

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010) | 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(158.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 9EA192 |
| RGB | 158, 161, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 63%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.3804, 0.3686, 0.4274 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.37 |
| HSL | 72°, 7%, 60% |
| HSV | 72°, 9%, 63% |
| XYZ | 32.0336, 34.8344, 32.2319 |
| YIQ | 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

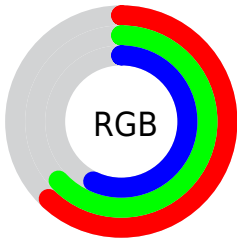
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 146, 161, 149 |
| Decimal | 10396050 |
| CIELab | 65.62, -3.85, 7.43 |
| CIELCh | 66, 8.369, 117.396 |
| Yxy | 34.8344, 0.3232, 0.3515 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288586130 (0xFF9EA192) |
| YUV | 158.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.0206, -6.4048, 8.9354 |

Details

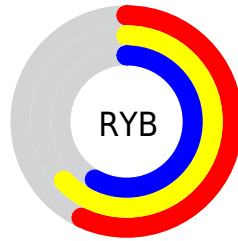
The YIQ color **158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120**, and **107.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

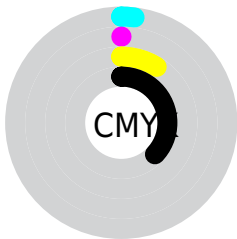
Distribution



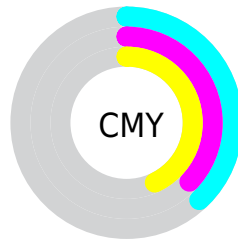
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 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 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 158.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 213.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 107.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 241.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 82.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 59.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 38.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 17.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 158.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 155.6720, 6.3750,
-10.9130

■ 161.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 152.9510, 9.7230,
-16.5250

■ 163.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 149.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

■ 166.8550, -6.4210,
11.7470

■ 147.2100, 15.8230,
-27.9610

■ 169.5760, -9.7690,
17.3590

■ 144.4890, 19.1710,
-33.5730

■ 172.4110,
-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 141.6540, 22.8400,
-39.4960

■ 175.1320,
-16.7860, 28.8940

■ 138.6340, 25.5920,
-45.3200

■ 177.6960,
-18.2540, 33.4740

■ 135.9130, 28.9400,
-50.9320

■ 178.5930,
-16.4660, 34.1100

■ 133.1920, 32.2880,
-56.5440

■ 179.4900,
-14.6780, 34.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



157.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Triad

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



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



157.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



160.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Complementary

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



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



148.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

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.



161.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



158.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Square

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



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



157.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



160.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



161.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

Rectangle

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



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



157.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



160.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



161.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Sweetspot

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



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



208.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



152.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



104.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



204.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



156.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



80.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



119.7990, 29.2610, -51.2430



14.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Inverse Universe

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



148.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



190.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



150.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.2010, -29.2610, 51.2430



3.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 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 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

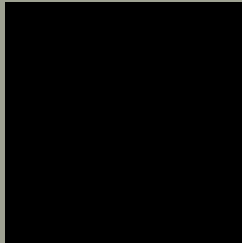
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

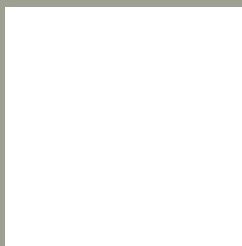
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3930, 3.0270,

-5.3010.

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

158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Protanopia

159.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

160.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



Tritanopia

159.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Protanomaly

158.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

Deuteranomaly

160.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Tritanomaly

159.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 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(158, 161, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 161, 146)  
}
```

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(158, 161, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 161, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 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(158, 161, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 161, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 161, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 161, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 161, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
161, 146) }
```

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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