

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA8AB
RGB	138, 168, 171
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.4589, 0.3411, 0.3295
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	185°, 16%, 61%
HSV	185°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	31.8321, 36.3512, 43.8570
YIQ	159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

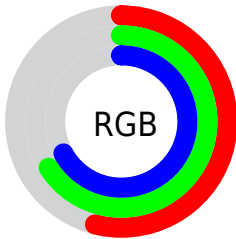
Format	Color
RYB	138, 154, 171
Decimal	9087147
CIELab	66.79, -9.62, -4.97
CIELCh	67, 10.823, 207.313
Yxy	36.3512, 0.2841, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277227 (0xFF8AA8AB)
YUV	159.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432
Hunter-Lab	60.2920, -11.2691, -0.9238

Details

The YIQ color **159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **149.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390**, and **107.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690**.

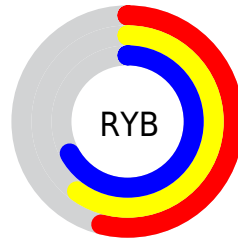
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (66%)

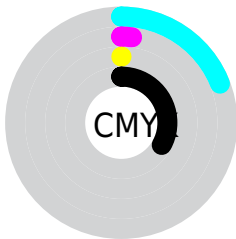
Blue (67%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

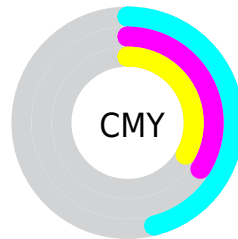


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 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 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 159.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 214.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 107.6710,
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 242.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 82.9700, -17.6510,
-5.0030

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 59.9700, -17.6510,
-5.0030

■ 37.5570, -17.9260,
-5.5260

■ 17.7530, -15.5420,
-4.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 159.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 153.1150,
-28.4250, -7.9850

■ 165.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 147.4450,
-38.2820, -11.0660

■ 171.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 141.1880,
-47.8640, -13.6240

■ 177.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 135.5180,
-57.7210, -16.7050

■ 183.2260, 20.0350,
5.8510

■ 128.9620,
-67.8990, -19.4750

■ 189.4830, 29.6170,
8.4090

■ 123.2920,
-77.7560, -22.5560

■ 195.4520, 40.0700,
11.7020

■ 117.0350,
-87.3380, -25.1140

■ 200.8120, 47.8640,
13.6240

■ 111.3650,
-97.1950, -28.1950

■ 201.3990, 47.5890,
13.1010

■ 111.0660,
-97.7910, -28.4070

■ 202.5730, 47.0390,
12.0550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



160.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Triad

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



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



164.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



161.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Complementary

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



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



149.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

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.



163.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



164.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Square

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



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



163.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



163.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



161.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Rectangle

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



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



161.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



163.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



162.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960

Sweetspot

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



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



217.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



157.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260



109.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



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.



159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



203.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



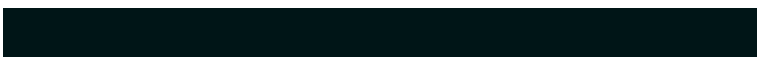
149.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.5190, -85.8250, -25.0010



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



151.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260



191.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



159.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.4680, 45.4230, 74.4070



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

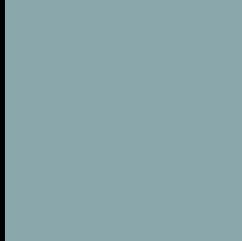
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

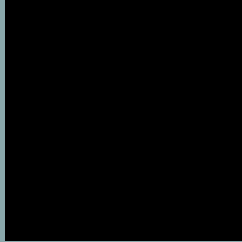
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270.

-5.4270.

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

159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Protanopia

162.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Deuteranopia

163.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



Tritanopia

160.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Protanomaly

161.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Deuteranomaly

161.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Tritanomaly

159.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 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(138, 168, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 168, 171)  
}
```

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(138, 168, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 168, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 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(138, 168, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 168, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 168, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 168, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 168, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
168, 171) }
```

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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