

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA361
RGB	173, 163, 97
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 38%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3608, 0.6194
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.44, 0.32
HSL	52°, 32%, 53%
HSV	52°, 44%, 68%
XYZ	32.4886, 35.9404, 16.5440
YIQ	158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

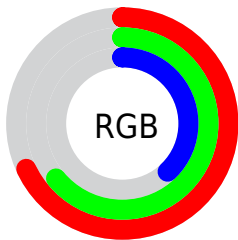
Format	Color
RYB	109, 173, 97
Decimal	11379553
CIELab	66.47, -5.90, 35.47
CIElCh	66, 35.961, 99.437
Yxy	35.9404, 0.3823, 0.4230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569633 (0xFFADA361)
YUV	158.4660, -30.3027, 12.7463
Hunter-Lab	59.9503, -8.1794, 25.6034

Details


The YIQ color **158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **111.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7220, 29.3010, -18.9150**, and **106.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650**.

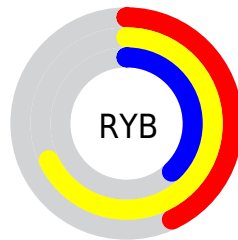
Distribution



 Red (68%)

 Green (64%)

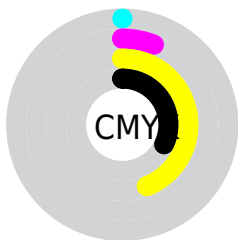
 Blue (38%)



 Red (43%)

 Yellow (68%)

 Blue (38%)

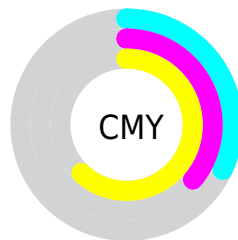



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (44%)

 Black (32%)



 Cyan (32%)

 Magenta (36%)

 Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 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 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

■ 158.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.2810, 26.2290,
-18.3070

■ 213.7220, 29.3010,
-18.9150

■ 106.7970, 24.7160,
-18.4200

■ 240.7110, 27.8340,
-19.8620

■ 81.7260, 23.4780,
-18.0100

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 57.9000, 22.9280,
-19.0560

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 37.8100, 14.6740,
-12.6380

■ 18.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

■ 158.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

■ 155.3540, 33.1530,
-22.6470

■ 161.5780, 21.1390,
-14.1650

■ 151.5410, 39.7560,
-26.6760

■ 165.3910, 14.5360,
-10.1360

■ 148.4290, 45.7630,
-30.9170

■ 168.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 145.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580

■ 171.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 142.2050, 57.7770,
-39.3990

■ 174.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 139.7770, 61.8580,
-41.7740

■ 178.5400,
-10.0880, 6.6160

■ 181.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570

■ 184.7640,
-22.1020, 15.0980

■ 187.9900,
-28.4300, 19.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.2500, 45.8500, -4.9500



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



154.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790

Triad

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



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



134.4020, -98.6170, -24.4490



166.0600, 27.2750, 28.8350

Complementary

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



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



111.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060

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.



165.7390, -2.6180, 25.4300



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



148.2950, -72.6700, -4.5900

Square

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



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



140.1150, -73.1240, -29.4120



159.6250, -37.8280, 13.7560



164.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200

Rectangle

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



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



151.3920, -22.7360, -28.4960



159.6250, -37.8280, 13.7560



165.9820, 18.7470, 29.2030

Sweetspot

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



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



218.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500



120.8640, 42.0860, 19.2220



108.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



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.



158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060



201.6290, 42.3240, -29.1640



155.9640, 7.7080, -29.5720



85.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



121.7470, 53.3750, -36.7130



18.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



111.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060



127.9580, -42.5990, 28.6410



114.0360, -7.7080, 29.5720



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 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 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

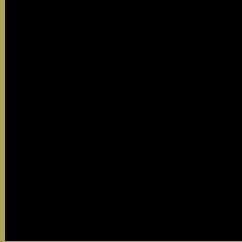
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060.

-18.4060.

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

158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Protanopia

159.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Deuteranopia

160.2880, 42.6870, -8.2010



Tritanopia

163.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Protanomaly

158.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Deuteranomaly

159.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770

Tritanomaly

161.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 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(173, 163, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 163, 97)  
}
```

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(173, 163, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 163, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 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(173, 163, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 163, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 163, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 163, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 163, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 163,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4660, 27.1460, -18.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 163, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
163, 97) }
```

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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