

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A898AE
RGB	168, 152, 174
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4039, 0.3177
CMYK	0.03, 0.13, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	284°, 12%, 64%
HSV	284°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	35.0182, 33.8365, 44.7289
YIQ	159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

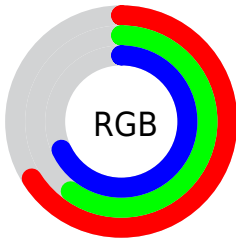
Format	Color
RYB	168, 152, 174
Decimal	11049134
CIELab	64.83, 10.03, -9.31
CIELCh	65, 13.683, 317.130
Yxy	33.8365, 0.3083, 0.2979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289239214 (0xFFA898AE)
YUV	159.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369
Hunter-Lab	58.1692, 5.6621, -4.8724

Details

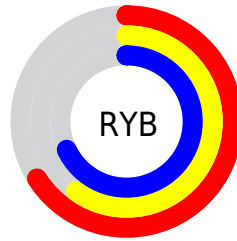
The YIQ color **159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570**, and **107.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030**.

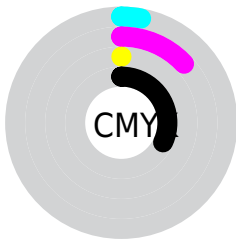
Distribution



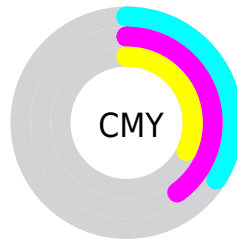
- Red (66%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 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 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

■ 159.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

■ 213.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 107.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

■ 241.7760, 3.9870,
10.3470

■ 83.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

■ 60.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 38.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 17.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

159.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

159.2920, 2.4740,
10.2340

147.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650

170.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

136.0560, 6.7350,
26.6310

182.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

124.5820, 8.4300,
34.4620

194.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

112.5210, 10.4000,
42.8160

206.0630, -5.4520,
-22.3480

101.0470, 12.0950,
50.6470

217.5370, -7.1470,
-30.1790

■ 89.8720, 14.3860,
58.6900

■ 228.1250, -9.1630,
-37.6990

■ 77.8110, 16.3560,
67.0440

■ 229.6200, -6.1830,
-36.6390

■ 66.3370, 18.0510,
74.8750

■ 231.1150, -3.2030,
-35.5790

■ 57.8090, 19.8380,
81.0380

■ 232.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



159.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

Triad

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



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



157.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



152.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Complementary

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



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



166.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340

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.



153.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



156.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630

Square

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



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



158.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



154.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



153.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880

Rectangle

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



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



159.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740



154.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



153.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Sweetspot

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



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



220.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



158.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



110.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



204.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740



160.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



80.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.9900, 17.4100, 69.9700



7.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Inverse Universe

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



159.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



204.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



165.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



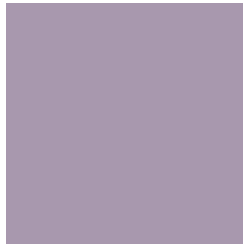
49.5240, 76.2390, 44.5510



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

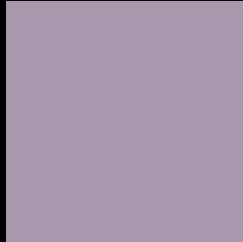
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 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 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2920, 2.4740,

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

159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Protanopia

157.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

158.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



Tritanopia

158.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Protanomaly

158.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

Deuteranomaly

159.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870

Tritanomaly

158.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 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(168, 152, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 152, 174)  
}
```

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(168, 152, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 152, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 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(168, 152, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 152, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 152, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 152, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 152, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 152,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 152, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
152, 174) }
```

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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