

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADAD36
RGB	173, 173, 54
RGB Percent	68%, 68%, 21%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3216, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.69, 0.32
HSL	60°, 52%, 45%
HSV	60°, 69%, 68%
XYZ	32.8402, 39.0360, 9.3015
YIQ	159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

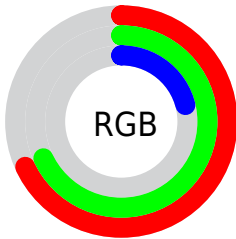
Format	Color
RYB	54, 173, 54
Decimal	11382070
CIELab	68.78, -14.57, 58.08
CIELCh	69, 59.883, 104.078
Yxy	39.0360, 0.4045, 0.4809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289572150 (0xFFADAD36)
YUV	159.4340, -51.9790, 11.8974
Hunter-Lab	62.4788, -15.5144, 34.9084

Details

The YIQ color **159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **67.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2170, 40.3080, -36.6840**, and **106.0100, 36.4570, -38.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.4960, 43.6560, -42.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220**.

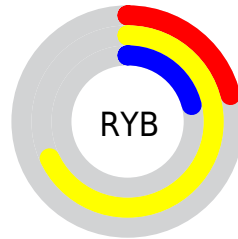
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (68%)

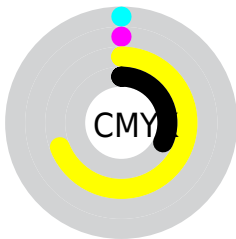
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (21%)

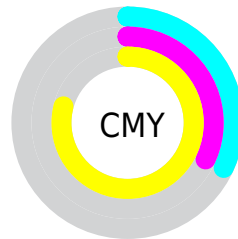


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 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 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 159.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.2660, 38.6120,
-38.9880

■ 215.2170, 40.3080,
-36.6840

■ 106.0100, 36.4570,
-38.4790

■ 241.3200, 38.5200,
-37.3200

■ 83.2620, 27.2400,
-31.1280

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 61.9870, 18.0690,
-24.6110

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 40.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 20.8990, -1.6940,
-13.3580

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 159.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 159.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 157.4960, 43.6560,
-42.2960

■ 161.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 155.4440, 49.4340,
-47.8940

■ 163.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 153.5060, 54.8910,
-53.1810

■ 165.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 153.2780, 55.5330,
-53.8030

■ 167.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 169.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 171.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 173.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 175.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 177.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7900, 70.1520, -15.8640



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



152.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880

Triad

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



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



139.7050, -130.2070, -24.6310



170.2350, 52.4880, 50.9840

Complementary

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



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



67.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090

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.



172.9810, 3.2930, 44.9650



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810

Square

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



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



135.7660, -114.9820, -41.7500



160.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020



162.5140, 73.0310, 36.6070

Rectangle

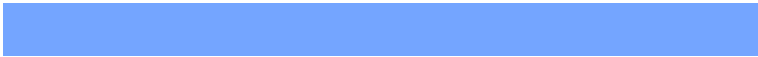
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



139.6220, -62.3910, -53.2310



160.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020



172.1070, 38.2290, 50.5890

Sweetspot

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



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



218.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170



89.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280



108.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



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.



159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090



203.0240, 59.0640, -57.2240



141.7930, 3.0350, -49.5170



85.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



132.9000, 48.1500, -46.6500



20.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Inverse Universe

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



67.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090



60.9760, -59.0640, 57.2240



85.5060, -2.4390, 49.7290



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.1000, -48.1500, 46.6500



2.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 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 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 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 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090.

-37.0090.

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

159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

Protanopia

160.8700, 48.8350, -31.5250

Deuteranopia

162.5500, 61.9000, -20.5000



Tritanopia

169.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

Protanomaly

160.5490, 45.3050, -33.6310

Deuteranomaly

161.3700, 53.4190, -26.4930

Tritanomaly

166.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 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(173, 173, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 173, 54)  
}
```

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(173, 173, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 173, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 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(173, 173, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 173, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 173, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 173, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 173, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 173,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.4340, 38.1990, -37.0090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 173, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
173, 54) }
```

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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