

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060)
contains.

YIQ(155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060)	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(155.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A096B0
RGB	160, 150, 176
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4118, 0.3098
CMYK	0.09, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	263°, 14%, 64%
HSV	263°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	33.2407, 32.4203, 45.5762
YIQ	155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

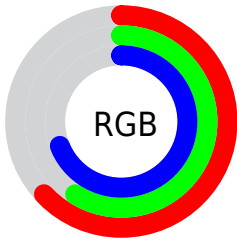
Format	Color
RYB	160, 150, 176
Decimal	10524336
CIELab	63.69, 8.79, -12.21
CIELCh	64, 15.047, 305.735
Yxy	32.4203, 0.2988, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714416 (0xFFA096B0)
YUV	155.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483
Hunter-Lab	56.9388, 4.5646, -7.6009

Details

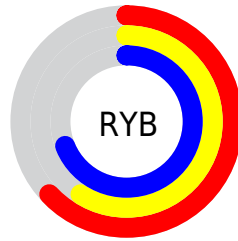
The YIQ color **155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **170.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400**, and **104.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240**.

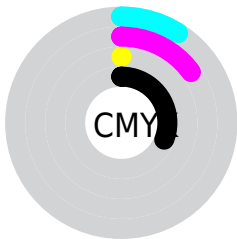
Distribution



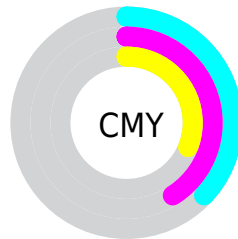
- Red (63%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 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 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 155.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 210.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 104.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 237.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 80.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 57.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 35.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 13.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

155.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

155.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

142.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

169.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

128.8310, -5.8730,
23.8470

183.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

115.2750, -6.8830,
31.1410

196.6330, 2.1110,
-10.7290

102.0070, -8.7640,
37.7000

209.9010, 3.9920,
-17.2880

88.1520, -10.3700,
44.7820

223.7560, 5.5980,
-24.3700

74.2970, -11.9760,
51.8640

237.0240, 7.4790,
-30.9290

61.0290, -13.8570,
58.4230

240.3130, 14.0350,
-28.5970

47.1740, -15.4630,
65.5050

243.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

40.3960, -15.9680,
69.1520

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



156.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Triad

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



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



155.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



149.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

Complementary

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



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



170.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

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.



150.2770, -11.5060, -11.7460



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



153.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Square

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



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



155.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



151.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



149.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

Rectangle

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



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



156.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



151.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



149.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Sweetspot

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



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



222.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



162.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



110.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



197.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540



159.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



35.0830, -13.9490, 60.0910



5.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



159.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



203.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900



166.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

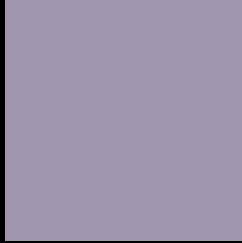
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

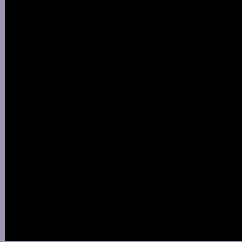
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9540, -2.3860,

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

155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Protanopia

154.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

155.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



Tritanopia

155.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Protanomaly

155.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

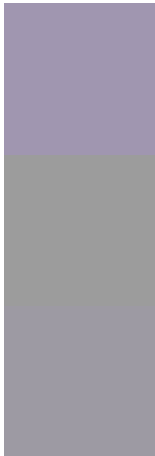
Deuteranomaly

155.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Tritanomaly

155.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 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, 150, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 150, 176)  
}
```

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, 150, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 150, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 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, 150, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 150, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 150, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 150, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 150, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 150,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 150, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
150, 176) }
```

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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