

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A2A4
RGB	148, 162, 164
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3647, 0.3569
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	187°, 8%, 61%
HSV	187°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.8326, 34.8179, 40.1602
YIQ	158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

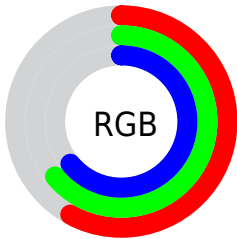
Format	Color
RYB	148, 155, 164
Decimal	9740964
CIELab	65.61, -4.52, -2.73
CIElCh	66, 5.284, 211.101
Yxy	34.8179, 0.2980, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287931044 (0xFF94A2A4)
YUV	158.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068
Hunter-Lab	59.0067, -6.9654, 0.9516

Details

The YIQ color **158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580**, and **106.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

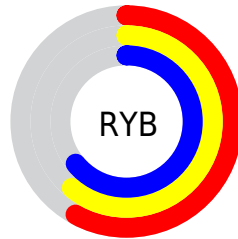
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

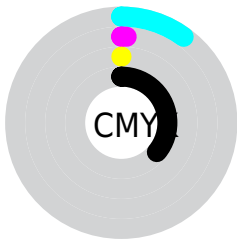
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

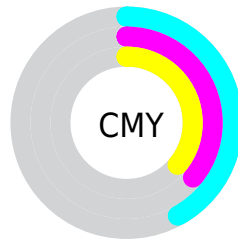


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 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 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 158.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 212.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 106.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 240.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 82.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 59.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 37.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 16.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 158.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 152.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.8270,
-27.5540, -7.2500

■ 170.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 139.8690,
-36.5400, -9.5960

■ 176.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 133.6120,
-46.1220, -12.1540

■ 182.4720, 28.1500,
7.4620

■ 127.6540,
-55.1080, -14.5000

■ 188.4300, 37.1360,
9.8080

■ 121.6960,
-64.0940, -16.8460

■ 194.3880, 46.1220,
12.1540

■ 115.4390,
-73.6760, -19.4040

■ 198.2530, 50.9360,
13.0160

■ 109.4810,
-82.6620, -21.7500

■ 199.4270, 50.3860,
11.9700

■ 103.2240,
-92.2440, -24.3080

■ 200.6010, 49.8360,
10.9240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



158.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Triad

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



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



160.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Complementary

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



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



153.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

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.



160.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



160.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Square

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



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



159.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



160.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



158.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Rectangle

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



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



158.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



160.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



159.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Sweetspot

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



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



211.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



157.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



105.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



204.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



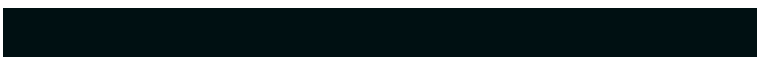
153.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



91.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



154.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



198.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



158.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



57.8330, 45.6530, 70.2370



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 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 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 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

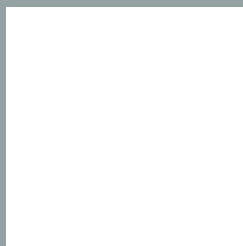
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0420, -8.9860,

-2.3460.

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

158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Protanopia

159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

160.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



Tritanopia

159.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Protanomaly

158.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

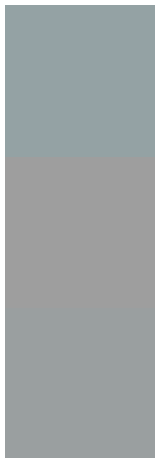
Deuteranomaly

159.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Tritanomaly

158.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 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(148, 162, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 162, 164)  
}
```

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(148, 162, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 162, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 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(148, 162, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 162, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 162, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 162, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 162, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 162,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
162, 164) }
```

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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