

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A693
RGB	150, 166, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3490, 0.4235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	111°, 10%, 61%
HSV	111°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	31.4792, 35.8643, 32.8672
YIQ	159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

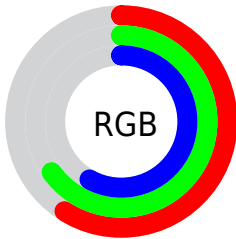
Format	Color
RYB	147, 166, 163
Decimal	9873043
CIELab	66.42, -9.30, 7.93
CIElCh	66, 12.227, 139.542
Yxy	35.8643, 0.3141, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288063123 (0xFF96A693)
YUV	159.0500, -5.9407, -7.9369
Hunter-Lab	59.8868, -10.9741, 9.3810

Details

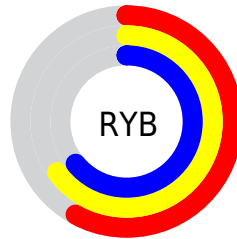
The YIQ color **159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240**, and **107.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460**.

Distribution



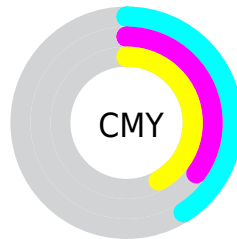
- Red (59%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 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 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 159.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 213.6370, -3.7120,
-9.8240

■ 107.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 242.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 83.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 59.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 38.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 16.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 159.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 152.9260, -6.3240,
-17.5560

■ 165.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 146.9160, -9.5320,
-25.5000

■ 171.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 140.7920,
-12.4190, -33.7550

■ 177.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 134.7820,
-15.6270, -41.6990

■ 183.3180, 8.7530,
23.0970

■ 128.6580,
-18.5140, -49.9540

■ 189.4420, 11.6400,
31.3520

■ 122.5340,
-21.4010, -58.2090

■ 195.5660, 14.5270,
39.6070

■ 116.5240,
-24.6090, -66.1530

■ 200.6640, 20.3030,
45.0630

■ 110.4000,
-27.4960, -74.4080

■ 202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

■ 105.2160,
-30.1540, -81.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



158.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

Triad

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



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



160.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



163.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Complementary

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



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



153.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

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.



163.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



162.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Square

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



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



158.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



163.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



162.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

Rectangle

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



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



157.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



163.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



163.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Sweetspot

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



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



214.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



162.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



108.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



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.



159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



205.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



158.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



80.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



93.7530, -26.9920, -72.5280



12.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240

Inverse Universe

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



153.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



197.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



154.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



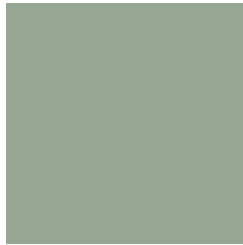
54.2470, 26.9920, 72.5280



7.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

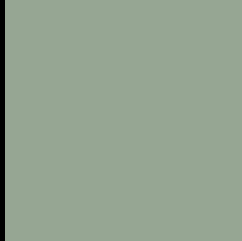
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

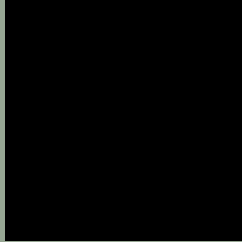
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010.

-9.3010.

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

159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Protanopia

161.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

162.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



Tritanopia

161.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Protanomaly

160.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

Deuteranomaly

161.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Tritanomaly

160.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 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, 166, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 166, 147)  
}
```

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, 166, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 166, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 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, 166, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 166, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 166, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 166, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 166, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
166, 147) }
```

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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