

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB07C
RGB	142, 176, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3097, 0.5137
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.30, 0.31
HSL	99°, 25%, 59%
HSV	99°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	30.3170, 38.2599, 24.8580
YIQ	159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

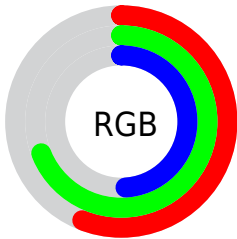
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 176, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9351292</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.21, -21.35, 22.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 31.353, 132.929</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.2599, 0.3245, 0.4095</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287541372 (0xFF8EB07C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.9060, -17.7017, -15.7036</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.8545, -20.7566, 19.4708</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **140.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370**, and **107.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2660, -4.9460, -31.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500**.

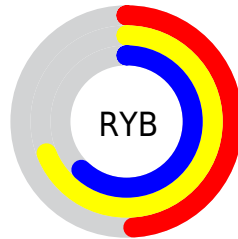
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

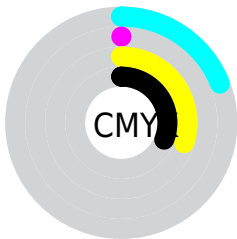
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (62%)

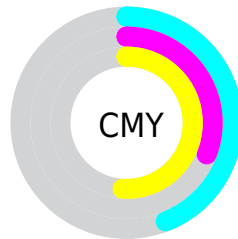


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 159.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800


 159.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 133.4330, -3.6180,  
-22.5460


 214.9660, -3.8010,  
-24.7370


 107.9600, -3.6640,  
-21.7120


 240.2160, -1.5090,  
-22.2210

 83.0740, -3.9850,  
-21.4010

 251.8940, 5.8700,  
-7.2660

 59.6010, -4.0310,  
-20.5670

 36.6010, -4.0310,  
-20.5670

 18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800

■ 159.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800

■ 154.2660, -4.9460,  
-31.5220

■ 165.2470, -2.7940,  
-15.4500

■ 149.0390, -6.0450,  
-39.1410

■ 170.7730, -1.0990,  
-7.6190

■ 143.3990, -7.4190,  
-47.2830

■ 176.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 138.1720, -8.5180,  
-54.9020

■ 181.6400, 1.3740,  
8.1420

■ 132.5320, -9.8920,  
-63.0440

■ 187.2800, 2.7480,  
16.2840

■ 127.1910,  
-10.6700, -70.9740

■ 192.6210, 3.5260,  
24.2140

■ 121.6650,  
-12.3650, -78.8050

■ 198.1470, 5.2210,  
32.0450

■ 121.5510,  
-12.0440, -79.1160

■ 202.3480, 9.2090,  
36.8650

■ 205.9360, 16.3610,  
39.4090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



155.5250, -33.2360, -25.4280

# Triad

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



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



158.3140, -56.4860, -0.5340



169.4620, 43.2780, 19.6460

# Complementary

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



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



140.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800

# 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.



170.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

# Square

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



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



150.7430, -71.4760, -15.2200



170.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



167.9380, 47.2690, 7.8850



# Rectangle

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



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



151.9990, -52.1260, -24.4940



170.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



170.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

# Sweetspot

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



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



223.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



159.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



110.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



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.



159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



204.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



155.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080



86.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



105.6580, -10.4870, -68.7830



17.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900



# Inverse Universe

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



140.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800



174.0810, 5.5870, 36.4270



144.5640, 16.8680, 24.7080



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



47.3420, 10.4870, 68.7830



8.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

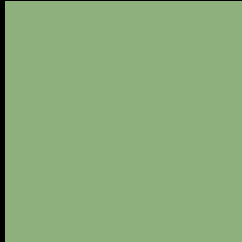
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9060, -3.5720,

-23.3800.

# 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

159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

### Protanopia

164.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

### Deuteranopia

166.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090



## Tritanopia

165.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

## Protanomaly

162.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990

## Deuteranomaly

163.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

## Tritanomaly

163.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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(142, 176, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 176, 124)  
}
```

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(142, 176, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 176, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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(142, 176, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 176, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 176, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 176, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 176, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
176, 124) }
```

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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