

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09F6D
RGB	176, 159, 109
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3765, 0.5724
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.38, 0.31
HSL	45°, 30%, 56%
HSV	45°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	33.0642, 35.1291, 19.5162
YIQ	158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

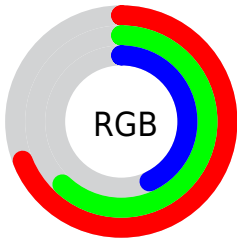
Format	Color
RYB	132, 176, 109
Decimal	11575149
CIELab	65.85, -1.15, 28.35
CIElCh	66, 28.377, 92.319
Yxy	35.1291, 0.3770, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289765229 (0xFFB09F6D)
YUV	158.3830, -24.3458, 15.4501
Hunter-Lab	59.2698, -4.1442, 21.9660

Details

The YIQ color **158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **126.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550**, and **106.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400**.

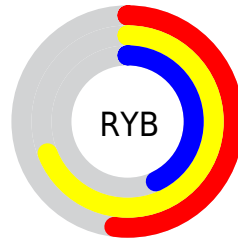
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

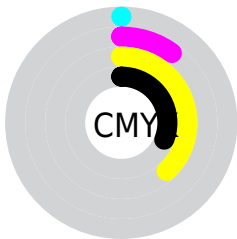
Blue (43%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (43%)

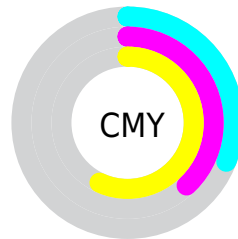


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 213.6390, 28.3370,
-12.4550

■ 106.8280, 23.4310,
-11.6490

■ 239.7310, 25.0820,
-14.0380

■ 82.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 59.0450, 21.3220,
-11.9740

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 37.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

■ 18.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520

■ 162.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 149.1100, 39.8920,
-18.1240

■ 167.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 144.7100, 46.7700,
-21.6300

■ 172.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 139.8370, 53.6020,
-24.3020

■ 176.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 135.4370, 60.4800,
-27.8080

■ 181.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 130.4500, 67.6330,
-30.7910

■ 186.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 129.5210, 68.8710,
-31.2010

■ 190.6020,
-21.8260, 10.0940

■ 195.5890,
-28.9790, 13.0770

■ 198.5070,
-31.6840, 12.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



155.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Triad

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



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



146.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970



164.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

Complementary

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



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



126.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

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.



162.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



150.8640, -55.3390, -4.8030

Square

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



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



148.0000, -44.6990, -21.4270



157.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440



163.3840, 34.7500, 20.0140

Rectangle

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



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



152.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540



157.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440



163.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520

Sweetspot

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



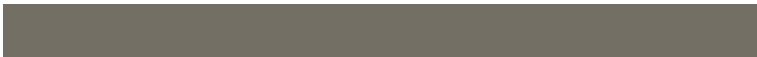
158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



222.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



131.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



110.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



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.



158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460



202.0670, 41.4510, -18.8450



163.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290



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.



126.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



151.9330, -41.4510, 18.8450



121.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290



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 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

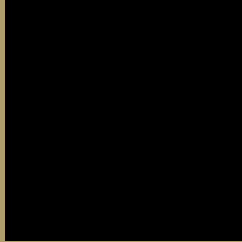
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460.

-11.9460.

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

158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Protanopia

158.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

159.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



Tritanopia

162.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Protanomaly

158.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Deuteranomaly

159.1390, 32.9210, -7.4230

Tritanomaly

161.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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(176, 159, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 159, 109)  
}
```

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(176, 159, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 159, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 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(176, 159, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 159, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 159, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 159, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 159, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
159, 109) }
```

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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