

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB95AD
RGB	171, 149, 173
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 68%
CMY	0.3293, 0.4157, 0.3216
CMYK	0.01, 0.14, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	295°, 13%, 63%
HSV	295°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	35.0872, 33.1690, 44.0885
YIQ	158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

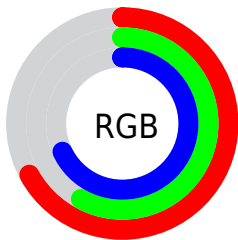
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 149, 173
Decimal	11244973
CIE _{Lab}	64.30, 12.57, -9.52
CIE _{LCh}	64, 15.767, 322.865
Yxy	33.1690, 0.3123, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289435053 (0xFFAB95AD)
YUV	158.3140, 7.2402, 11.1256
Hunter-Lab	57.5925, 7.9610, -5.0732

Details

The YIQ color **158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510**, and **106.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490**.

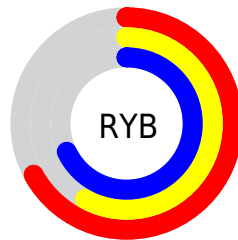
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (58%)

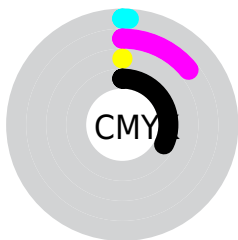
Blue (68%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (68%)

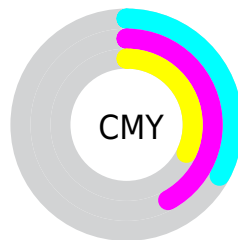


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 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 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 158.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280


 158.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 131.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050


 212.7270, 5.6830,
12.6510


 106.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

 82.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

 59.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

 37.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

 15.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 158.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 148.0360, 9.4870,
20.8070

■ 168.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 136.8720, 13.2450,
29.7970

■ 179.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 126.5940, 17.3240,
38.4760

■ 190.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 116.0170, 20.8070,
46.9430

■ 200.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

■ 105.1520, 25.1610,
56.1450

■ 210.8890,
-14.0700, -31.3660

■ 94.5750, 28.6440,
64.6120

■ 222.0530,
-17.8280, -40.3560

■ 84.2970, 32.7230,
73.2910

■ 223.5260,
-17.7820, -41.1900

■ 74.0190, 36.8020,
81.9700

■ 223.8250,
-17.1860, -40.9780

■ 67.2630, 39.2310,
87.5110

■ 224.4230,
-15.9940, -40.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



158.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

Triad

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



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



155.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940



150.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180

Complementary

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



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



163.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

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.



150.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



153.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Square

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



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



156.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190



152.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



151.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Rectangle

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



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



158.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120



152.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



150.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Sweetspot

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



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



218.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



152.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



109.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



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.



158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



200.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



157.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.3620, 34.0980, 75.9060



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Inverse Universe

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



156.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



197.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



164.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



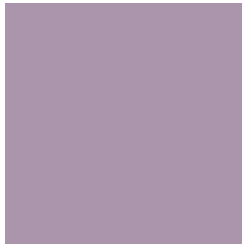
46.2180, 85.5480, 35.5320



7.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 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 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

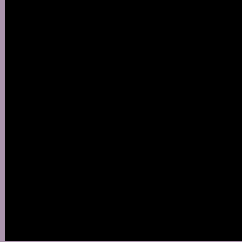
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3140, 5.4080,

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

158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

Protanopia

156.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

157.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



Tritanopia

157.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

Protanomaly

157.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Deuteranomaly

157.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

Tritanomaly

157.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 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(171, 149, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 149, 173)  
}
```

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(171, 149, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 149, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 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(171, 149, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 149, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 149, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 149, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 149, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 149,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 149, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
149, 173) }
```

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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