

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670) | 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(158.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B19F6A |
| RGB | 177, 159, 106 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 62%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.3059, 0.3765, 0.5842 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.10, 0.40, 0.31 |
| HSL | 45°, 31%, 55% |
| HSV | 45°, 40%, 69% |
| XYZ | 33.1324, 35.1824, 18.6908 |
| YIQ | 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

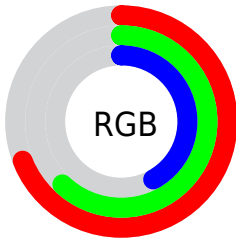
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 130, 177, 106 |
| Decimal | 11640682 |
| CIELab | 65.89, -1.09, 30.04 |
| CIELCh | 66, 30.058, 92.069 |
| Yxy | 35.1824, 0.3808, 0.4044 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289830762 (0xFFB19F6A) |
| YUV | 158.3400, -25.8036, 16.3648 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.3148, -4.0934, 22.8374 |

Details

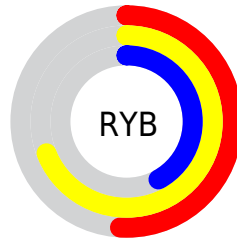
The YIQ color **158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **124.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5960, 29.8960, -13.1760**, and **106.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9400, 34.6190, -16.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610**.

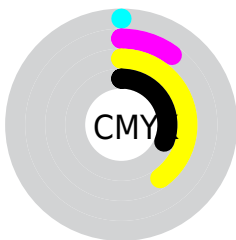
Distribution



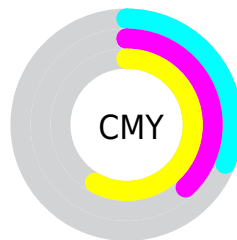
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 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 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

■ 158.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1550, 26.8240,
-12.5680

■ 213.5960, 29.8960,
-13.1760

■ 106.7850, 24.9900,
-12.3700

■ 239.3890, 26.0450,
-14.9710

■ 82.3010, 23.4770,
-12.4830

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 58.7030, 22.2850,
-12.9070

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 37.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

■ 18.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

■ 158.3400, 27.7410,
-12.6670

■ 153.9400, 34.6190,
-16.1730

■ 162.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 149.0670, 41.4510,
-18.8450

■ 167.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 144.6670, 48.3290,
-22.3510

■ 172.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 139.6800, 55.4820,
-25.3340

■ 177.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.3940, 62.0390,
-28.5290

■ 181.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 130.4070, 69.1920,
-31.5120

■ 186.2730,
-13.7100, 6.1780

■ 190.6730,
-20.5880, 9.6840

■ 195.6600,
-27.7410, 12.6670

■ 198.8060,
-31.0880, 12.7520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7320, 41.6770, -0.9070



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



155.2770, 5.6890, -20.5110

Triad

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



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



144.5000, -66.4780, -17.6940



164.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Complementary

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



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



124.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670

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.



162.3420, -8.9900, 19.7620



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



149.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770

Square

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



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



146.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220



157.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520



163.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730

Rectangle

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



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



152.7140, -11.7790, -23.3230



157.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520



164.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320

Sweetspot

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



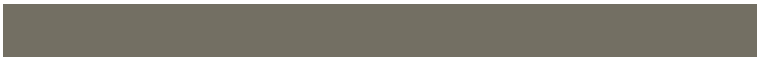
158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



222.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



129.3950, 36.2170, 20.9610



110.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



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.



158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



200.9100, 43.3310, -19.8770



163.8230, 12.6590, -25.6850



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



112.6650, 59.8380, -27.1860



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



124.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670



148.0900, -43.3310, 19.8770



119.1770, -12.6590, 25.6850



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



40.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 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 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 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 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3400, 27.7410,

-12.6670.

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

158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670

Protanopia

158.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260

Deuteranopia

159.4170, 38.0100, -6.0380



Tritanopia

162.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670

Protanomaly

158.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

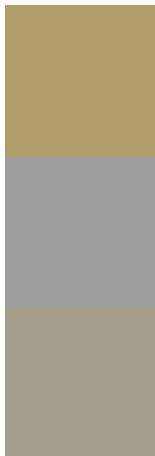
Deuteranomaly

159.0960, 34.4800, -8.1440

Tritanomaly

161.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 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(177, 159, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 159, 106)  
}
```

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(177, 159, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 159, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 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(177, 159, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 159, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 159, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 159, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 159, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 159,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 159, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
159, 106) }
```

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