

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9B81
RGB	175, 155, 129
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 51%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3922, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	34°, 22%, 60%
HSV	34°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	33.3651, 34.1404, 25.6090
YIQ	158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

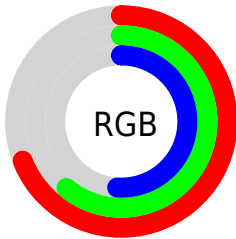
Format	Color
RYB	164, 175, 129
Decimal	11508609
CIELab	65.07, 3.26, 16.33
CIELCh	65, 16.649, 78.721
Yxy	34.1404, 0.3583, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698689 (0xFFAF9B81)
YUV	158.0160, -14.3049, 14.8950
Hunter-Lab	58.4298, -0.3236, 14.9148

Details

The YIQ color **158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **145.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330**, and **106.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320**.

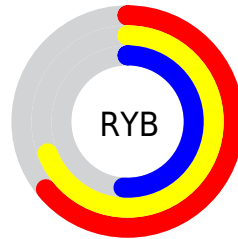
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

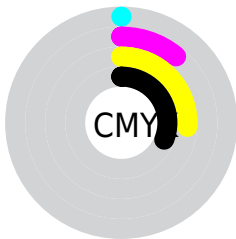
Blue (51%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (51%)

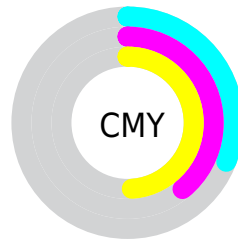


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 158.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 212.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 106.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

■ 239.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 82.4610, 17.5150,
-3.5490

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 58.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 37.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 16.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 158.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 151.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 164.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 145.2210, 35.6260,
-6.8860

■ 170.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 138.5870, 43.2830,
-7.9890

■ 177.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 132.4260, 50.9860,
-9.9260

■ 183.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 125.7920, 58.6430,
-11.0290

■ 190.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 119.0440, 66.6210,
-12.4430

■ 196.9880,
-26.0890, 4.7510

■ 112.9970, 74.0030,
-14.0690

■ 203.1490,
-33.7920, 6.6880

■ 110.4380, 77.0750,
-14.6770

■ 208.1870,
-36.9550, 3.4370

■ 212.8830,
-39.1550, -0.7470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



156.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Triad

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



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



152.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



160.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490

Complementary

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



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



145.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

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.



158.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



153.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Square

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



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



152.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220



155.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



160.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200

Rectangle

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



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



155.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



155.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



160.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Sweetspot

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



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



220.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



145.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



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.



158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



199.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



169.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



94.7450, 66.0250, -12.6550



14.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



145.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



181.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670



134.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.2550, -66.0250, 12.6550



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

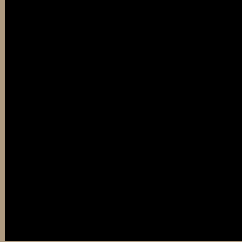
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0160, 20.2660,

-3.8460.

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

158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Protanopia

157.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

158.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



Tritanopia

160.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Protanomaly

157.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

Deuteranomaly

158.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Tritanomaly

159.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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(175, 155, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 155, 129)  
}
```

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(175, 155, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 155, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 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(175, 155, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 155, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 155, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 155, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 155, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 155,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 155, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
155, 129) }
```

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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