

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340)
contains.

YIQ(161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340)	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(161.4420, 9.3580,
-26.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB06A
RGB	154, 176, 106
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 42%
CMY	0.3962, 0.3098, 0.5842
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.40, 0.31
HSL	79°, 31%, 55%
HSV	79°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	31.4516, 38.9629, 19.5049
YIQ	161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

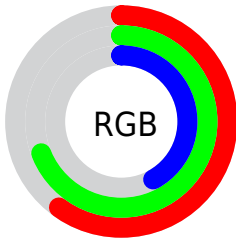
Format	Color
RYB	106, 176, 128
Decimal	10137706
CIELab	68.72, -19.35, 33.33
CIELCh	69, 38.545, 120.141
Yxy	38.9629, 0.3498, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288327786 (0xFF9AB06A)
YUV	161.4420, -27.3329, -6.5266
Hunter-Lab	62.4203, -19.2950, 25.1674

Details

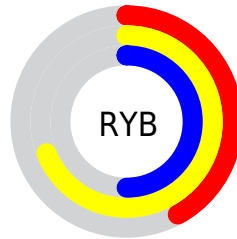
The YIQ color **161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.5580, -9.3580, 26.4340**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.6870, 10.0460, -27.8900**, and **109.1970, 8.6700, -24.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5960, 11.5600, -33.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640**.

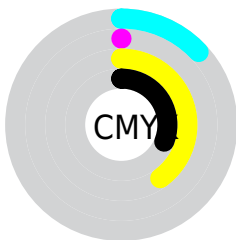
Distribution



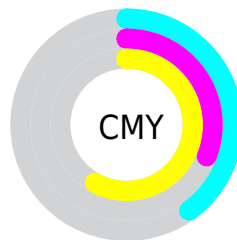
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 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 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.4420, 9.3580,
-26.4340

■ 161.4420, 9.3580,
-26.4340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.6700, 8.7160,
-25.8120

■ 216.6870, 10.0460,
-27.8900

■ 109.1970, 8.6700,
-24.9780

■ 242.0510, 12.0170,
-25.0630

■ 84.3110, 8.3490,
-24.6670

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 60.5990, 7.4780,
-25.4020

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 39.4940, 3.5800,
-20.8360

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.4420, 9.3580,
-26.4340

■ 161.4420, 9.3580,
-26.4340

■ 157.5960, 11.5600,
-33.3040

■ 165.2880, 7.1560,
-19.5640

■ 154.1630, 14.0370,
-39.6510

■ 168.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 150.3170, 16.2390,
-46.5210

■ 172.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 146.8840, 18.7160,
-52.8680

■ 176.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.0380, 20.9180,
-59.7380

■ 179.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 139.4910, 23.7160,
-66.3960

■ 183.3930, -5.0000,
13.5280

■ 187.1250, -6.8810,
20.0870

■ 190.6720, -9.6790,
26.7450

■ 193.3780, -8.6710,
30.5050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3100, 36.4530, -16.3710



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



155.9570, -25.9450, -30.9130

Triad

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



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



145.8900, -93.7590, -13.3670



171.1130, 46.1190, 28.7350

Complementary

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



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



120.5580, -9.3580, 26.4340

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.



172.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



162.0790, -53.9660, 8.8660

Square

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



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



131.5090, -115.3960, -34.2440



170.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150



169.1830, 57.1250, 16.4930

Rectangle

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



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



150.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900



170.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150



171.5730, 39.0120, 30.8840

Sweetspot

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



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



224.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



139.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570



111.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



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.



161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340



206.8810, 14.7710, -41.9410



151.2760, -10.9060, -33.6420



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.2060, 20.5050, -57.7590



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Inverse Universe

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



120.5580, -9.3580, 26.4340



142.1190, -14.7710, 41.9410



130.7240, 10.9060, 33.6420



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7940, -20.5050, 57.7590



5.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 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 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 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 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4420, 9.3580,

-26.4340.

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

161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340

Protanopia

164.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120

Deuteranopia

166.5590, 40.4860, -6.8580



Tritanopia

167.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340

Protanomaly

163.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020

Deuteranomaly

164.8840, 29.0250, -13.9110

Tritanomaly

165.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 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(154, 176, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 176, 106)  
}
```

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(154, 176, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 176, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 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(154, 176, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 176, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 176, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 176, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 176,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.4420, 9.3580, -26.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 176, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
176, 106) }
```

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