

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2590, -20.2630,
-12.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350)
contains.

YIQ(159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350)	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(159.2590, -20.2630,
-12.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84ADA0
RGB	132, 173, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.4825, 0.3215, 0.3726
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	161°, 20%, 60%
HSV	161°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	30.8020, 37.3345, 38.8323
YIQ	159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

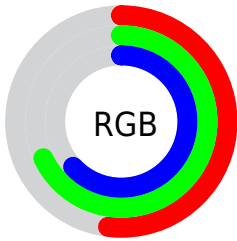
Format	Color
RYB	132, 156, 173
Decimal	8695200
CIELab	67.53, -16.59, 2.18
CIElCh	68, 16.735, 172.513
Yxy	37.3345, 0.2880, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286885280 (0xFF84ADA0)
YUV	159.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061
Hunter-Lab	61.1020, -16.9453, 5.0906

Details

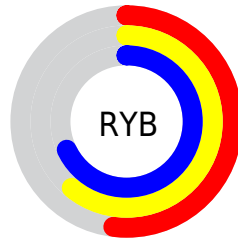
The YIQ color **159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700**, and **107.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760**.

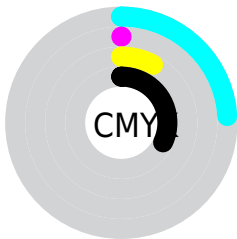
Distribution



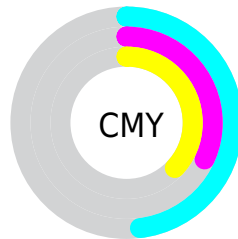
- Red (52%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 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 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2590,
-20.2630, -12.7350

■ 159.2590,
-20.2630, -12.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6720,
-19.9880, -12.2120

■ 214.5470,
-21.1340, -13.4700

■ 107.6720,
-19.9880, -12.2120

■ 241.3730,
-20.5840, -12.4240

■ 82.9710, -19.3920,
-12.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 59.3840, -19.1170,
-11.4770

■ 35.9000, -20.6300,
-11.5900

■ 19.1890, -14.0740,
-9.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.2590,
-20.2630, -12.7350

■ 159.2590,
-20.2630, -12.7350

■ 153.4920,
-28.4690, -18.2050

■ 164.9120,
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 147.5400,
-37.5920, -23.5760

■ 170.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 141.7730,
-45.7980, -29.0460

■ 176.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 136.1200,
-54.3250, -34.2050

■ 182.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 130.1680,
-63.4480, -39.5760

■ 188.0510, 22.3260,
13.8940

■ 124.4010,
-71.6540, -45.0460

■ 194.1170, 31.1280,
19.5760

■ 118.7480,
-80.1810, -50.2050

■ 199.7700, 39.6550,
24.7350

■ 115.0030,
-85.4530, -53.7810

■ 201.0520, 38.9210,
27.0250

■ 201.6220, 37.3160,
28.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



158.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Triad

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



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



165.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



165.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440

Complementary

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



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



145.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350

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.



166.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



166.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Square

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



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



162.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090



167.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330



164.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Rectangle

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



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



159.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



167.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330



166.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350

Sweetspot

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



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



218.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



160.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750



108.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



203.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640



156.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



99.7920, -74.3130, -46.4170



15.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Inverse Universe

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



145.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



182.8180, 30.5320, 19.3640



148.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.3220, 73.9920, 46.7280



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

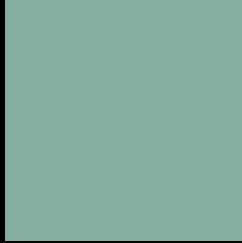
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

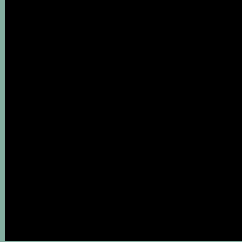
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350.



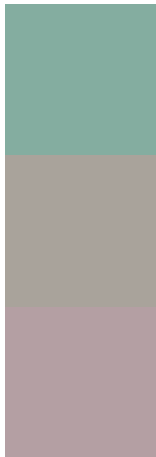
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350.

-12.7350.

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

159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350

Protanopia

163.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

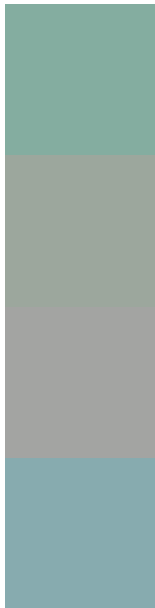
165.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



Tritanopia

161.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350

Protanomaly

162.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Deuteranomaly

163.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Tritanomaly

160.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 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(132, 173, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 173, 160)  
}
```

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(132, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 173, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 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(132, 173, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 173, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 173, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 173, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 173,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
173, 160) }
```

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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