

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A86B
RGB	163, 168, 107
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 42%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3412, 0.5803
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	65°, 26%, 54%
HSV	65°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	31.7600, 36.8533, 19.3573
YIQ	159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

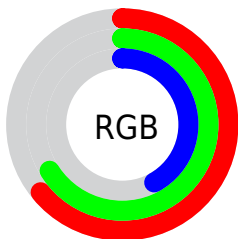
Format	Color
RYB	107, 168, 112
Decimal	10725483
CIELab	67.17, -11.51, 30.93
CIELCh	67, 33.006, 110.417
Yxy	36.8533, 0.3610, 0.4189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915563 (0xFFA3A86B)
YUV	159.5510, -25.9076, 3.0248
Hunter-Lab	60.7069, -12.8514, 23.5893

Details

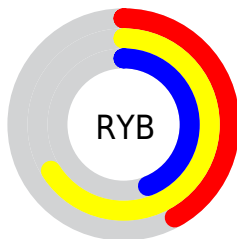
The YIQ color **159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5080, 18.1600, -20.7520**, and **107.5940, 15.0420, -19.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3140, 21.4620, -25.5300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320**.

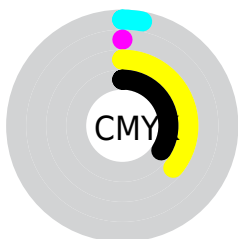
Distribution



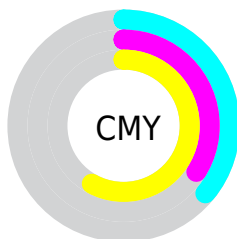
- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 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 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310

■ 159.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3660, 15.6840,
-19.9320

■ 214.5080, 18.1600,
-20.7520

■ 107.5940, 15.0420,
-19.3100

■ 243.2800, 18.8020,
-21.3740

■ 83.4090, 14.1250,
-19.2110

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 59.5230, 13.8040,
-18.9000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 38.6630, 10.5940,
-15.7900

■ 18.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310

■ 159.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310

■ 157.3140, 21.4620,
-25.5300

■ 161.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 154.7780, 25.7270,
-31.2410

■ 164.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 152.6550, 30.2670,
-36.4290

■ 166.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 150.1190, 34.5320,
-42.1400

■ 168.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 147.8820, 39.3930,
-47.6390

■ 171.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 145.6450, 44.2540,
-53.1380

■ 173.4570,
-11.0520, 13.0760

■ 144.6620, 45.5840,
-55.2160

■ 175.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 178.1160,
-19.8570, 23.9750

■ 180.0110,
-23.7550, 28.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



155.5460, -11.3660, -25.3020

Triad

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



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



146.7580, -75.8320, -13.3680



167.4750, 33.2360, 25.4280

Complementary

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



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



115.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310

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.



167.8990, 8.6150, 25.5990



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



156.5040, -53.9650, 3.3390

Square

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



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



144.1740, -71.6120, -23.7720



164.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000



166.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

Rectangle

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



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



152.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610



164.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000



167.4080, 26.1750, 26.7430

Sweetspot

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



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



215.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



127.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400



107.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



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.



159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310



205.6640, 26.0480, -31.5520



150.5810, -1.2790, -26.3910



82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



127.5400, 40.3560, -48.5720



17.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Inverse Universe

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



115.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310



136.3360, -26.0480, 31.5520



124.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



20.4600, -40.3560, 48.5720



2.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 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 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

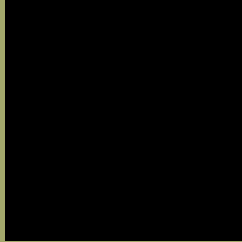
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

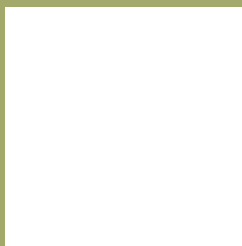
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5510, 16.6010,

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

159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Protanopia

160.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

162.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260



Tritanopia

164.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Protanomaly

160.6660, 23.7070, -16.6530

Deuteranomaly

161.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

Tritanomaly

162.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 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(163, 168, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 168, 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(163, 168, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 168, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 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(163, 168, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 168, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 168, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 168, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 168, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 168,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 168, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
168, 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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