

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430)
contains.

YIQ(158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(158.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A786
RGB	152, 167, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 53%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3451, 0.4745
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	87°, 16%, 59%
HSV	87°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	31.0697, 36.0352, 27.8752
YIQ	158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

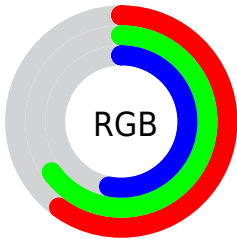
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 167, 149
Decimal	10004358
CIE _{Lab}	66.55, -11.37, 15.33
CIE _{LCh}	67, 19.087, 126.576
Yxy	36.0352, 0.3271, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194438 (0xFF98A786)
YUV	158.7530, -12.2032, -5.9224
Hunter-Lab	60.0293, -12.6640, 14.4886

Details

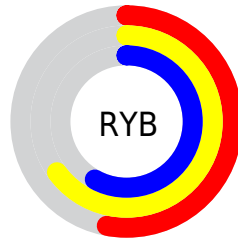
The YIQ color $158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $142.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770$, and $107.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600$.

Distribution



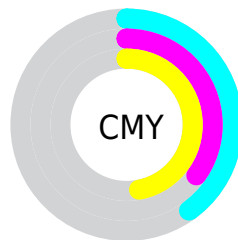
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 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 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 158.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 213.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 107.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 242.1120, 2.0200,
-14.5880

■ 83.3940, 1.2860,
-12.2980

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 59.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

■ 38.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 16.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 158.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 154.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 163.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 150.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 167.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.1760, 3.9950,
-33.8690

■ 171.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 142.1450, 5.2800,
-40.6400

■ 175.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 137.9290, 5.6480,
-47.3120

■ 179.6910, -2.6630,
20.7370

■ 133.5990, 6.3370,
-54.2950

■ 183.9070, -3.0310,
27.4090

■ 129.5680, 7.6220,
-61.0660

■ 187.9380, -4.3160,
34.1800

■ 125.2380, 8.3110,
-68.0490

■ 190.7860, -0.8320,
37.1200

■ 192.8790, 3.3400,
38.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



156.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860

Triad

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



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



157.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



165.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Complementary

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



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



142.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

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.



164.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



161.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

Square

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



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



155.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510



163.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



164.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

Rectangle

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



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



155.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



163.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



165.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

Sweetspot

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



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



213.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



152.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



107.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



203.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



153.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



111.0950, 7.5760, -60.2320



15.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Inverse Universe

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



142.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



177.8050, -2.9840, 21.0480



147.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



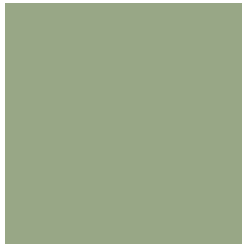
36.9050, -7.5760, 60.2320



4.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 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 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

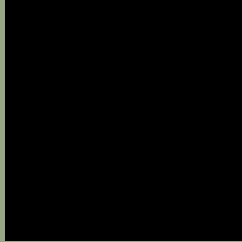
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430.

-13.4430.

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

158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Protanopia

160.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

Deuteranopia

162.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



Tritanopia

161.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Protanomaly

159.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290

Deuteranomaly

160.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840

Tritanomaly

160.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 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(152, 167, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 167, 134)  
}
```

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(152, 167, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 167, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 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(152, 167, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 167, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 167, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 167, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 167, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 167,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 167, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
167, 134) }
```

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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