

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(158.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A795B7
RGB	167, 149, 183
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.3450, 0.4157, 0.2824
CMYK	0.09, 0.19, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	272°, 19%, 65%
HSV	272°, 19%, 72%
XYZ	35.2326, 33.1284, 49.3334
YIQ	158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

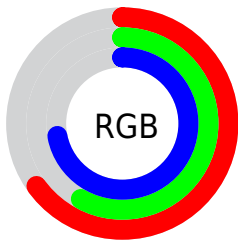
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 149, 183
Decimal	10982839
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.26, 13.21, -15.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 20.153, 310.939
Yxy	33.1284, 0.2994, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172919 (0xFFA795B7)
YUV	158.2580, 12.1978, 7.6667
Hunter-Lab	57.5573, 8.5401, -10.5285

# Details

The YIQ color  $158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $173.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900$ , and the grayscale version is  $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $212.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240$ , and  $106.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $145.0010, -0.6000, 21.8960$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $171.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840$ .

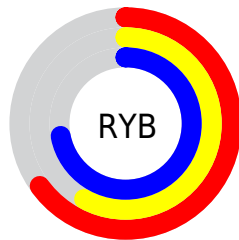
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

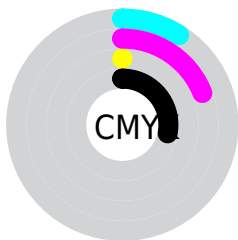
Blue (72%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

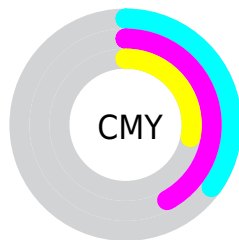


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 158.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 158.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 132.1440, 0.1350,  
14.0790

■ 212.7850, -0.2320,  
15.2240

■ 106.7310, -0.1400,  
13.5560

■ 239.7160, 4.2160,  
11.7040

■ 82.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

■ 59.4920, -0.9650,  
11.9870

■ 37.3780, -0.6440,  
11.6760

■ 15.3890, 0.8230,  
12.6230

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

158.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

145.0010, -0.6000,  
21.8960

171.5150, 0.2280,  
6.8840

131.4560, -0.1430,  
30.1370

185.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

118.1990, -0.5570,  
37.6430

198.3170, 0.1850,  
-8.8630

105.2410, -0.3750,  
45.3610

211.2750, 0.0030,  
-16.5810

91.3970, -0.5140,  
53.3900

224.5320, 0.4170,  
-24.0870

78.1400, -0.9280,  
60.8960

236.0280, 1.6560,  
-30.0240

65.1820, -0.7460,  
68.6140

238.4200, 6.4240,  
-28.3280

51.9250, -1.1600,  
76.1200

241.1110, 11.7880,  
-26.4200

49.8650, -0.9310,  
77.4770

243.5030, 16.5560,  
-24.7240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



158.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560

# Triad

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



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



156.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710



148.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400

# Complementary

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



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



173.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900

# 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.



149.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



154.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

# Square

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



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



157.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



152.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



149.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420



# Rectangle

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



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



158.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190



152.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140



148.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580

# Sweetspot

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



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



226.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



162.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060



113.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



199.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080



162.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



42.3020, -1.2040, 65.9000



7.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



# Inverse Universe

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



160.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



203.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880



169.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.9660, 69.5430, 55.7750

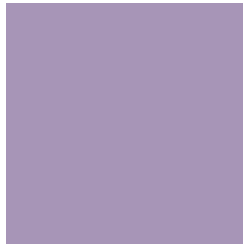


9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

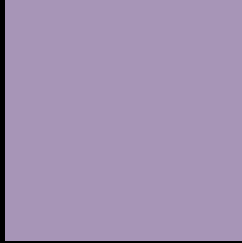
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

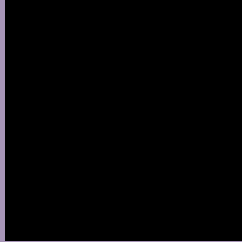
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.2580, -0.1860,



# 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

158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

### Protanopia

156.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

### Deuteranopia

157.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



## Tritanopia

156.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

## Protanomaly

157.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

## Deuteranomaly

157.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

## Tritanomaly

157.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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(167, 149, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 149, 183)  
}
```

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(167, 149, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 149, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 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(167, 149, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 149, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 149, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 149, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 149, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 149,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 149, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
149, 183) }
```

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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