

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.6070, -12.1950,
-4.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A5A4
RGB	144, 165, 164
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3529, 0.3569
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	177°, 10%, 61%
HSV	177°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	31.6558, 35.5215, 40.3041
YIQ	158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

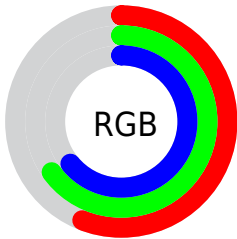
Format	Color
RYB	144, 155, 165
Decimal	9479588
CIELab	66.15, -7.52, -1.96
CIELCh	66, 7.773, 194.598
Yxy	35.5215, 0.2945, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669668 (0xFF90A5A4)
YUV	158.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103
Hunter-Lab	59.5999, -9.4916, 1.6254

Details

The YIQ color **158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750**, and **106.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600**.

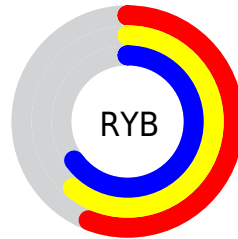
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (65%)

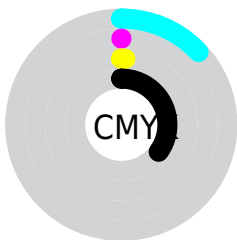
Blue (64%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

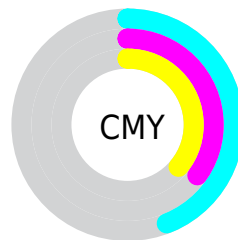


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 158.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 213.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 106.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 241.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 83.2050, -11.0030,
-4.3390

■ 59.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 37.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160

■ 16.3080, -12.7910,
-4.9750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 158.6070,
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 153.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 163.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 148.5120,
-31.2210, -12.3810

■ 168.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 143.4290,
-41.3530, -15.9850

■ 173.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 138.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 178.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

■ 133.3340,
-60.3790, -23.6030

■ 183.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 128.4360,
-69.5940, -27.3060

■ 188.7780, 45.2040,
17.7800

■ 123.2390,
-79.4050, -31.2210

■ 192.4800, 52.0350,
20.6350

■ 118.4550,
-88.9410, -34.6130

■ 192.5940, 51.7140,
20.9460

■ 114.7530,
-95.7720, -37.4680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



159.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Triad

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



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



161.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



161.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Complementary

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



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



150.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

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.



161.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



162.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Square

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



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



160.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



162.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



160.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Rectangle

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



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



159.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



162.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



161.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Sweetspot

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



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



211.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



156.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



105.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



204.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



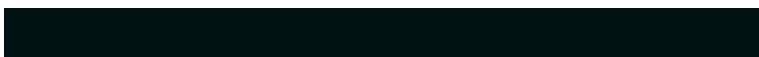
153.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



79.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



100.8470, -84.1730, -32.9170



12.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Inverse Universe

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



150.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



191.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



155.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.1530, 84.1730, 32.9170



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

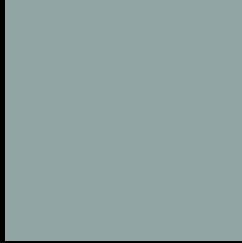
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630.

-4.7630.

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

158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Protanopia

161.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

162.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



Tritanopia

159.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Protanomaly

160.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

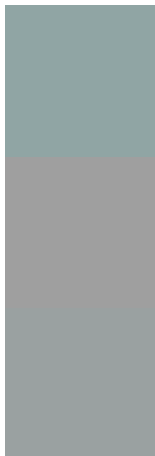
Deuteranomaly

160.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Tritanomaly

159.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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(144, 165, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 165, 164)  
}
```

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(144, 165, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 165, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 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(144, 165, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 165, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 165, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 165, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 165, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
165, 164) }
```

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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