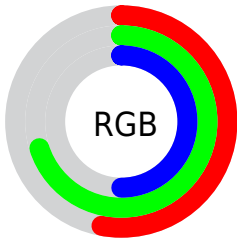
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 178, 170
Decimal	8893055
CIELab	68.41, -24.38, 21.53
CIELCh	68, 32.528, 138.545
Yxy	38.5283, 0.3157, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287083135 (0xFF87B27F)
YUV	159.3290, -15.9382, -21.3365
Hunter-Lab	62.0712, -23.0976, 18.6644

# Details

The YIQ color **159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **145.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340**, and **107.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990**.

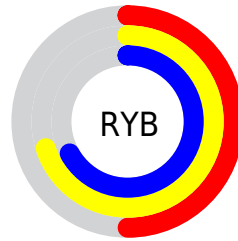
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (70%)

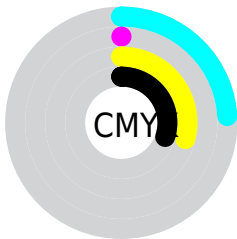
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (67%)

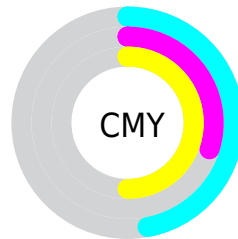


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 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 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770

■ 159.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 132.8560, -9.3030,  
-24.1430

■ 214.3890, -9.4860,  
-26.3340

■ 107.2690, -9.0280,  
-23.6200

■ 238.2800, -7.5610,  
-22.6730

■ 82.4970, -9.6700,  
-22.9980

■ 250.1430, 0.7350,  
-7.8170

■ 59.0240, -9.7160,  
-22.1640

■ 35.5400, -11.2290,  
-22.2770

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,  
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770

■ 159.3290, -9.2570,  
-24.9770

■ 152.7920,  
-12.4190, -33.7550

■ 165.8660, -6.0950,  
-16.1990

■ 146.2550,  
-15.5810, -42.5330

■ 172.4030, -2.9330,  
-7.4210

■ 139.8320,  
-19.0640, -51.0000

■ 178.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 133.2950,  
-22.2260, -59.7780

■ 185.3630, 3.7120,  
9.8240

■ 126.7580,  
-25.3880, -68.5560

■ 191.9000, 6.8740,  
18.6020

■ 120.2210,  
-28.5500, -77.3340

■ 198.4370, 10.0360,  
27.3800

■ 113.6840,  
-31.7120, -86.1120

■ 204.9740, 13.1980,  
36.1580

■ 112.8580,  
-32.2620, -87.1580

■ 209.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.1490, 17.7930, -19.6070



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



154.2900, -39.8840, -26.0920

# Triad

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



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



159.6780, -54.5150, 2.2930



169.4900, 46.0750, 18.5150

# Complementary

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



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



145.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770

# 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.



170.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



167.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530

# Square

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



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



150.8290, -74.5940, -13.7780



171.0020, 6.8270, 24.9630



167.6560, 48.0030, 5.5950



# Rectangle

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



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



150.5790, -59.6910, -25.0590



171.0020, 6.8270, 24.9630



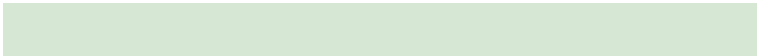
169.6300, 42.8650, 21.6250

# Sweetspot

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



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



224.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



167.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770



112.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



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.



159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



202.9610, -14.5730, -38.7730



158.8750, -19.4820, -21.3860



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



96.9870, -27.7710, -74.9310



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



# Inverse Universe

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



145.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



182.0390, 14.5730, 38.7730



146.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.0130, 27.7710, 74.9310



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

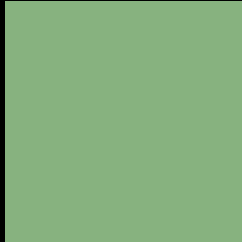
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 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 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3290, -9.2570,

-24.9770.

# 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

159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770

### Protanopia

164.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

### Deuteranopia

166.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110



## Tritanopia

164.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770

## Protanomaly

162.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

## Deuteranomaly

164.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

## Tritanomaly

162.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 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(135, 178, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 178, 127)  
}
```

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(135, 178, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 178, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 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(135, 178, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 178, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 178, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 178, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 178, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 178,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 178, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
178, 127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor