

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09D89
RGB	160, 157, 137
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3843, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	52°, 11%, 58%
HSV	52°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	31.0699, 33.3934, 28.4795
YIQ	155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

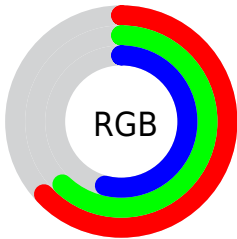
Format	Color
RYB	140, 160, 137
Decimal	10526089
CIELab	64.48, -2.46, 10.85
CIELCh	64, 11.125, 102.757
Yxy	33.3934, 0.3343, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716169 (0xFFA09D89)
YUV	155.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439
Hunter-Lab	57.7871, -5.1546, 11.2307

Details

The YIQ color **155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060**, and **104.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540**.

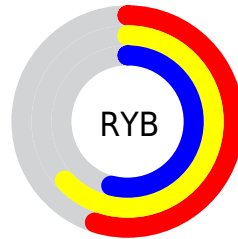
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

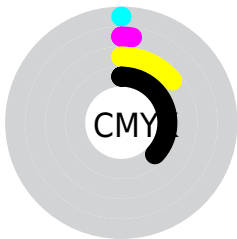
Blue (54%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (54%)

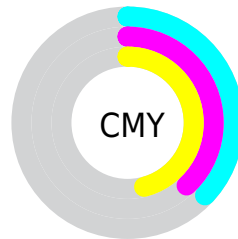


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 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 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 155.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 210.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 104.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 238.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 80.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 57.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 35.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 14.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 155.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 152.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

■ 158.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 149.6210, 19.5800,
-13.4440

■ 161.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 146.6230, 25.2660,
-17.3740

■ 164.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 143.6250, 30.9520,
-21.3040

■ 167.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 140.6270, 36.6380,
-25.2340

■ 170.6070,
-20.2220, 14.0660

■ 137.0420, 42.5990,
-28.6410

■ 174.1920,
-26.1830, 17.4730

■ 134.0440, 48.2850,
-32.5710

■ 177.1900,
-31.8690, 21.4030

■ 131.0460, 53.9710,
-36.5010

■ 179.0480,
-34.3450, 22.2230

■ 129.4330, 57.1350,
-38.7770

■ 180.2220,
-34.8950, 21.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



154.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Triad

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



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



153.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



158.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Complementary

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



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



141.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

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.



157.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



154.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Square

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



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



152.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



156.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



158.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Rectangle

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



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



153.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



156.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



158.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

Sweetspot

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



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



207.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



144.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



103.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



202.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700



154.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



77.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



115.5450, 51.1280, -34.5360



12.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Inverse Universe

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



141.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



180.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



142.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



27.4550, -51.1280, 34.5360



2.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 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 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

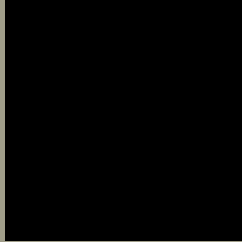
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840.

-5.5840.

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

155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Protanopia

156.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

157.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



Tritanopia

157.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Protanomaly

155.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranomaly

156.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Tritanomaly

156.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 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(160, 157, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 157, 137)  
}
```

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(160, 157, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 157, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 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(160, 157, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 157, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 157, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 157, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 157, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 157,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 157, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
157, 137) }
```

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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