

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800)
contains.

YIQ(159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800)	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(159.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19EA2
RGB	161, 158, 162
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3804, 0.3647
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	285°, 2%, 63%
HSV	285°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	33.4466, 34.6392, 39.1055
YIQ	159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

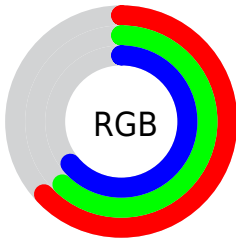
Format	Color
RYB	161, 158, 162
Decimal	10591906
CIELab	65.47, 1.85, -1.70
CIELCh	65, 2.515, 317.354
Yxy	34.6392, 0.3120, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288781986 (0xFFA19EA2)
YUV	159.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	58.8551, -1.5571, 1.8041

Details

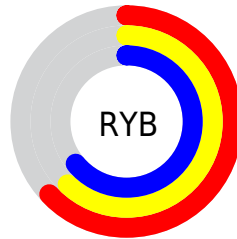
The YIQ color **159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800**, and **108.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400**.

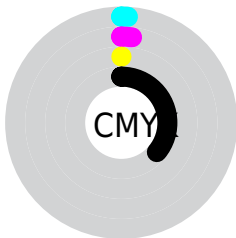
Distribution



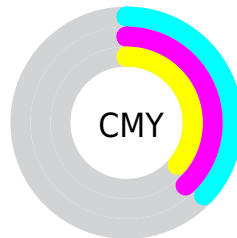
- Red (63%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 159.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 214.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 108.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 242.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 83.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 60.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 38.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 18.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 159.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 148.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 169.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 138.1770, 4.5360,
16.9200

■ 180.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 127.0020, 6.8270,
24.9630

■ 191.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 116.4140, 8.8430,
32.4830

■ 202.2920, -7.8350,
-28.7230

■ 105.8260, 10.8590,
40.0030

■ 212.8800, -9.8510,
-36.2430

■ 95.2380, 12.8750,
47.5230

■ 223.4680,
-11.8670, -43.7630

■ 84.6500, 14.8910,
55.0430

■ 224.6640, -9.4830,
-42.9150

■ 73.4750, 17.1820,
63.0860

■ 225.8600, -7.0990,
-42.0670

■ 62.8870, 19.1980,
70.6060

■ 227.0560, -4.7150,
-41.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



159.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Triad

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



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



158.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



158.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Complementary

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



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



160.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

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.



158.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



158.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Square

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



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



159.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



158.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



158.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Rectangle

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



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



159.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



158.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



158.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Sweetspot

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



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



210.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



159.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



106.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



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.



159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



207.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



159.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



79.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



49.1210, 18.4190, 68.2030



5.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Inverse Universe

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



159.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



207.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



160.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



79.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



47.4590, 74.8640, 41.9360



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

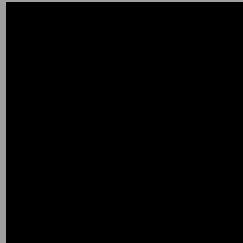
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3530, 0.5040,

1.8800.

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

159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Protanopia

159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

160.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



Tritanopia

159.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Protanomaly

159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

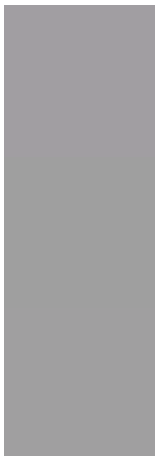
Deuteranomaly

159.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Tritanomaly

159.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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(161, 158, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 158, 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(161, 158, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 158, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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(161, 158, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 158, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 158, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 158, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 158, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
158, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor