

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.6760, 33.8010,
-56.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.6760, 33.8010,
-56.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DBB1A
RGB	157, 187, 26
RGB Percent	62%, 73%, 10%
CMY	0.3845, 0.2666, 0.8977
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.86, 0.27
HSL	71°, 76%, 42%
HSV	71°, 86%, 73%
XYZ	31.8562, 42.7844, 7.5604
YIQ	159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

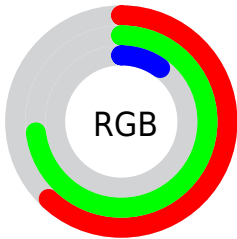
Format	Color
RYB	26, 187, 56
Decimal	10337050
CIELab	71.41, -29.45, 68.50
CIELCh	71, 74.562, 113.262
Yxy	42.7844, 0.3875, 0.5205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288527130 (0xFF9DBB1A)
YUV	159.6760, -65.9023, -2.3469
Hunter-Lab	65.4098, -27.5332, 38.9338

Details

The YIQ color **159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **53.3240, -33.8010, 56.4310**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0720, 32.7460, -53.8300**, and **108.8570, 23.3460, -48.6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3140, 37.5160, -63.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7390, 29.4900, -49.8860**.

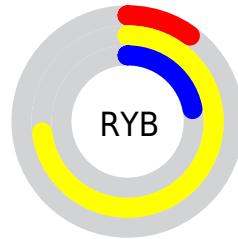
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (73%)

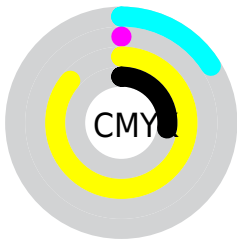
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (22%)

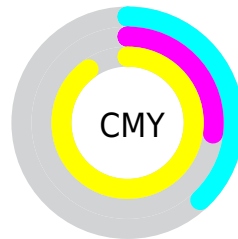


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 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 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.6760, 33.8010,
-56.4310

■ 159.6760, 33.8010,
-56.4310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.4910, 32.8840,
-56.3320

■ 217.1860, 32.4250,
-53.5190

■ 108.8570, 23.3460,
-48.6700

■ 236.3920, 38.0170,
-44.7270

■ 85.5220, 14.4040,
-40.7960

■ 242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 63.0620, 4.3160,
-34.1800

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 40.2920, -7.8350,
-28.7230

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,

-7.1530

-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6760, 33.8010,
-56.4310

■ 159.6760, 33.8010,
-56.4310

■ 156.3140, 37.5160,
-63.1880

■ 162.7390, 29.4900,
-49.8860

■ 155.2170, 39.1670,
-65.5770

■ 165.9870, 26.0960,
-43.4400

■ 169.0500, 21.7850,
-36.8950

■ 172.4120, 18.0700,
-30.1380

■ 175.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 178.7230, 10.3650,
-17.1470

■ 181.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 185.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 188.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2050, 84.1400, -38.1000



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



145.6710, -46.8920, -64.3000

Triad

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



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



161.6430, 60.3270, 57.5990

Complementary

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



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



53.3240, -33.8010, 56.4310

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.



178.9120, 26.0770, 61.5730



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Square

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



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



146.8000, -129.5170, -37.1410



167.8070, -40.8560, 24.5840



156.2390, 81.0550, 34.3590

Rectangle

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



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



134.9100, -98.7930, -65.3290



167.8070, -40.8560, 24.5840



167.7870, 51.2940, 61.6140

Sweetspot

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



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



231.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370



91.7490, 87.7060, 18.4420



115.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310



200.9570, 50.8620, -84.8020



135.7560, -13.8790, -73.3910



92.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



131.3170, 33.4340, -55.2860



25.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130

Inverse Universe

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



53.3240, -33.8010, 56.4310



41.0430, -50.8620, 84.8020



77.2440, 13.8790, 73.3910



86.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.9820, -32.8380, 55.4980



5.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 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 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 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 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310.

-56.4310.

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

159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310

Protanopia

164.1360, 62.2250, -42.9190

Deuteranopia

167.8960, 72.3090, -27.4270



Tritanopia

174.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310

Protanomaly

162.1130, 51.8640, -47.8800

Deuteranomaly

165.1450, 58.0060, -38.0420

Tritanomaly

169.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 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(157, 187, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 187, 26)  
}
```

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(157, 187, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 187, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 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(157, 187, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 187, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 187, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 187, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 187, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 187,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.6760, 33.8010, -56.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 187, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
187, 26) }
```

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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