

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A85F
RGB	167, 168, 95
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 37%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3412, 0.6273
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.43, 0.34
HSL	61°, 30%, 52%
HSV	61°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	32.0037, 37.0464, 16.2993
YIQ	159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

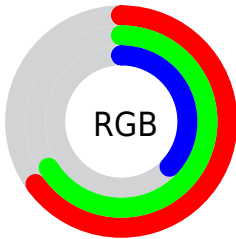
Format	Color
RYB	95, 168, 96
Decimal	10987615
CIELab	67.31, -11.25, 37.45
CIELCh	67, 39.102, 106.727
Yxy	37.0464, 0.3750, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177695 (0xFFA7A85F)
YUV	159.3790, -31.7388, 6.6836
Hunter-Lab	60.8658, -12.6583, 26.7287

Details

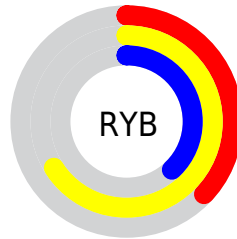
The YIQ color **159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **103.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3360, 24.3960, -23.6360**, and **107.1230, 20.6820, -22.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4410, 28.2940, -28.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.3170, 17.3800, -17.6280**.

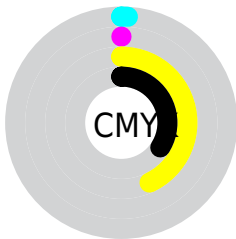
Distribution



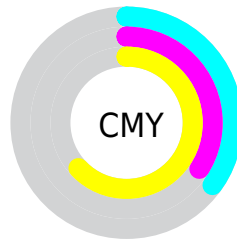
- Red (65%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 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 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150

■ 159.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1940, 21.9200,
-22.8160

■ 214.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 107.1230, 20.6820,
-22.4060

■ 243.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 82.8240, 20.0860,
-22.6180

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 58.7530, 18.8480,
-22.2080

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 38.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 18.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150

■ 159.3790, 22.8370,
-22.9150

■ 157.4410, 28.2940,
-28.2020

■ 161.3170, 17.3800,
-17.6280

■ 155.5030, 33.7510,
-33.4890

■ 163.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 153.3800, 38.2910,
-38.6770

■ 165.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 151.4420, 43.7480,
-43.9640

■ 167.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 149.5040, 49.2050,
-49.2510

■ 169.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 148.2500, 52.7360,
-52.6720

■ 171.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 173.4290,
-13.8490, 14.2070

■ 175.2530,
-18.9850, 19.1830

■ 177.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.2020, 45.8050, -9.6430



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



154.8680, -9.5770, -30.1930

Triad

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



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



129.4690, -117.9190, -27.0630



168.0180, 36.2610, 31.1810

Complementary

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



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



103.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150

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.



168.4520, 5.6800, 29.2320



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



151.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440

Square

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



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



128.2830, -109.0680, -38.7960



163.8970, -32.6020, 18.1660



166.3170, 54.0520, 22.6280

Rectangle

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



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



150.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



163.8970, -32.6020, 18.1660



168.3530, 28.0080, 32.0720

Sweetspot

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



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



215.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



116.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760



107.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



205.7050, 35.9980, -35.6660



148.9140, 1.9770, -30.3350



83.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



130.5300, 46.3160, -46.4520



17.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Inverse Universe

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



103.6210, -22.8370, 22.9150



118.5940, -35.4020, 35.8780



114.3850, -1.3810, 30.5470



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



17.4700, -46.3160, 46.4520



2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 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 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

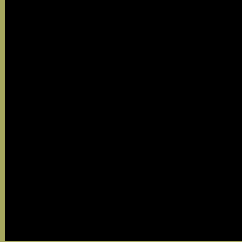
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3790, 22.8370,

-22.9150.

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

159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Protanopia

160.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

162.2450, 44.2460, -8.9220



Tritanopia

165.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Protanomaly

159.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610

Deuteranomaly

160.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Tritanomaly

163.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 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(167, 168, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 168, 95)  
}
```

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(167, 168, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 168, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 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(167, 168, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 168, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 168, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 168, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 168,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 168, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
168, 95) }
```

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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