

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.2300, -21.3190,
-4.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070)
contains.

YIQ(158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(158.2300, -21.3190,
-4.6070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A7AE
RGB	135, 167, 174
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.4707, 0.3450, 0.3177
CMYK	0.22, 0.04, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	191°, 19%, 61%
HSV	191°, 22%, 68%
XYZ	31.4477, 35.8468, 45.2943
YIQ	158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

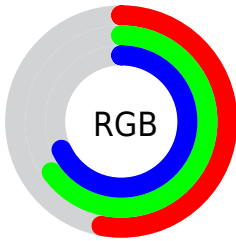
Format	Color
RYB	135, 153, 174
Decimal	8890286
CIELab	66.40, -9.36, -7.23
CIElCh	66, 11.826, 217.662
Yxy	35.8468, 0.2793, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080366 (0xFF87A7AE)
YUV	158.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727
Hunter-Lab	59.8722, -11.0200, -2.9433

Details

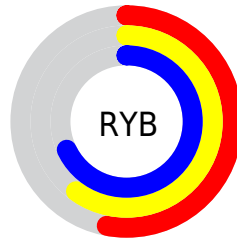
The YIQ color **158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **150.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190**, and **106.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720**.

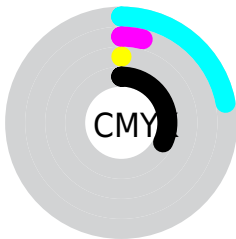
Distribution



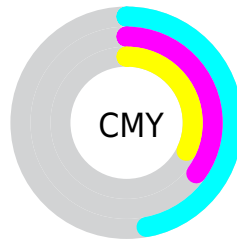
- Red (53%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 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 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 158.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 212.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 106.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 241.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 81.8280, -20.1270,
-4.1830

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 58.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

■ 36.1160, -20.9980,
-4.9180

■ 18.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 158.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 151.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 165.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 144.2430,
-40.5290, -8.8890

■ 172.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 137.3990,
-49.8360, -10.9240

■ 179.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 130.2560,
-59.7390, -13.1710

■ 186.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

■ 122.8250,
-68.7710, -14.6830

■ 193.6350, 26.1330,
5.4690

■ 115.9810,
-78.0780, -16.7180

■ 200.4790, 35.4400,
7.5040

■ 108.8380,
-87.9810, -18.9650

■ 207.0240, 44.1510,
9.3270

■ 103.7770,
-95.1790, -20.6750

■ 208.7850, 43.3260,
7.7580

■ 210.5460, 42.5010,
6.1890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



159.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Triad

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



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



163.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



160.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Complementary

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



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



150.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

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.



162.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



163.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Square

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



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



162.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



162.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



159.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Rectangle

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



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



160.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



162.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



161.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Sweetspot

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



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



220.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



158.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310



111.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



202.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



147.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.8880, -82.2500, -18.2020



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



150.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200



189.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



161.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.9860, 49.5960, 70.3640



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

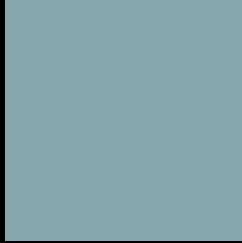
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

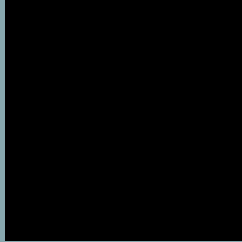
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.2300, -21.3190,

-4.6070.

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

158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Protanopia

161.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

163.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



Tritanopia

158.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Protanomaly

160.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Deuteranomaly

161.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Tritanomaly

158.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 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(135, 167, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 167, 174)  
}
```

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(135, 167, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 167, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

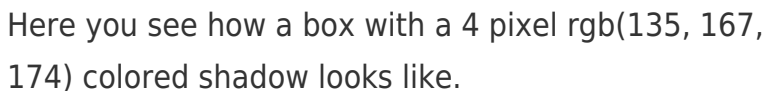
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 167, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 167, 174) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 167, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 167, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 167, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 167, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 167, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
167, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor