

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840)
contains.

YIQ(158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840)	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(158.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9F77
RGB	172, 159, 119
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3765, 0.5332
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	45°, 24%, 57%
HSV	45°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	32.7423, 34.8978, 22.4721
YIQ	158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

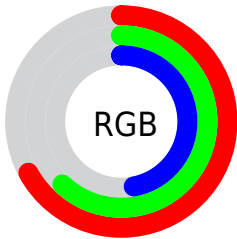
Format	Color
RYB	136, 172, 119
Decimal	11313015
CIELab	65.67, -1.52, 22.62
CIELCh	66, 22.667, 93.838
Yxy	34.8978, 0.3634, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289503095 (0xFFAC9F77)
YUV	158.3270, -19.3882, 11.9912
Hunter-Lab	59.0743, -4.4455, 18.7980

Details

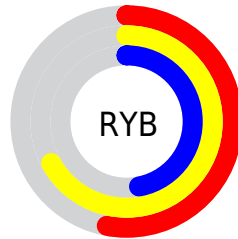
The YIQ color **158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050**, and **106.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.0410, 27.1450, -12.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890**.

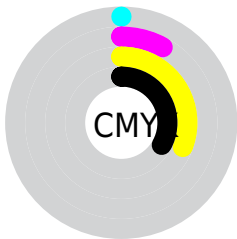
Distribution



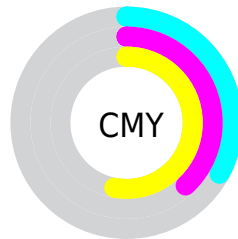
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 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 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 158.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

■ 213.3980, 21.8260,
-10.0940

■ 106.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 240.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 82.7720, 17.8370,
-9.3870

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 59.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 36.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 18.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 158.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 154.0410, 27.1450,
-12.8790

■ 162.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 149.7550, 33.7020,
-16.0740

■ 166.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 144.7680, 40.8550,
-19.0570

■ 171.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 140.4820, 47.4120,
-22.2520

■ 176.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 136.1960, 53.9690,
-25.4470

■ 180.4580,
-12.7930, 6.0790

■ 131.9100, 60.5260,
-28.6420

■ 184.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 127.7380, 66.7620,
-31.5260

■ 189.6170,
-26.1820, 11.9460

■ 193.7890,
-32.4180, 14.8300

■ 196.1370,
-33.5180, 12.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



155.9550, 3.9000, -15.6200

Triad

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



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



150.6230, -44.6550, -11.2070



162.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Complementary

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



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



132.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840

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.



161.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



153.4590, -40.8970, -2.2170

Square

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



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



151.0230, -34.3380, -16.4660



158.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880



162.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

Rectangle

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



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



154.0720, -9.6710, -17.4710



158.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880



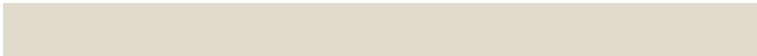
162.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810

Sweetspot

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



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



218.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



136.3290, 27.4150, 15.2790



108.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



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.



158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840



202.7980, 32.1430, -15.3530



162.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390



84.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



111.7680, 58.0500, -27.8220



16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Inverse Universe

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



132.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840



162.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300



128.9290, -9.2650, 19.2390



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



38.8190, -58.3250, 27.2990



6.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 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 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

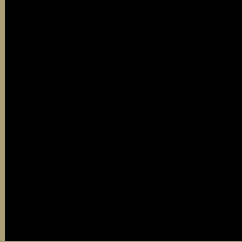
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3270, 20.5880,

-9.6840.

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

158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Protanopia

158.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

159.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



Tritanopia

161.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Protanomaly

158.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranomaly

159.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610

Tritanomaly

160.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 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, 159, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 159, 119)  
}
```

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, 159, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 159, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 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, 159, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 159, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 159, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 159, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 159, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 159,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 159, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
159, 119) }
```

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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