

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA1A2
RGB	155, 161, 162
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3686, 0.3647
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	189°, 4%, 62%
HSV	188°, 4%, 64%
XYZ	32.7834, 35.0673, 39.2213
YIQ	159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

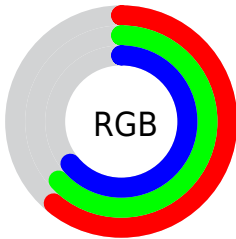
Format	Color
RYB	155, 158, 162
Decimal	10199458
CIELab	65.80, -1.94, -1.27
CIElCh	66, 2.317, 213.170
Yxy	35.0673, 0.3062, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389538 (0xFF9BA1A2)
YUV	159.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	59.2177, -4.8117, 2.1832

Details

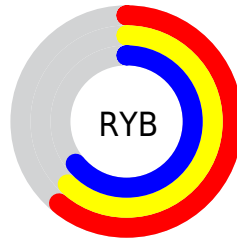
The YIQ color **159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730**, and **108.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850**.

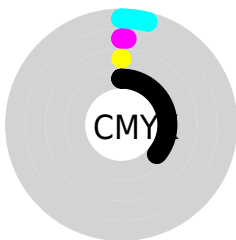
Distribution



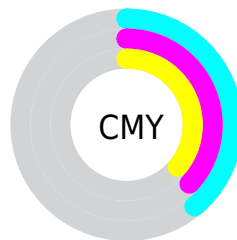
- Red (61%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 159.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 214.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 108.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 242.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 83.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 60.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 38.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 18.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 159.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 153.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 165.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 146.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 171.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 140.5600,
-31.1760, -7.6880

■ 178.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

■ 134.6020,
-40.1620, -10.0340

■ 184.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

■ 128.6440,
-49.1480, -12.3800

■ 189.9960, 41.3540,
10.4580

■ 122.0990,
-57.8590, -14.2030

■ 196.5410, 50.0650,
12.2810

■ 116.1410,
-66.8450, -16.5490

■ 198.6120, 51.3030,
11.8710

■ 109.8840,
-76.4270, -19.1070

■ 199.7860, 50.7530,
10.8250

■ 103.3390,
-85.1380, -20.9300

■ 201.5470, 49.9280,
9.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



159.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Triad

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



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



160.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



159.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Complementary

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



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



157.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

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.



159.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



160.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Square

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



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



160.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



160.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



159.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Rectangle

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



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



159.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



160.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



160.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Sweetspot

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



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



210.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



159.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



106.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



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.



159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



207.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



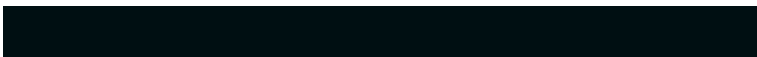
157.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



79.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



89.9050, -80.9200, -20.2800



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



157.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



205.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



159.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



78.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



57.6050, 46.2950, 69.6150



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

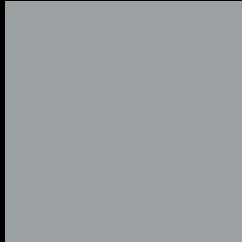
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

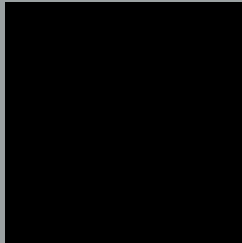
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3200, -3.8970,

-0.9610.

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

159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Protanopia

160.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

161.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



Tritanopia

159.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Protanomaly

159.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

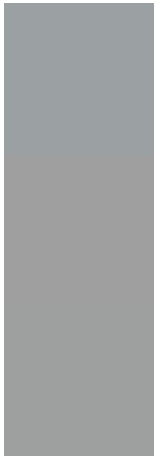
Deuteranomaly

160.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Tritanomaly

159.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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, 161, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 161, 162)  
}
```

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, 161, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 161, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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, 161, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 161, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 161, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 161, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 161,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
161, 162) }
```

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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