

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4200, -18.7980,
-0.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4200, -18.7980,
-0.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA4B2
RGB	140, 164, 178
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3568, 0.3020
CMYK	0.21, 0.08, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	202°, 20%, 62%
HSV	202°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	32.1241, 35.3424, 47.2367
YIQ	158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

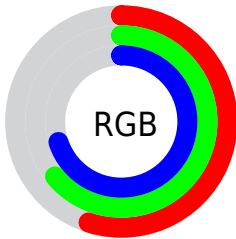
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 155, 178
Decimal	9217202
CIE _{Lab}	66.01, -5.23, -10.00
CIE _{LCh}	66, 11.283, 242.409
Yxy	35.3424, 0.2801, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407282 (0xFF8CA4B2)
YUV	158.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543
Hunter-Lab	59.4495, -7.5824, -5.4953

Details

The YIQ color **158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350**, and **106.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790**.

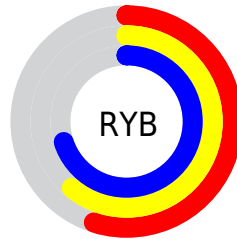
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

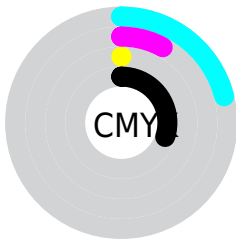
Blue (70%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (70%)

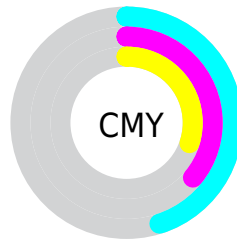


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 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 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 158.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.3060,
-18.4770, -1.0450

■ 213.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 106.6050,
-17.8810, -0.8330

■ 240.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120

■ 82.4910, -17.5600,
-1.1440

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 59.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 37.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670

■ 16.5620, -16.3220,
-1.5540

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 158.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 148.9290,
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 167.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 140.0250,
-36.6790, -1.5670

■ 176.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 130.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 186.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 121.9290,
-53.9640, -2.1880

■ 194.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 112.4380,
-62.7670, -2.3430

■ 204.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 103.5340,
-71.8450, -3.0210

■ 213.3060, 34.2490,
1.5530

■ 94.0430, -80.6480,
-3.1760

■ 219.8070, 37.0920,
-0.4120

■ 86.6230, -88.2130,
-3.7410

■ 223.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

■ 227.4380, 33.5170,
-7.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



160.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

Triad

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



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



162.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900



158.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Complementary

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



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



159.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

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.



160.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



161.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Square

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



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



162.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



161.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



157.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940

Rectangle

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



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



161.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



161.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



159.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Sweetspot

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



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



224.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



163.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200



112.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



201.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



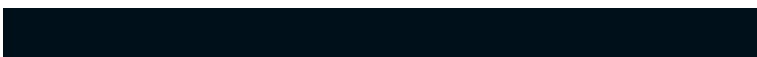
147.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.3810, -75.7880, -3.1480



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



154.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



194.2720, 23.5620, 24.5380



170.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.8050, 60.0510, 62.6030



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

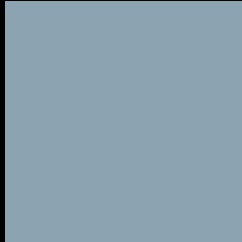
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

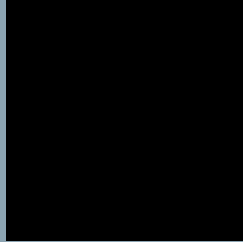
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

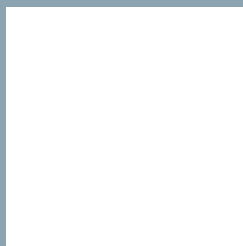
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340.



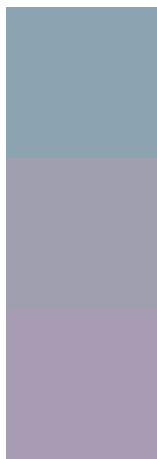
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340.

-0.7340.

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

158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Protanopia

160.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

162.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



Tritanopia

158.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Protanomaly

160.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

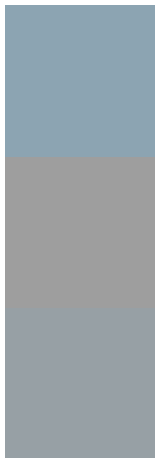
Deuteranomaly

160.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Tritanomaly

158.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 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(140, 164, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 164, 178)  
}
```

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(140, 164, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 164, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 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(140, 164, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 164, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 164, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 164, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 164, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 164,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 164, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
164, 178) }
```

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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