

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A0AD
RGB	150, 160, 173
RGB Percent	59%, 63%, 68%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3725, 0.3216
CMYK	0.13, 0.08, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	214°, 12%, 63%
HSV	214°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	32.6901, 34.6434, 44.4925
YIQ	158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

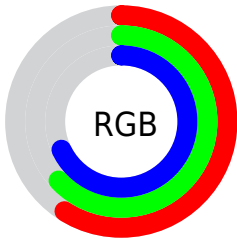
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 157, 173
Decimal	9871533
CIE Lab	65.47, -0.85, -7.95
CIE LCh	65, 7.992, 263.924
Yxy	34.6434, 0.2923, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061613 (0xFF96A0AD)
YUV	158.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475
Hunter-Lab	58.8586, -3.8637, -3.6176

Details

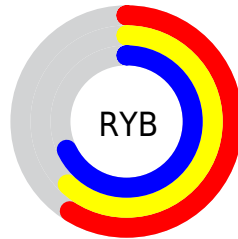
The YIQ color $158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $164.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110$, and $107.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970$.

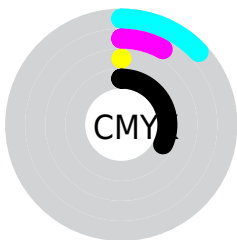
Distribution



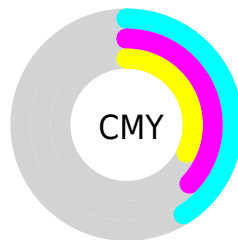
- Red (59%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 158.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 213.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 107.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 241.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 82.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 59.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 38.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 16.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 158.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 147.5390,
-17.5150, 3.5490

■ 169.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 136.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 180.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 125.9210,
-33.1500, 6.0660

■ 191.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 114.9680,
-40.5320, 7.6920

■ 202.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 104.0150,
-47.9140, 9.3180

■ 212.9690, 27.6480,
-5.4720

■ 92.7630, -55.8920,
10.7320

■ 224.2210, 35.6260,
-6.8860

■ 82.3970, -63.5490,
11.8350

■ 229.8030, 33.7470,
-11.3810

■ 71.4440, -70.9310,
13.4610

■ 235.6730, 30.9970,
-16.6110

■ 63.7470, -76.1580,
14.5780

■ 241.5430, 28.2470,
-21.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



159.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Triad

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



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



160.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



157.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

Complementary

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



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



164.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

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.



158.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



159.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Square

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



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



160.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



159.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



156.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Rectangle

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



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



159.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



159.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



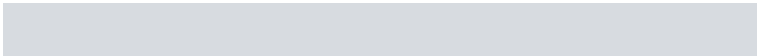
157.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Sweetspot

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



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



218.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



164.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



108.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



201.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



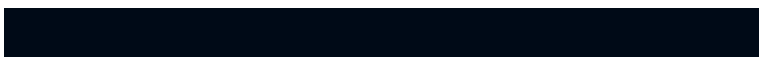
152.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.8420, -66.3000, 12.1320



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



158.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



200.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



170.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.3740, 68.2140, 52.3260



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

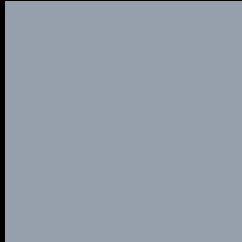
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

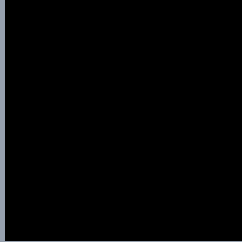
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230.

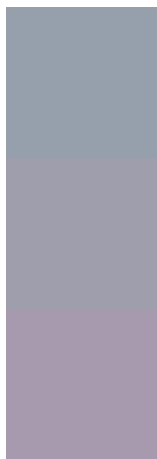


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4920, -10.1330,

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

158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Protanopia

159.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

160.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



Tritanopia

158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Protanomaly

159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Deuteranomaly

159.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Tritanomaly

158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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(150, 160, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 160, 173)  
}
```

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(150, 160, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 160, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 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(150, 160, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 160, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 160, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 160, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 160, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 160,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 160, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
160, 173) }
```

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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