

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9510, 34.9450,  
-44.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.9510, 34.9450,  
-44.1190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B32E
RGB	166, 179, 46
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 18%
CMY	0.3491, 0.2980, 0.8193
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.74, 0.30
HSL	66°, 59%, 44%
HSV	66°, 74%, 70%
XYZ	32.3353, 40.5438, 8.7126
YIQ	159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

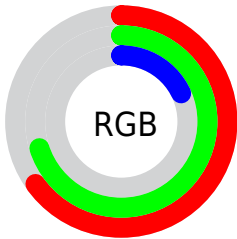
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">46, 179, 59</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10924846</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.86, -21.02, 61.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 65.317, 108.772</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.5438, 0.3963, 0.4969</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289114926 (0xFFA6B32E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.9510, -56.1778, 5.3050</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.6741, -20.7828, 36.4591</a>

# Details

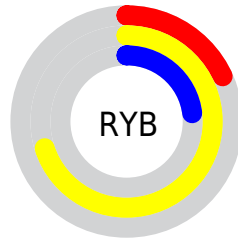
The YIQ color **159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **65.0490, -34.9450, 44.1190**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5490, 36.1370, -43.6950**, and **106.8520, 30.9100, -42.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3010, 39.5310, -50.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.6010, 30.3590, -38.0970**.

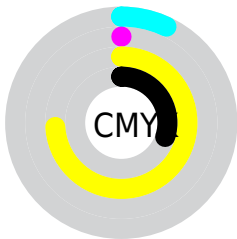
# Distribution



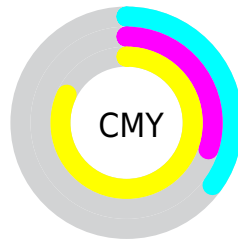
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 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 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 159.9510, 34.9450,  
-44.1190


 159.9510, 34.9450,  
-44.1190


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 131.2840, 38.2010,  
-48.0630


 216.5490, 36.1370,  
-43.6950


 106.8520, 30.9100,  
-42.5780


 240.3370, 39.8500,  
-39.3980


 84.1040, 21.6930,  
-35.2270


 243.8280, 31.4580,  
-30.4780

 62.8290, 12.5220,  
-28.7100

 247.0200, 22.4700,  
-21.7700

 41.2550, 2.7550,  
-22.4050

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 19.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

 253.6320, 3.8520,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.7320

0.0000

■ 159.9510, 34.9450,  
-44.1190

■ 159.9510, 34.9450,  
-44.1190

■ 157.3010, 39.5310,  
-50.1410

■ 162.6010, 30.3590,  
-38.0970

■ 154.6510, 44.1170,  
-56.1630

■ 164.9520, 25.1770,  
-32.2870

■ 153.2120, 46.7310,  
-59.4850

■ 167.6020, 20.5910,  
-26.2650

■ 170.2520, 16.0050,  
-20.2430

■ 172.9020, 11.4190,  
-14.2210

■ 175.4380, 7.1540,  
-8.5100

■ 177.7890, 1.9720,  
-2.7000

■ 180.4390, -2.6140,  
3.3220

■ 183.0890, -7.2000,  
9.3440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.8300, 72.6750, -23.0450



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



150.2550, -24.7490, -52.5970

# Triad

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



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



167.8550, 56.6140, 53.3020

# Complementary

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



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



65.0490, -34.9450, 44.1190

# 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.



175.8730, 12.6450, 51.6930



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270

# Square

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



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



140.4110, -121.1720, -39.7000



164.2080, -49.4750, 21.0930



160.4280, 76.1490, 35.1650



# Rectangle

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



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



129.3020, -94.0250, -63.6330



164.2080, -49.4750, 21.0930



172.9560, 49.1400, 56.5960

# Sweetspot

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



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



224.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210



92.2240, 76.2430, 22.4430



112.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190



202.5360, 54.2060, -68.3060



140.5160, -3.7950, -57.8990



87.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



131.0730, 40.1730, -50.7630



22.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



# Inverse Universe

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



65.0490, -34.9450, 44.1190



55.4640, -54.2060, 68.3060



84.4840, 3.7950, 57.8990



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.9270, -40.1730, 50.7630



3.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 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 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

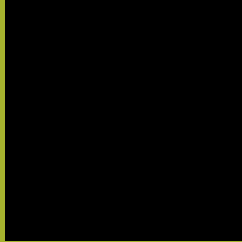
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9510, 34.9450,

-44.1190.

# 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

159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190

### Protanopia

162.5020, 52.6870, -35.2570

### Deuteranopia

165.1220, 65.9810, -22.8750



## Tritanopia

171.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190

## Protanomaly

161.6860, 46.1770, -38.4230

## Deuteranomaly

163.2190, 55.1620, -30.5500

## Tritanomaly

167.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 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(166, 179, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 179, 46)  
}
```

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(166, 179, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 179, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 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(166, 179, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 179, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 179, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 179, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9510, 34.9450, -44.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 179, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
179, 46) }
```

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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