

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A89B
RGB	146, 168, 155
RGB Percent	57%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3411, 0.3922
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	145°, 11%, 62%
HSV	145°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	31.7715, 36.4846, 36.3752
YIQ	159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

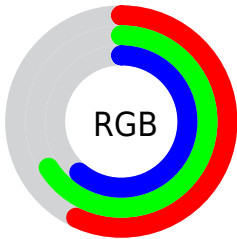
Format	Color
RYB	146, 162, 168
Decimal	9611419
CIELab	66.89, -10.27, 4.14
CIElCh	67, 11.074, 158.069
Yxy	36.4846, 0.3037, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287801499 (0xFF92A89B)
YUV	159.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254
Hunter-Lab	60.4025, -11.8139, 6.5765

Details

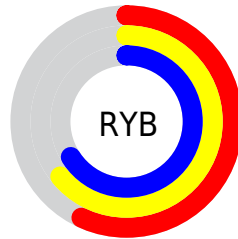
The YIQ color **159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300**, and **108.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930**.

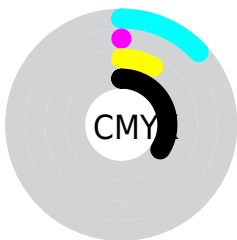
Distribution



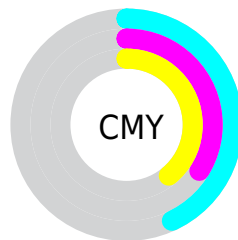
- Red (57%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 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 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 159.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 214.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 108.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 243.2280, -9.8100,
-9.4420

■ 83.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 61.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 39.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 17.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 159.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 153.7170,
-15.8610, -15.4210

■ 166.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

■ 147.4940,
-22.7830, -22.1350

■ 172.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 141.5700,
-29.1090, -28.6370

■ 178.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 135.3470,
-36.0310, -35.3510

■ 184.5330, 18.1530,
17.9370

■ 129.1240,
-42.9530, -42.0650

■ 190.7560, 25.0750,
24.6510

■ 122.9010,
-49.8750, -48.7790

■ 196.9790, 31.9970,
31.3650

■ 116.6780,
-56.7970, -55.4930

■ 200.5110, 33.5550,
36.1710

■ 110.8680,
-63.4440, -61.6840

■ 201.5370, 30.6660,
38.9700

■ 106.4820,
-68.3490, -66.4050

■ 202.6770, 27.4560,
42.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



159.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

Triad

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



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



163.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



164.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

Complementary

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



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



154.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

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.



164.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



163.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Square

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



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



161.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



164.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



163.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Rectangle

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



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



159.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



164.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



164.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Sweetspot

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



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



216.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



162.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



107.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



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.



159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



206.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



161.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



93.7160, -59.9600, -58.7440



12.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



154.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



196.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510



152.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.1700, 60.2810, 58.4330



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

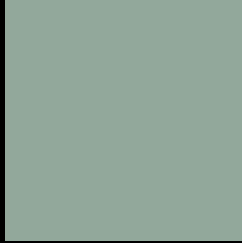
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

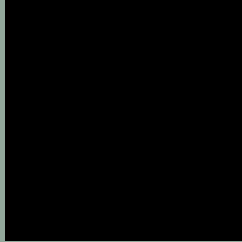
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

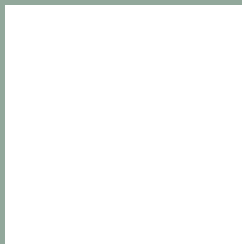
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9400, -8.9390,

-8.7070.

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

159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Protanopia

162.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

163.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



Tritanopia

161.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Protanomaly

161.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Deuteranomaly

162.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Tritanomaly

161.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 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(146, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 168, 155)  
}
```

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(146, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 168, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 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(146, 168, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 168, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 168,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
168, 155) }
```

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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