

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A4A6
RGB	149, 164, 166
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3568, 0.3491
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	187°, 9%, 62%
HSV	187°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	32.5514, 35.6947, 41.2457
YIQ	159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

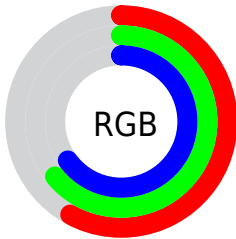
Format	Color
RYB	149, 157, 166
Decimal	9807014
CIELab	66.29, -4.86, -2.84
CIELCh	66, 5.628, 210.297
Yxy	35.6947, 0.2973, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997094 (0xFF95A4A6)
YUV	159.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216
Hunter-Lab	59.7451, -7.3001, 0.8900

Details

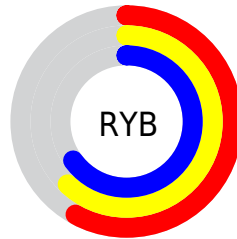
The YIQ color **159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700**, and **108.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

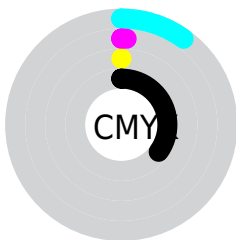
Distribution



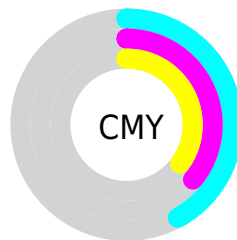
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 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 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 159.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 214.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 108.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 242.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 84.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 60.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 39.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 17.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 159.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 153.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5280,
-28.1500, -7.4620

■ 171.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 141.2710,
-37.7320, -10.0200

■ 178.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 135.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 184.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500

■ 129.0560,
-56.3000, -14.9240

■ 190.4300, 37.1360,
9.8080

■ 122.7990,
-65.8820, -17.4820

■ 196.6870, 46.7180,
12.3660

■ 116.8410,
-74.8680, -19.8280

■ 199.6550, 49.7440,
12.5920

■ 111.1710,
-84.7250, -22.9090

■ 200.2420, 49.4690,
12.0690

■ 105.2130,
-93.7110, -25.2550

■ 201.4160, 48.9190,
11.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



160.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Triad

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



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



161.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



161.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Complementary

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



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



155.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

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.



161.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



162.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Square

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



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



161.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



161.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



160.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Rectangle

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



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



160.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



161.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



161.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Sweetspot

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



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



214.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



159.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



107.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



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.



159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



207.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



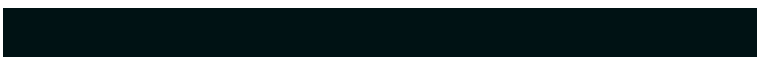
155.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



93.7690, -83.5330, -22.4850



12.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Inverse Universe

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



155.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



201.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



159.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.1860, 46.1570, 72.1170



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

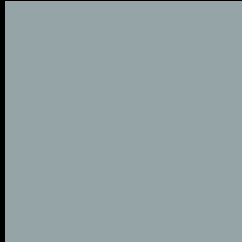
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

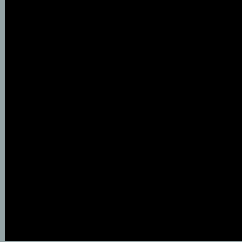
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

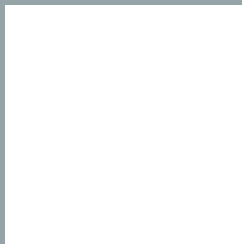
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580.

-2.5580.

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

159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Protanopia

161.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

162.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



Tritanopia

160.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Protanomaly

160.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

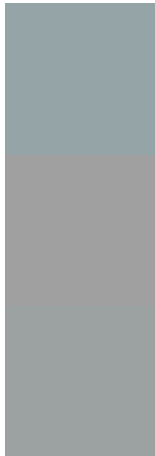
Deuteranomaly

161.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Tritanomaly

160.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 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, 164, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 164, 166)  
}
```

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, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 164, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 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, 164, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 164, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 164, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 164, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 164,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
164, 166) }
```

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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