

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A794
RGB	149, 167, 148
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3451, 0.4196
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	117°, 10%, 62%
HSV	117°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	31.5572, 36.1665, 33.3342
YIQ	159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

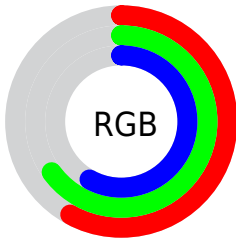
Format	Color
RYB	148, 167, 166
Decimal	9807764
CIELab	66.65, -10.01, 7.70
CIELCh	67, 12.632, 142.441
Yxy	36.1665, 0.3123, 0.3579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997844 (0xFF95A794)
YUV	159.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664
Hunter-Lab	60.1386, -11.5763, 9.2332

Details

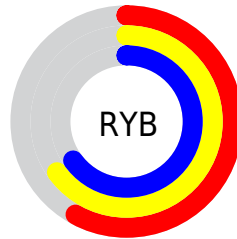
The YIQ color **159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480**, and **107.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460**.

Distribution



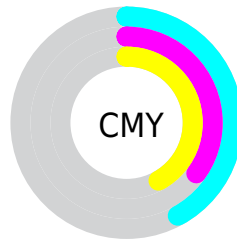
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 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 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 159.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 214.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 107.8650, -4.3540,
-9.2020

■ 242.6260, -5.1790,
-10.7710

■ 83.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 60.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 38.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 17.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 159.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 152.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

■ 166.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 146.1220,
-13.1080, -26.7720

■ 172.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 139.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 179.2050, 7.3330,
15.7890

■ 132.9770,
-20.6700, -43.9180

■ 185.9270, 11.4120,
24.4680

■ 126.2550,
-24.7490, -52.5970

■ 192.6490, 15.4910,
33.1470

■ 119.6470,
-29.1490, -60.9650

■ 199.2570, 19.8910,
41.5150

■ 112.9250,
-33.2280, -69.6440

■ 203.3440, 24.2000,
46.0240

■ 106.2030,
-37.3070, -78.3230

■ 100.7200,
-40.5610, -85.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



158.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Triad

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



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



161.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160



164.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Complementary

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



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



155.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

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.



164.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



162.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Square

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



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



159.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



164.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



163.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

Rectangle

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



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



158.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420



164.2490, 4.0330, 9.5130



164.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Sweetspot

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



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



214.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



164.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



107.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



204.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890



160.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



89.2680, -35.9320, -75.7080



12.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Inverse Universe

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



155.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



198.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



154.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.7320, 35.9320, 75.7080



7.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

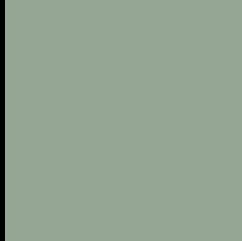
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

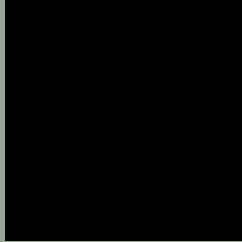
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4520, -4.6290,

-9.7250.

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

159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Protanopia

161.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

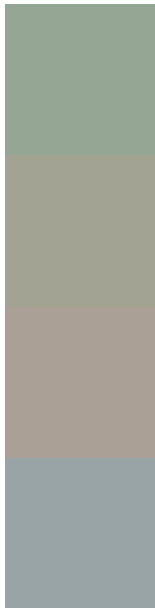
163.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



Tritanopia

161.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Protanomaly

160.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Deuteranomaly

161.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Tritanomaly

160.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 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(149, 167, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 167, 148)  
}
```

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(149, 167, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 167, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 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(149, 167, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 167, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 167, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 167, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 167, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 167,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 167, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
167, 148) }
```

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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