

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5600, -23.1490,
-26.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170)
contains.

YIQ(159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.5600, -23.1490,
-26.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B78C
RGB	121, 183, 140
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 55%
CMY	0.5257, 0.2822, 0.4510
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.24, 0.28
HSL	138°, 30%, 60%
HSV	138°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	29.5503, 39.8324, 30.9361
YIQ	159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

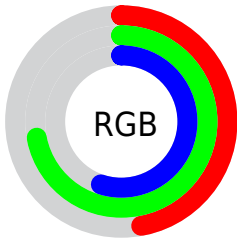
Format	Color
RYB	121, 168, 183
Decimal	7976844
CIELab	69.35, -29.17, 15.67
CIElCh	69, 33.110, 151.746
Yxy	39.8324, 0.2946, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286166924 (0xFF79B78C)
YUV	159.5600, -9.6431, -33.8171
Hunter-Lab	63.1129, -26.8716, 15.1168

Details

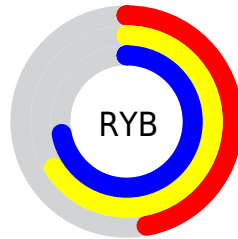
The YIQ color **159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.4400, 23.1490, 26.5170**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.7340, -23.6990, -27.5630**, and **107.2010, -23.5160, -25.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.6960, -29.7040, -34.3760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4240, -16.5940, -18.6580**.

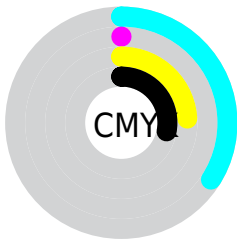
Distribution



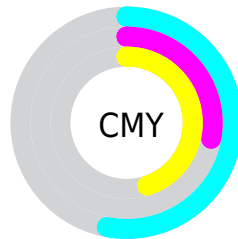
- Red (47%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 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 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5600,
-23.1490, -26.5170

■ 159.5600,
-23.1490, -26.5170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.9730,
-22.8740, -25.9940

■ 214.7340,
-23.6990, -27.5630

■ 107.2010,
-23.5160, -25.3720

■ 235.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 81.7280, -23.5620,
-24.5380

■ 247.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 56.4610, -27.1840,
-24.9760

■ 35.4940, -22.7830,
-22.1350

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.5600,
-23.1490, -26.5170

■ 159.5600,
-23.1490, -26.5170

■ 152.6960,
-29.7040, -34.3760

■ 166.4240,
-16.5940, -18.6580

■ 145.6470,
-37.1760, -42.1360

■ 173.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 138.7830,
-43.7310, -49.9950

■ 180.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 131.9190,
-50.2860, -57.8540

■ 187.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 124.8700,
-57.7580, -65.6140

■ 193.9510, 10.8640,
12.3680

■ 118.0060,
-64.3130, -73.4730

■ 201.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

■ 113.8050,
-68.3010, -78.2930

■ 207.9780, 24.5700,
28.2980

■ 211.2540, 23.9730,
33.6130

■ 212.6220, 20.1210,
37.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8810, 6.7440, -23.1120



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



153.9770, -55.0600, -26.3880

Triad

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



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



166.2390, -42.7330, 9.0350



171.1820, 49.6980, 13.4260

Complementary

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



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



144.4400, 23.1490, 26.5170

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.



173.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



172.2110, -9.9990, 21.5290

Square

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



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



156.5680, -69.1850, -7.1770



173.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130



169.7710, 45.9410, -1.0910

Rectangle

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



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



150.2880, -71.9330, -23.4610



173.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130



172.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830

Sweetspot

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



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



228.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



170.2510, 8.5780, -23.3100



114.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170



200.3590, -36.3050, -41.4010



163.0940, -33.1000, -16.8760



88.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



97.0440, -58.3080, -66.6600



17.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Inverse Universe

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



144.4400, 23.1490, 26.5170



176.6410, 36.3050, 41.4010



140.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.9560, 58.3080, 66.6600



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 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 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

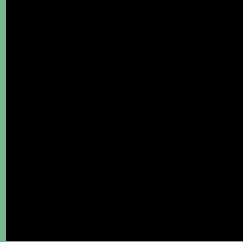
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170.

-26.5170.

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

159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170

Protanopia

167.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

169.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



Tritanopia

164.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170

Protanomaly

164.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870

Deuteranomaly

166.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Tritanomaly

162.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 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(121, 183, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 183, 140)  
}
```

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(121, 183, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 183, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 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(121, 183, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 183, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 183, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 183, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5600, -23.1490, -26.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 183, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
183, 140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor