

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A474
RGB	165, 164, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 45%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3568, 0.5450
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	59°, 21%, 55%
HSV	59°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	31.9448, 35.8109, 21.7593
YIQ	158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

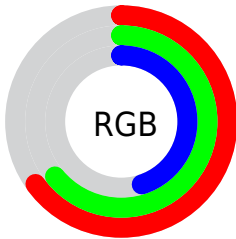
Format	Color
RYB	117, 165, 116
Decimal	10855540
CIELab	66.38, -7.43, 25.10
CIELCh	66, 26.173, 106.492
Yxy	35.8109, 0.3569, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045620 (0xFFA5A474)
YUV	158.8270, -21.1137, 5.4137
Hunter-Lab	59.8422, -9.4373, 20.3310

Details

The YIQ color **158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370**, and **106.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290**.

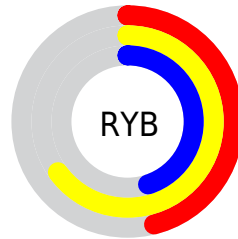
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

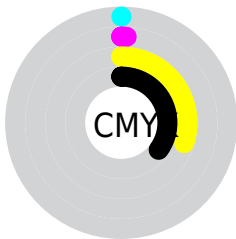
Blue (45%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (45%)

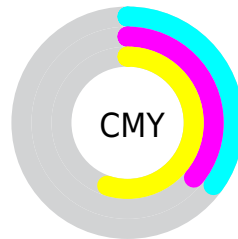


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 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 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

■ 158.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 213.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 106.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 241.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

■ 82.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 59.5000, 12.6110,
-13.7970

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 37.5000, 12.6110,
-13.7970

■ 18.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

■ 158.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

■ 157.0030, 21.1400,
-19.6920

■ 160.7650, 10.5470,
-9.4290

■ 154.4780, 26.8720,
-24.4560

■ 163.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 152.6540, 32.0080,
-29.4320

■ 165.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 150.7160, 37.4650,
-34.7190

■ 166.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 148.3050, 42.8760,
-39.1720

■ 169.4630,
-11.1890, 10.0510

■ 146.3670, 48.3330,
-44.4590

■ 171.2870,
-16.3250, 15.0270

■ 144.5430, 53.4690,
-49.4350

■ 173.2250,
-21.7820, 20.3140

■ 144.4290, 53.7900,
-49.7460

■ 175.6360,
-27.1930, 24.7670

■ 176.4340,
-29.4400, 26.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



155.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Triad

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



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



151.0010, -54.4670, -9.5950



164.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Complementary

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



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



122.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160

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.



164.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



156.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Square

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



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



149.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840



161.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



164.0050, 37.1350, 15.3350

Rectangle

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



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



153.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770



161.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



165.5270, 18.2900, 20.9620

Sweetspot

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



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



211.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



130.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100



105.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



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.



158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



204.6350, 24.9920, -23.4240



152.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



126.7090, 47.3700, -43.5260



15.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

Inverse Universe

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



122.1730, -16.0040, 14.7160



146.9520, -25.2670, 22.9010



128.4630, -2.0210, 20.1150



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



18.2910, -47.3700, 43.5260



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 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 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

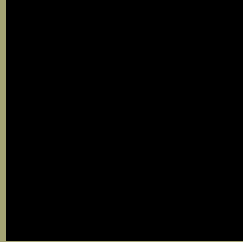
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.8270, 16.0040,

-14.7160.

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

158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Protanopia

159.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Deuteranopia

161.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750



Tritanopia

162.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Protanomaly

159.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

Deuteranomaly

160.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630

Tritanomaly

161.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 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(165, 164, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 164, 116)  
}
```

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(165, 164, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 164, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 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(165, 164, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 164, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 164, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 164, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 164, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 164,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 164, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
164, 116) }
```

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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