

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7260, -38.4160,
-30.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720)
contains.

YIQ(159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720)	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(159.7260, -38.4160,
-30.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68BE96
RGB	104, 190, 150
RGB Percent	41%, 75%, 59%
CMY	0.5924, 0.2547, 0.4119
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.21, 0.25
HSL	152°, 40%, 58%
HSV	152°, 45%, 75%
XYZ	29.6259, 41.9831, 35.3832
YIQ	159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

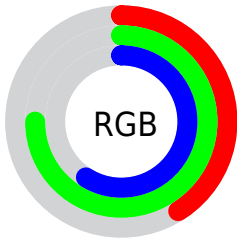
Format	Color
RYB	104, 160, 190
Decimal	6864534
CIELab	70.86, -35.38, 12.26
CIELCh	71, 37.444, 160.895
Yxy	41.9831, 0.2769, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285054614 (0xFF68BE96)
YUV	159.7260, -4.7949, -48.8717
Hunter-Lab	64.7944, -31.7746, 12.9787

Details

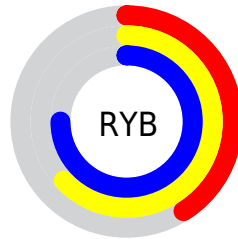
The YIQ color **159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **134.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7860, -38.6450, -32.0290**, and **105.4700, -40.5710, -30.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0190, -46.8510, -37.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4330, -29.9810, -23.8450**.

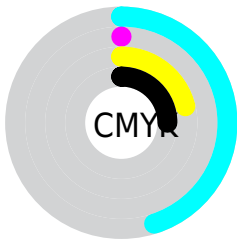
Distribution



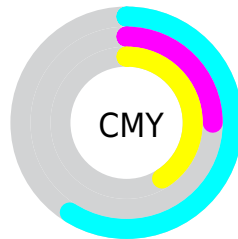
- Red (41%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 159.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8400,
-38.7370, -30.3610

■ 215.7860,
-38.6450, -32.0290

■ 105.4700,
-40.5710, -30.1630

■ 232.0460,
-33.1450, -21.5690

■ 76.4090, -47.7690,
-31.8730

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 55.8230, -40.0670,
-28.2830

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 39.3410, -26.7260,
-22.2620

■ 24.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 159.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 153.0190,
-46.8510, -37.4990

■ 166.4330,
-29.9810, -23.8450

■ 146.3120,
-55.2860, -44.3260

■ 173.1400,
-21.5460, -17.0180

■ 139.6050,
-63.7210, -51.1530

■ 179.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 133.0120,
-72.4770, -57.6690

■ 186.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 126.3050,
-80.9120, -64.4960

■ 193.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 123.1580,
-84.9920, -67.6480

■ 199.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 206.5610, 20.9500,
16.8060

■ 212.9690, 28.7890,
23.4210

■ 213.9950, 25.9000,
26.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4560, -2.4250, -27.6490



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



150.8370, -78.2130, -30.7970

Triad

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



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



171.6790, -37.9200, 15.4240



174.8960, 56.2550, 10.2310

Complementary

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



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



134.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720

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.



176.5170, 50.6130, 24.3810



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



177.2770, -1.1970, 27.2110

Square

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



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



160.4520, -74.5500, -3.5580



178.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



172.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Rectangle

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



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



145.5820, -99.3040, -28.5200



178.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



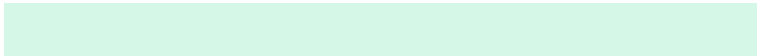
175.4710, 56.2540, 15.7580

Sweetspot

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



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



235.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



166.4420, 0.1900, -36.4980



117.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



200.1650, -59.3660, -47.4780



162.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



90.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.4360, -70.7350, -56.1990



20.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Inverse Universe

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



134.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



160.8350, 59.3660, 47.4780



131.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.6780, 70.4140, 56.5100



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

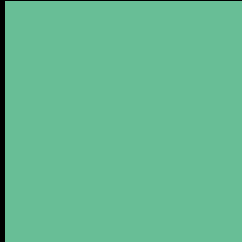
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

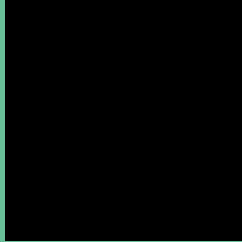
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720.

-30.6720.

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

159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

Protanopia

171.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

173.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



Tritanopia

164.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



Protanomaly

167.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



Deuteranomaly

168.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



Tritanomaly

163.3040, -42.4990, -17.2430

Monochromacy



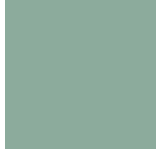
Original Color

159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

160.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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, 190, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 190, 150)  
}
```

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, 190, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 190, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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, 190, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 190, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 190, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 190, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 190, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 190,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 190, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
190, 150) }
```

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