

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000)
contains.

YIQ(159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000)	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(159.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAB93
RGB	143, 171, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.4393, 0.3294, 0.4235
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.14, 0.33
HSL	129°, 14%, 62%
HSV	129°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	31.1553, 37.0745, 33.1160
YIQ	159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

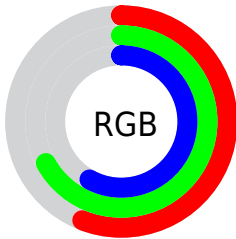
Format	Color
RYB	143, 168, 171
Decimal	9415571
CIELab	67.33, -14.45, 9.18
CIElCh	67, 17.114, 147.573
Yxy	37.0745, 0.3074, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605651 (0xFF8FAB93)
YUV	159.8920, -6.3558, -14.8143
Hunter-Lab	60.8888, -15.2213, 10.3757

Details

The YIQ color **159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **154.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230**, and **108.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310**.

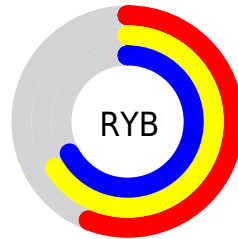
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

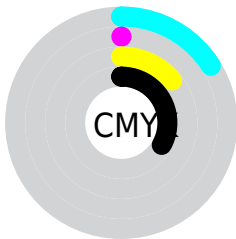
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

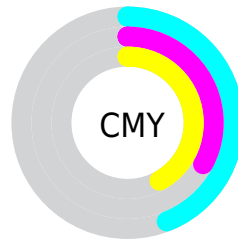


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 159.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 214.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 108.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 243.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 83.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 60.5440, -7.8840,
-11.3080

■ 38.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 16.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 159.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 153.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 166.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 146.4200,
-19.9390, -29.6270

■ 173.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 139.6270,
-25.2560, -37.8960

■ 180.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 132.8340,
-30.5730, -46.1650

■ 186.9500, 12.6050,
19.3650

■ 125.8560,
-36.8070, -54.3350

■ 193.6290, 18.2430,
27.3230

■ 119.0630,
-42.1240, -62.6040

■ 200.7210, 24.1560,
35.8040

■ 112.2700,
-47.4410, -70.8730

■ 205.1220, 24.7050,
42.3770

■ 105.5910,
-53.0790, -78.8310

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 103.2270,
-55.0500, -81.6580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



158.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490

Triad

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



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



162.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



166.1020, 26.3160, 7.6600

Complementary

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



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



154.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

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.



166.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



165.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Square

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



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



159.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



166.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



164.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870

Rectangle

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



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



158.0500, -29.8000, -10.6000



166.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



166.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380

Sweetspot

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



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



217.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



166.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560



109.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



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.



159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



204.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580



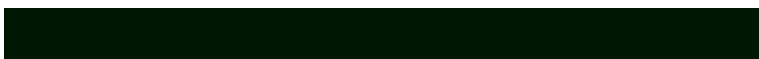
161.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



83.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



90.5580, -48.3120, -71.6080



13.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960

Inverse Universe

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



154.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



194.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



152.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.5560, 47.9910, 71.9190



9.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

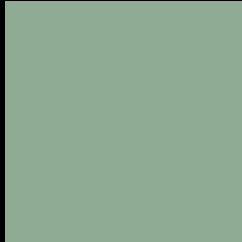
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

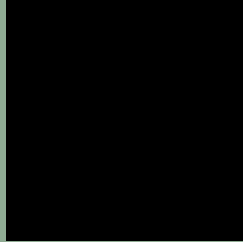
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8920, -8.9840,

-13.4000.

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

159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Protanopia

163.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

164.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



Tritanopia

162.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Protanomaly

161.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Deuteranomaly

163.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Tritanomaly

161.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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(143, 171, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 171, 147)  
}
```

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(143, 171, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 171, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 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(143, 171, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 171, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 171, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 171, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 171, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 171,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 171, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
171, 147) }
```

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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