

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39F96
RGB	163, 159, 150
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3765, 0.4117
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	42°, 7%, 61%
HSV	42°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	33.0079, 34.7846, 33.8316
YIQ	159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

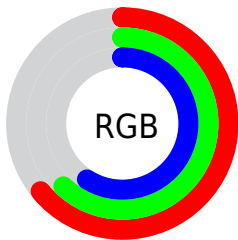
Format	Color
RYB	156, 163, 150
Decimal	10723222
CIELab	65.58, -0.19, 5.19
CIELCh	66, 5.198, 92.103
Yxy	34.7846, 0.3248, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288913302 (0xFFA39F96)
YUV	159.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	58.9784, -3.3129, 7.2746

Details

The YIQ color **159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620**, and **107.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100**.

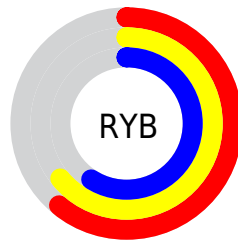
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

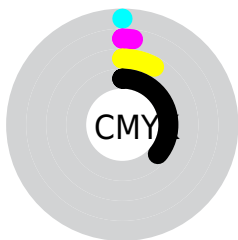
Blue (59%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (59%)

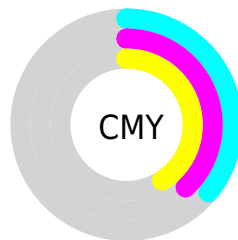


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 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 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 159.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 214.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 107.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 242.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 83.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 60.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 39.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 18.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 159.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 154.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 163.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 149.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 168.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 144.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

■ 173.5610,
-14.5810, 5.4430

■ 140.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 178.3200,
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 135.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670

■ 183.1930,
-27.9240, 10.4760

■ 130.3880, 44.9810,
-16.7390

■ 187.9520,
-34.4350, 12.8370

■ 125.6290, 51.4920,
-19.1000

■ 191.6850,
-38.0570, 12.3990

■ 120.8700, 58.0030,
-21.4610

■ 194.6200,
-39.4320, 9.7840

■ 115.9970, 64.8350,
-24.1330

■ 197.5550,
-40.8070, 7.1690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



158.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Triad

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



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



158.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



160.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Complementary

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



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



153.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

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.



159.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



158.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Square

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



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



157.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



159.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



160.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Rectangle

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



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



157.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



159.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



160.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Sweetspot

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



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



210.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



154.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



106.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



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.



159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



205.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



160.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



102.6420, 58.6450, -22.0830



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



153.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



196.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



152.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



42.9450, -58.9200, 21.5600



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

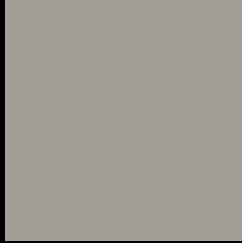
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

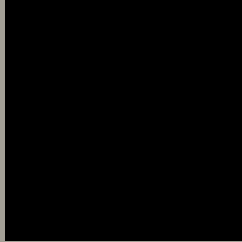
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1700, 5.2730,

-1.9510.

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

159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Protanopia

159.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

160.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



Tritanopia

160.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Protanomaly

159.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

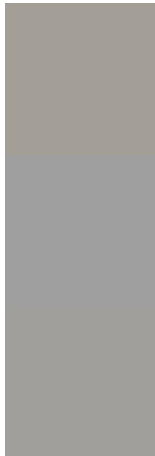
Deuteranomaly

160.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Tritanomaly

159.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 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(163, 159, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 159, 150)  
}
```

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(163, 159, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 159, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 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(163, 159, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 159, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 159, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 159, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 159, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 159,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 159, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
159, 150) }
```

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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