

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5200, -26.8130,
-48.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.5200, -26.8130,
-48.2290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68C66B
RGB	104, 198, 107
RGB Percent	41%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.5924, 0.2234, 0.5804
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.46, 0.22
HSL	122°, 45%, 59%
HSV	122°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	28.5570, 44.4062, 20.9735
YIQ	159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

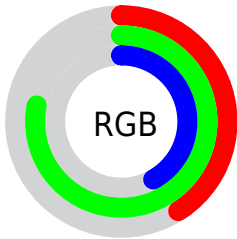
Format	Color
RYB	104, 195, 198
Decimal	6866539
CIELab	72.50, -46.58, 37.08
CIElCh	72, 59.535, 141.477
Yxy	44.4062, 0.3040, 0.4727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285056619 (0xFF68C66B)
YUV	159.5200, -25.8924, -48.6910
Hunter-Lab	66.6380, -40.1222, 27.9858

Details

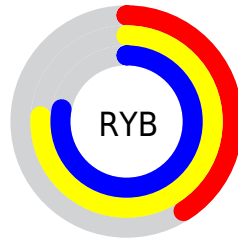
The YIQ color **159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **142.4800, 26.8130, 48.2290**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850**, and **103.8940, -30.8020, -47.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3740, -32.6340, -58.3780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800**.

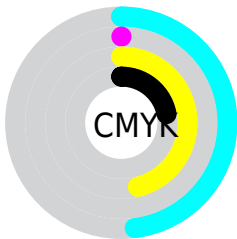
Distribution



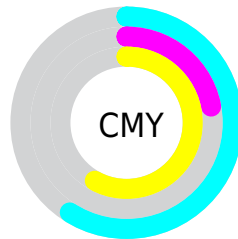
- Red (41%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 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 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5200,
-26.8130, -48.2290

■ 159.5200,
-26.8130, -48.2290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8620,
-27.7760, -47.2960

■ 215.7650,
-26.1250, -49.6850

■ 103.8940,
-30.8020, -47.5220

■ 227.5140,
-17.5080, -35.1400

■ 72.4410, -42.7680,
-50.9280

■ 239.3770, -9.2120,
-20.2840

■ 54.5740, -26.9050,
-46.5610

■ 251.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.5200,
-26.8130, -48.2290

■ 159.5200,
-26.8130, -48.2290

■ 151.3740,
-32.6340, -58.3780

■ 167.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

■ 143.2280,
-38.4550, -68.5270

■ 175.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 135.3810,
-43.6800, -78.4640


■ 183.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940


■ 127.1210,
-49.1800, -88.9240


■ 191.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340


■ 118.9750,
-55.0010, -99.0730

■ 200.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

 116.9100,
-56.3760, -101.6880

 208.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

 216.3570, 13.0170,
22.9130

 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5790, 27.4250, -39.9910



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



137.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320

Triad

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



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



169.8030, 70.4190, 28.8750

Complementary

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



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



142.4800, 26.8130, 48.2290

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.



175.4860, 53.0390, 46.5030



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



174.9060, -36.8210, 23.0430

Square

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



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



146.4700, -136.8550, -25.2950



182.8040, 17.0930, 48.1730



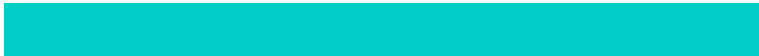
174.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670

Rectangle

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



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



142.9070, -119.9330, -45.6370



182.8040, 17.0930, 48.1730



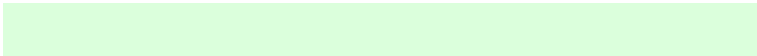
170.6810, 65.1910, 35.5190

Sweetspot

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



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



240.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170



186.6860, 28.9820, -29.6580



119.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290



195.5710, -41.1590, -74.5910



164.7640, -41.5790, -33.9230



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Inverse Universe

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



142.4800, 26.8130, 48.2290



169.3150, 41.4800, 74.2800



137.2360, 41.5790, 33.9230



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



66.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 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 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 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 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290.

-48.2290.

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

159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290

Protanopia

173.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Deuteranopia

175.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



Tritanopia

169.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290

Protanomaly

168.3620, 12.3390, -30.9010

Deuteranomaly

170.0410, 17.9770, -22.9430

Tritanomaly

166.1380, -36.4000, -23.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 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(104, 198, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 198, 107)  
}
```

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(104, 198, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 198, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 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(104, 198, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 198, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 198, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 198, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 198, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 198,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5200, -26.8130, -48.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 198, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
198, 107) }
```

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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