

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49799
RGB	180, 151, 153
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.2940, 0.4079, 0.3999
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	356°, 16%, 65%
HSV	356°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	35.6423, 34.1352, 34.8543
YIQ	159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

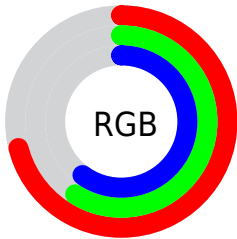
Format	Color
RYB	180, 151, 153
Decimal	11835289
CIELab	65.07, 11.12, 2.96
CIElCh	65, 11.511, 14.911
Yxy	34.1352, 0.3406, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290025369 (0xFFB49799)
YUV	159.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286
Hunter-Lab	58.4253, 6.6495, 5.5276

Details

The YIQ color **159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **171.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940**, and **108.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430**.

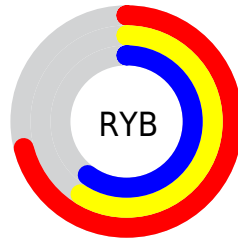
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (59%)

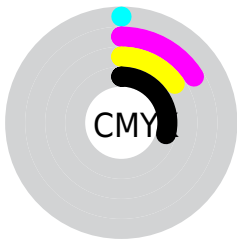
Blue (60%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (60%)

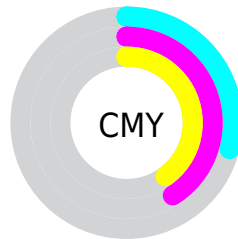


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 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 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700


 159.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 133.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580


 214.4970, 17.8340,
7.1940


 108.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

 239.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

 84.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

 60.4040, 13.6620,
5.7100

 38.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

 17.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

159.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

159.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

147.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

172.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

135.0050, 37.1350,
15.3350

184.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

122.5010, 47.5420,
19.4620

197.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

109.9970, 57.9490,
23.5890

209.8010,
-24.6650, -10.0490

97.4930, 68.3560,
27.7160

222.3050,
-35.0720, -14.1760

85.1030, 78.4420,
32.1540

232.3470,
-44.0580, -16.5220

■ 72.5990, 88.8490,
36.2810

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 60.0950, 99.2560,
40.4080

■ 55.3020, 103.1070,
42.2030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



159.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

Triad

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



155.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



156.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Complementary

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



171.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

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.



155.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



154.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Square

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



157.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



154.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



158.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Rectangle

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



158.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



154.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



155.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Sweetspot

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



226.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



162.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



112.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



203.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730



166.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.0010, 87.6570, 35.8570



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Inverse Universe

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



159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



203.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730



164.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.0010, 87.6570, 35.8570



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

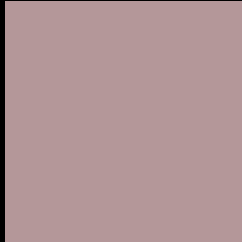
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

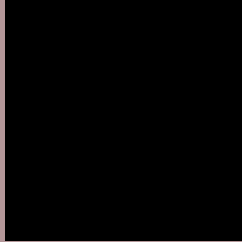
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.8990, 16.6420,

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

159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Protanopia

158.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

159.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



Tritanopia

160.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Protanomaly

159.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Deuteranomaly

159.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Tritanomaly

160.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 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(180, 151, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 151, 153)  
}
```

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(180, 151, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 151, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 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(180, 151, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 151, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 151, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 151, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 151, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 151,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 151, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
151, 153) }
```

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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