

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.6650, -10.0830,
-21.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.6650, -10.0830,
-21.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B087
RGB	137, 176, 135
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.4629, 0.3097, 0.4706
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	117°, 21%, 61%
HSV	117°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	30.2131, 38.1221, 28.6868
YIQ	159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

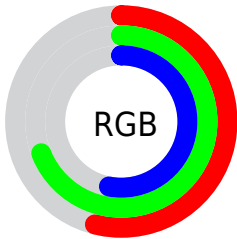
Format	Color
RYB	135, 176, 174
Decimal	9023623
CIELab	68.11, -21.31, 16.80
CIElCh	68, 27.137, 141.741
Yxy	38.1221, 0.3114, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287213703 (0xFF89B087)
YUV	159.6650, -12.1598, -19.8772
Hunter-Lab	61.7431, -20.7038, 15.6731

Details

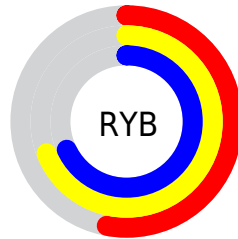
The YIQ color **159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **151.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760**, and **107.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.5300, -14.4370, -30.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170**.

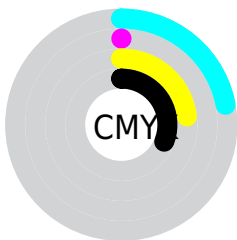
Distribution



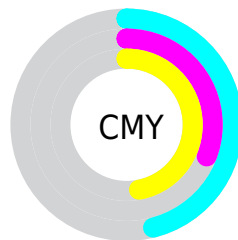
- Red (54%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 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 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.6650,
-10.0830, -21.0190

■ 159.6650,
-10.0830, -21.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 214.7250,
-10.3120, -22.3760

■ 107.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

■ 239.7900, -8.9370,
-19.7610

■ 83.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 251.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 59.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 36.5880, -11.1840,
-17.5840

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.6650,
-10.0830, -21.0190

■ 159.6650,
-10.0830, -21.0190

■ 152.5300,
-14.4370, -30.2210

■ 166.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 145.5090,
-19.1120, -39.1120

■ 173.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 138.6730,
-22.8700, -48.1020

■ 180.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 131.6520,
-27.5450, -56.9930

■ 187.6780, 7.3790,
14.9550

■ 124.5170,
-31.8990, -66.1950

■ 194.8130, 11.7330,
24.1570

■ 117.3820,
-36.2530, -75.3970

■ 201.9480, 16.0870,
33.3590

■ 110.6600,
-40.3320, -84.0760

■ 208.3280, 21.1290,
41.1050

■ 105.7040,
-43.6320, -90.3520

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.8050, 13.0700, -16.6100



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



155.9750, -34.3830, -21.1590

Triad

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



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



161.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440



169.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

Complementary

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



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



151.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190

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.



170.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



166.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

Square

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



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



155.5710, -56.0720, -8.0400



169.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170



167.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730

Rectangle

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



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



154.3140, -48.4590, -19.3630



169.9650, 8.2490, 21.2170



169.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030

Sweetspot

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



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



223.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



170.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



111.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



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.



159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190



204.0520, -16.0870, -33.3590



161.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



85.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.9040, -37.9030, -78.5350



15.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Inverse Universe

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



151.3350, 10.0830, 21.0190



190.6490, 15.4910, 33.1470



149.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.0960, 37.9030, 78.5350



10.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 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 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 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 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190.

-21.0190.

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

159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Protanopia

164.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

166.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



Tritanopia

164.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Protanomaly

162.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

Deuteranomaly

163.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Tritanomaly

162.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 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(137, 176, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 176, 135)  
}
```

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(137, 176, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 176, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 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(137, 176, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 176, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 176, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 176, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 176,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 176, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
176, 135) }
```

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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