

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130)
contains.

YIQ(155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130)	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(155.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A39B88
RGB	163, 155, 136
RGB Percent	64%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3922, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	42°, 13%, 59%
HSV	42°, 17%, 64%
XYZ	31.2704, 33.0063, 28.0208
YIQ	155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

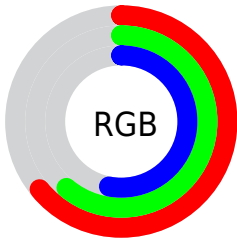
Format	Color
RYB	147, 163, 136
Decimal	10722184
CIELab	64.17, -0.37, 11.00
CIElCh	64, 11.009, 91.934
Yxy	33.0063, 0.3388, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288912264 (0xFFA39B88)
YUV	155.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178
Hunter-Lab	57.4511, -3.3826, 11.2981

Details

The YIQ color **155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120**, and **104.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520**.

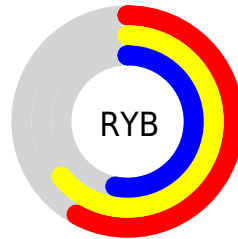
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (61%)

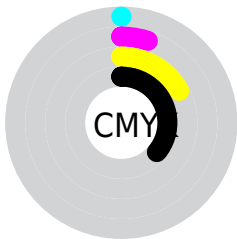
Blue (53%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (53%)

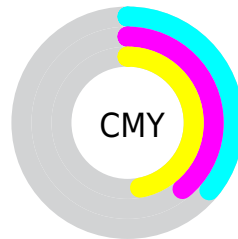


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 155.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 209.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 104.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 238.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 80.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 56.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 35.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 14.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 155.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 150.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 159.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 145.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 164.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 141.4220, 30.4460,
-12.1300

■ 169.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 136.6630, 36.9570,
-14.4910

■ 173.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 131.9040, 43.4680,
-16.8520

■ 178.6620,
-22.0550, 8.7370

■ 127.0310, 50.3000,
-19.5240

■ 183.4210,
-28.5660, 11.0980

■ 122.2720, 56.8110,
-21.8850

■ 188.1800,
-35.0770, 13.4590

■ 117.5130, 63.3220,
-24.2460

■ 191.6850,
-38.0570, 12.3990

■ 116.2420, 65.5230,
-25.5890

■ 194.0330,
-39.1570, 10.3070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



154.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Triad

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



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



152.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



157.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

Complementary

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



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



143.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

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.



156.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



153.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Square

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



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



152.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



155.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



157.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

Rectangle

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



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



153.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



155.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890



157.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Sweetspot

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



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



208.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



144.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



105.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



199.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



158.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



103.2290, 58.3700, -22.6060



13.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Inverse Universe

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



143.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



181.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



140.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



41.7710, -58.3700, 22.6060



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

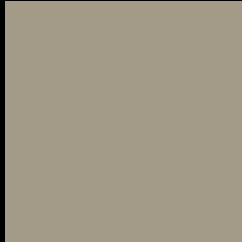
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

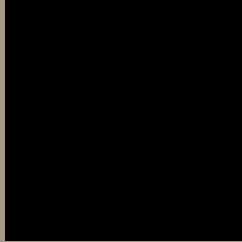
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2260, 10.8670,

-4.2130.

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

155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Protanopia

155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

156.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



Tritanopia

157.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Protanomaly

155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranomaly

156.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

Tritanomaly

156.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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(163, 155, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 155, 136)  
}
```

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(163, 155, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 155, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 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(163, 155, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 155, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 155, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 155, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 155, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 155,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 155, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
155, 136) }
```

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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