

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.6970, -21.1360,
-2.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.6970, -21.1360,
-2.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A6B2
RGB	137, 166, 178
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3490, 0.3020
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	198°, 21%, 62%
HSV	198°, 23%, 70%
XYZ	31.9859, 35.8073, 47.3326
YIQ	158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

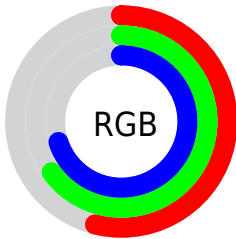
Format	Color
RYB	137, 154, 178
Decimal	9021106
CIELab	66.37, -7.27, -9.48
CIELCh	66, 11.950, 232.533
Yxy	35.8073, 0.2778, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287211186 (0xFF89A6B2)
YUV	158.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283
Hunter-Lab	59.8392, -9.3049, -5.0108

Details

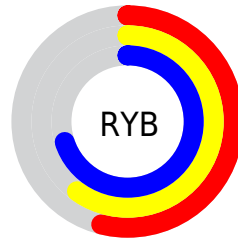
The YIQ color **158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **156.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170**, and **106.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150**.

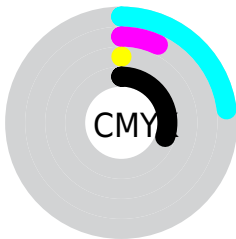
Distribution



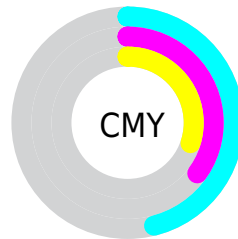
- Red (54%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 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 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 158.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 213.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 106.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 241.3010,
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 82.7680, -19.8980,
-2.8260

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 58.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 36.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

■ 17.7360, -16.8720,
-2.6000

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 158.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 150.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 167.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 142.0630,
-39.8420, -4.8180

■ 175.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 133.4580,
-48.3240, -5.2840

■ 183.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 125.1410,
-57.6770, -6.4850

■ 192.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 116.8240,
-67.0300, -7.6860

■ 200.5700, 24.7580,
2.8540

■ 108.5070,
-76.3830, -8.8870

■ 208.8870, 34.1110,
4.0550

■ 100.1900,
-85.7360, -10.0880

■ 215.1110, 39.2920,
3.7720

■ 94.2540, -91.7880,
-10.5400

■ 218.6330, 37.6420,
0.6340

■ 221.5680, 36.2670,
-1.9810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



160.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Triad

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



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



163.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



160.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

Complementary

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



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



156.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

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.



161.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



163.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Square

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



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



163.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



162.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



158.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Rectangle

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



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



161.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



162.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



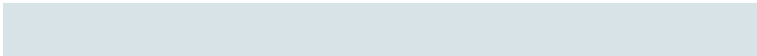
160.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

Sweetspot

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



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



224.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



162.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110



113.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



201.4120, -33.5150, -3.8430



146.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



80.8380, -78.8130, -8.9010



13.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Inverse Universe

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



152.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



191.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860



168.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.0590, 56.5200, 66.0240



9.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

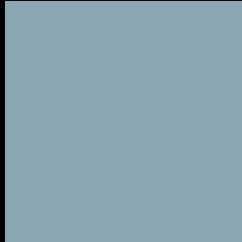
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

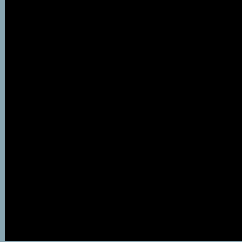
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160.



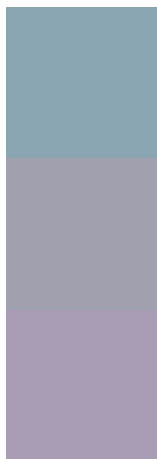
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160.

-2.4160.

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

158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Protanopia

161.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

162.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



Tritanopia

158.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Protanomaly

160.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

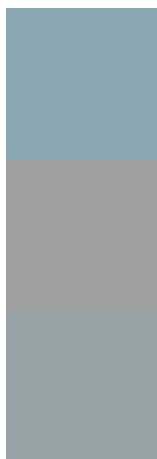
Deuteranomaly

161.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Tritanomaly

158.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 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(137, 166, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 166, 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(137, 166, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 166, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 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(137, 166, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 166, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 166, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 166, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 166, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 166,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 166, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
166, 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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