

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9FAC
RGB	155, 159, 172
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3764, 0.3255
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	226°, 9%, 64%
HSV	226°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	33.3614, 34.7436, 43.9729
YIQ	159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

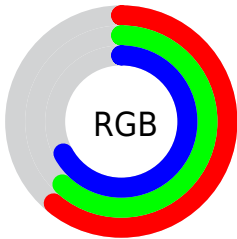
Format	Color
RYB	155, 158, 172
Decimal	10198956
CIELab	65.55, 1.20, -7.23
CIELCh	66, 7.331, 279.403
Yxy	34.7436, 0.2977, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389036 (0xFF9B9FAC)
YUV	159.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588
Hunter-Lab	58.9437, -2.1226, -2.9707

Details

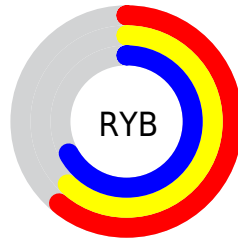
The YIQ color **159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830**, and **108.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



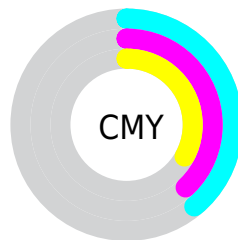
- Red (61%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 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 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 159.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 213.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 108.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 242.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 83.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 60.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 38.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 17.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 159.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 146.5720,
-13.1140, 6.3900

■ 172.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 184.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 120.8450,
-26.8240, 12.5680

■ 197.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 107.5440,
-33.1060, 16.2860

■ 211.0280, 19.9920,
-9.8960

■ 94.8300, -39.6630,
19.4810

■ 223.7420, 26.5490,
-13.0910

■ 82.1160, -46.2200,
22.6760

■ 235.5590, 31.3180,
-16.9220

■ 69.4020, -52.7770,
25.8710

■ 243.1900, 27.7430,
-23.7210

■ 56.3890, -59.9300,
28.8540

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 43.6750, -66.4870,
32.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



160.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Triad

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



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



160.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



157.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Complementary

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



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



167.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

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.



157.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



159.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Square

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



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



160.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



158.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



157.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Rectangle

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



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



160.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



158.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



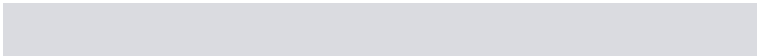
157.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Sweetspot

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



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



219.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



166.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



109.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



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.



159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



204.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



158.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.6450, -57.7750, 28.3450



5.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Inverse Universe

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



160.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



205.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



168.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.8400, 78.1650, 42.6850



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

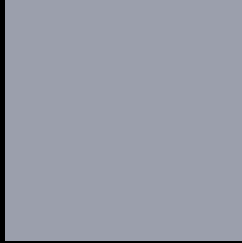
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

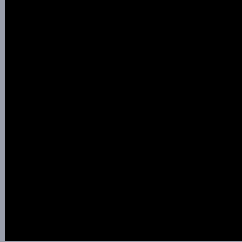
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950.

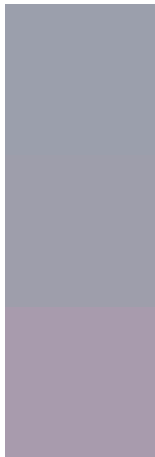


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2860, -6.5570,

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

159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Protanopia

159.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



Tritanopia

159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Protanomaly

159.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranomaly

160.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Tritanomaly

159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 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(155, 159, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 159, 172)  
}
```

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(155, 159, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 159, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 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(155, 159, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 159, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 159, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 159, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 159, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 159,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 159, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
159, 172) }
```

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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