

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5999D
RGB	165, 153, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	340°, 6%, 62%
HSV	340°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	32.9953, 33.2155, 36.5728
YIQ	157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

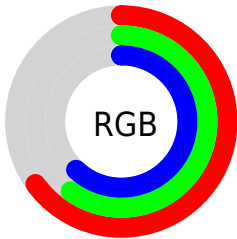
Format	Color
RYB	165, 153, 157
Decimal	10852765
CIELab	64.34, 5.13, -0.52
CIELCh	64, 5.160, 354.245
Yxy	33.2155, 0.3210, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289042845 (0xFFA5999D)
YUV	157.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774
Hunter-Lab	57.6329, 1.3353, 2.7187

Details

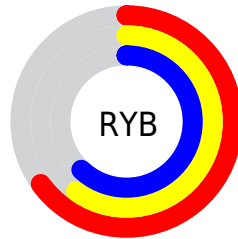
The YIQ color **157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110**, and **105.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590**.

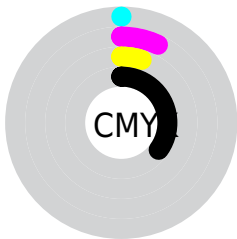
Distribution



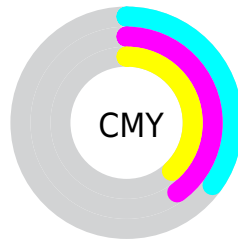
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 157.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 211.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 105.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 240.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 81.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 58.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 37.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 15.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 157.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 145.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 167.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 135.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 178.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 123.9320, 30.2110,
19.6750

■ 190.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 113.2860, 38.1420,
24.6220

■ 200.8020,
-26.4060, -17.0460

■ 102.0530, 46.3480,
30.0920

■ 212.0350,
-34.6120, -22.5160

■ 91.4070, 54.2790,
35.0390

■ 222.6810,
-42.5430, -27.4630

■ 80.1740, 62.4850,
40.5090

■ 225.6960,
-46.8990, -25.6110

■ 69.5280, 70.4160,
45.4560

■ 226.9500,
-50.4300, -22.1900

■ 58.2950, 78.6220,
50.9260

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



156.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Triad

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



155.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



154.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Complementary

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



160.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

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.



154.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



154.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Square

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



155.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



154.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



155.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Rectangle

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



157.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



154.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



154.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Sweetspot

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



211.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



156.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



105.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



201.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



157.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.8270, 71.0120, 45.6680



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Inverse Universe

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



157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



201.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



160.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.8270, 71.0120, 45.6680



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

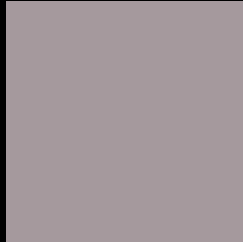
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0440, 5.8680,

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

157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Protanopia

156.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

157.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



Tritanopia

157.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Protanomaly

156.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Deuteranomaly

157.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

Tritanomaly

157.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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(165, 153, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 153, 157)  
}
```

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(165, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 153, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 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(165, 153, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 153, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 153, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 153, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 153, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 153,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
153, 157) }
```

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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