

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.1790, 18.2490,  
-5.8390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC9D80
RGB	172, 157, 128
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3843, 0.4979
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	40°, 21%, 59%
HSV	40°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	32.9680, 34.4421, 25.3408
YIQ	158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

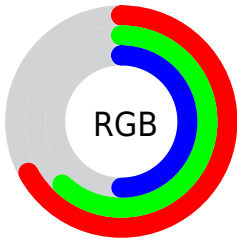
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 172, 128</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11312512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.31, 0.83, 17.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 17.191, 87.248</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.4421, 0.3554, 0.3713</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289502592 (0xFFAC9D80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.6874, -2.4294, 15.4802</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **141.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6630, 19.7620, -5.7260**, and **106.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900**.

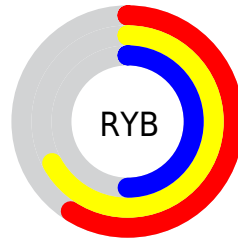
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

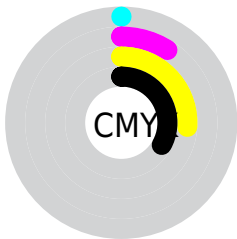
Blue (50%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (50%)

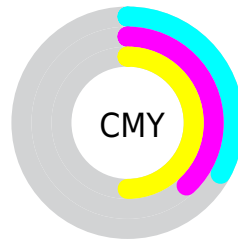


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 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 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 158.1790, 18.2490,  
-5.8390


 158.1790, 18.2490,  
-5.8390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 131.9940, 17.3320,  
-5.7400


 212.6630, 19.7620,  
-5.7260


 106.8090, 16.4150,  
-5.6410


 240.9510, 18.8910,  
-6.4610

 82.6240, 15.4980,  
-5.5420

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 59.4390, 14.5810,  
-5.4430

 37.2540, 13.6640,  
-5.3440

 17.4540, 10.2250,  
-3.5910

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.1790, 18.2490,  
-5.8390

■ 158.1790, 18.2490,  
-5.8390

■ 152.7190, 25.3560,  
-7.9880

■ 163.6390, 11.1420,  
-3.6900

■ 147.2590, 32.4630,  
-10.1370

■ 169.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

■ 141.6850, 39.8910,  
-12.5970

■ 174.6730, -3.3930,  
0.9190

■ 136.8120, 46.7230,  
-15.2690

■ 179.5460,  
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 131.3520, 53.8300,  
-17.4180

■ 185.0060,  
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 125.8920, 60.9370,  
-19.5670

■ 190.4660,  
-24.4390, 7.8890

■ 120.4320, 68.0440,  
-21.7160

■ 195.9260,  
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 117.7590, 71.4370,  
-22.6350

■ 200.2460,  
-35.4430, 9.0770

■ 203.7680,  
-37.0930, 5.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



156.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250

# Triad

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



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



152.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450



160.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990

# Complementary

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



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



141.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

# 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.



160.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



154.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950

# Square

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



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



152.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



157.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



161.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



# Rectangle

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



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



155.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



157.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



161.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

# Sweetspot

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



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



218.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



142.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



108.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



202.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300



164.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



102.9630, 62.1750, -19.9770



15.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690



# Inverse Universe

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



141.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



176.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070



135.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.0370, -62.1750, 19.9770



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 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 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

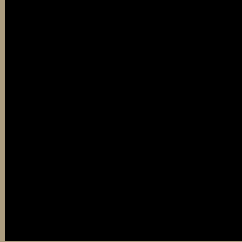
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

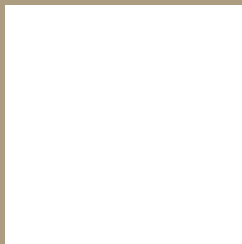
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1790, 18.2490,

-5.8390.

# 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

158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

### Protanopia

157.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

### Deuteranopia

158.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



## Tritanopia

160.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

## Protanomaly

157.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

## Deuteranomaly

158.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630

## Tritanomaly

159.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 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(172, 157, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 157, 128)  
}
```

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(172, 157, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 157, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 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(172, 157, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 157, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 157, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 157, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 157, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 157,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 157, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
157, 128) }
```

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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