

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A495
RGB	149, 164, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3568, 0.4157
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	120°, 8%, 61%
HSV	120°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.0936, 35.1115, 33.5717
YIQ	157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

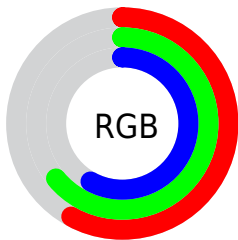
Format	Color
RYB	149, 164, 164
Decimal	9806997
CIELab	65.84, -8.22, 5.98
CIELCh	66, 10.165, 143.954
Yxy	35.1115, 0.3116, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997077 (0xFF95A495)
YUV	157.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220
Hunter-Lab	59.2550, -10.0296, 7.8870

Details

The YIQ color **157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680**, and **106.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

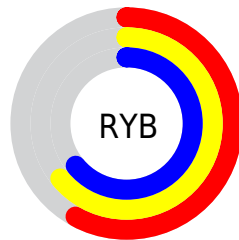
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

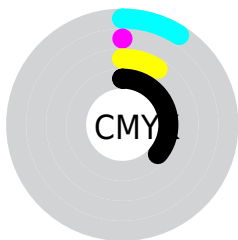
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

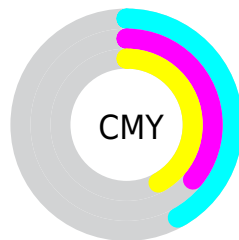


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 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 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 157.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 212.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 106.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 240.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 82.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

■ 59.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 37.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 15.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 157.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 151.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 164.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 144.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 171.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 137.5680,
-17.6000, -33.4720

■ 178.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 130.5470,
-22.2750, -42.3630

■ 185.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 123.9390,
-26.6750, -50.7310

■ 191.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

■ 117.3310,
-31.0750, -59.0990

■ 198.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

■ 110.3100,
-35.7500, -67.9900

■ 201.5830, 25.0250,
47.5930

■ 103.7020,
-40.1500, -76.3580

■ 96.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



157.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

Triad

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



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



159.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



161.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Complementary

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



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



155.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

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.



161.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



160.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Square

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



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



157.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



161.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



161.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Rectangle

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



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



156.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



161.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



162.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Sweetspot

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



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



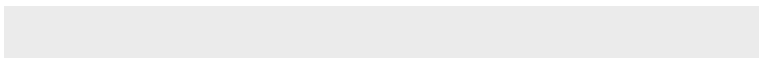
211.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



162.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



105.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



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.



157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



204.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



158.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



78.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



85.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



155.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



200.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



154.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



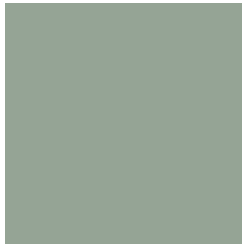
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 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 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

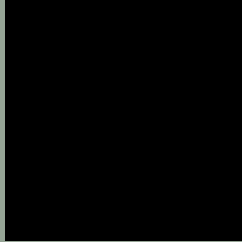
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

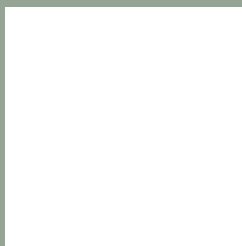
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450.

-7.8450.

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

157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Protanopia

159.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

160.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



Tritanopia

159.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Protanomaly

159.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

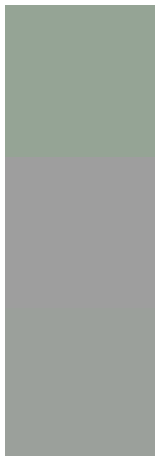
Deuteranomaly

159.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Tritanomaly

158.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 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(149, 164, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 164, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 164, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 164, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 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(149, 164, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 164, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 164, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 164, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 164, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 164,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
164, 149) }
```

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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