

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99B05B
RGB	153, 176, 91
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 36%
CMY	0.4001, 0.3098, 0.6430
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.48, 0.31
HSL	76°, 35%, 52%
HSV	76°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	30.5485, 38.5799, 15.7410
YIQ	159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

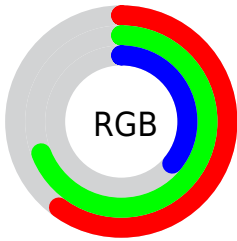
Format	Color
RYB	91, 176, 114
Decimal	10072155
CIELab	68.45, -21.50, 40.63
CIELCh	68, 45.965, 117.882
Yxy	38.5799, 0.3599, 0.4546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288262235 (0xFF99B05B)
YUV	159.4330, -33.7375, -5.6417
Hunter-Lab	62.1127, -20.9066, 28.4532

Details

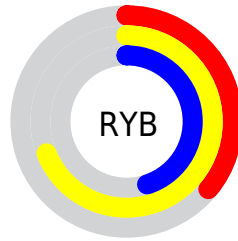
The YIQ color **159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **107.5670, -13.5770, 31.3110**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9770, 14.8610, -32.5550**, and **106.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8860, 16.3750, -37.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.9800, 10.7790, -24.6530**.

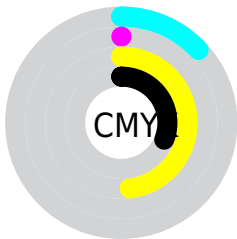
Distribution



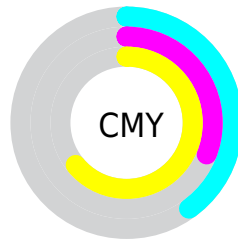
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 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 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110

■ 159.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6610, 12.9350,
-30.6890

■ 214.9770, 14.8610,
-32.5550

■ 106.7750, 12.6140,
-30.3780

■ 239.9280, 16.5570,
-30.2510

■ 81.6610, 12.9350,
-30.6890

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 58.9750, 9.1750,
-28.6250

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 38.2980, 1.1960,
-21.6840

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110

■ 159.4330, 13.5770,
-31.3110

■ 155.8860, 16.3750,
-37.9690

■ 162.9800, 10.7790,
-24.6530

■ 152.4530, 18.8520,
-44.3160

■ 166.4130, 8.3020,
-18.3060

■ 149.2050, 22.2460,
-50.7620

■ 169.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 145.7720, 24.7230,
-57.1090

■ 173.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 142.2250, 27.5210,
-63.7670

■ 176.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 141.5840, 27.8880,
-64.9120

■ 180.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 183.3220, -6.2380,
13.9380

■ 186.8690, -9.0360,
20.5960

■ 190.3020,
-11.5130, 26.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9210, 44.7980, -18.9300



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



152.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770

Triad

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



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



134.3250, -126.0810, -22.3130



170.0370, 52.4450, 35.2370

Complementary

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



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



107.5670, -13.5770, 31.3110

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.



172.1060, 21.6340, 37.4580



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



156.3740, -73.9100, 6.8740

Square

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



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



133.6120, -117.1840, -34.8800



169.1530, -21.2790, 27.7210



167.9070, 66.8900, 21.2420

Rectangle

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



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



142.7870, -66.7490, -40.3250



169.1530, -21.2790, 27.7210



171.0130, 43.8250, 37.2730

Sweetspot

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



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



223.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710



129.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910



110.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110



203.6610, 20.9620, -49.5180



146.8750, -11.4550, -40.2150



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



123.2990, 24.6770, -56.2750



20.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Inverse Universe

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



107.5670, -13.5770, 31.3110



122.0400, -21.5580, 49.3060



120.1250, 11.4550, 40.2150



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



29.7010, -24.6770, 56.2750



5.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 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 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 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 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4330, 13.5770,

-31.3110.

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

159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110

Protanopia

163.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Deuteranopia

164.8600, 46.7680, -10.5760



Tritanopia

166.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110

Protanomaly

161.6630, 27.7890, -24.5550

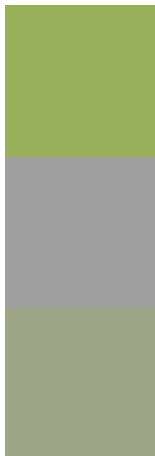
Deuteranomaly

162.8860, 34.7110, -17.8410

Tritanomaly

164.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 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(153, 176, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 176, 91)  
}
```

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(153, 176, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 176, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 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(153, 176, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 176, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 176, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 176, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 176, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 176,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 176, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
176, 91) }
```

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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