

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0080, -11.6460,
1.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929EAC
RGB	146, 158, 172
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3804, 0.3255
CMYK	0.15, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	212°, 14%, 62%
HSV	212°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	31.5259, 33.5440, 43.8354
YIQ	156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

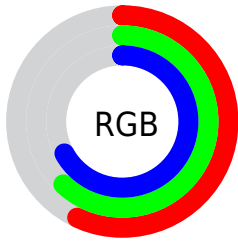
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 154, 172
Decimal	9608876
CIE Lab	64.60, -1.30, -8.72
CIE LCh	65, 8.812, 261.514
Yxy	33.5440, 0.2895, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287798956 (0xFF929EAC)
YUV	156.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770
Hunter-Lab	57.9172, -4.1926, -4.3325

Details

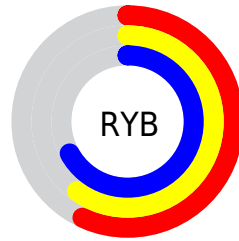
The YIQ color $156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $161.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980$, and $104.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070$.

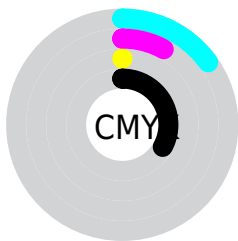
Distribution



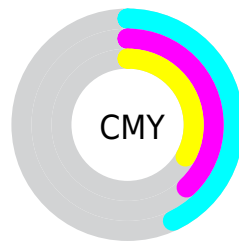
- Red (57%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 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 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 156.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 210.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 104.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 238.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 80.7800, -11.0040,
1.1880

■ 57.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 35.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 14.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 156.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 145.6420,
-19.3030, 2.9130

■ 166.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 135.2760,
-26.9600, 4.0160

■ 177.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 124.0240,
-34.9380, 5.4300

■ 187.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 113.6580,
-42.5950, 6.5330

■ 198.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 103.2920,
-50.2520, 7.6360

■ 208.7240, 26.9600,
-4.0160

■ 92.9260, -57.9090,
8.7390

■ 219.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

■ 81.9730, -65.2910,
10.3650

■ 226.7540, 35.4430,
-9.0770

■ 71.3080, -73.5440,
11.2560

■ 232.0370, 32.9680,
-13.7840

■ 65.9810, -76.9370,
12.1750

■ 237.3200, 30.4930,
-18.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



157.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Triad

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



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



158.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



154.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Complementary

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



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



161.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

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.



155.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



157.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

Square

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



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



158.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



156.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



154.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

Rectangle

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



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



157.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



156.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



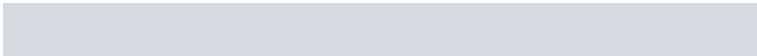
155.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

Sweetspot

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



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



217.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



162.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



108.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



199.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030



149.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.1900, -67.4000, 10.0400



9.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Inverse Universe

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



155.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



198.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



168.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



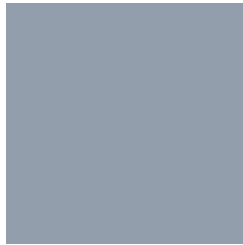
52.8300, 66.9300, 53.5700



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 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 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

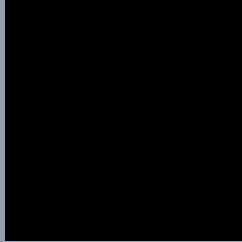
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100.

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

156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Protanopia

156.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

157.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



Tritanopia

155.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Protanomaly

156.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Deuteranomaly

157.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

Tritanomaly

155.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 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, 158, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 158, 172)  
}
```

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, 158, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 158, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 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, 158, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 158, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 158, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 158, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 158, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 158,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 158, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
158, 172) }
```

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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