

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0640, -40.4420,
17.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0640, -40.4420,
17.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809CE6
RGB	128, 156, 230
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 90%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3882, 0.0983
CMYK	0.44, 0.32, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	224°, 67%, 70%
HSV	224°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	35.0669, 34.0798, 79.5519
YIQ	156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

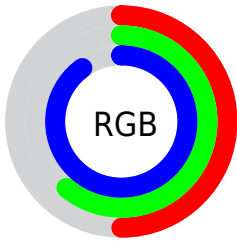
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 150, 230
Decimal	8428774
CIE Lab	65.03, 9.36, -40.43
CIE LCh	65, 41.503, 283.035
Yxy	34.0798, 0.2358, 0.2292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618854 (0xFF809CE6)
YUV	156.0640, 36.4504, -24.6121
Hunter-Lab	58.3779, 5.0615, -39.9302

Details

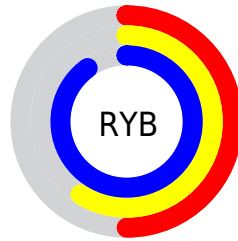
The YIQ color **156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950**, and **102.9990, -41.8170, 14.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.2080, -49.4750, 21.0930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9200, -31.4090, 13.0630**.

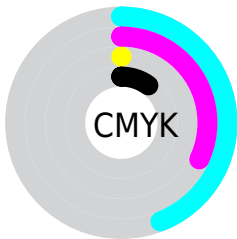
Distribution



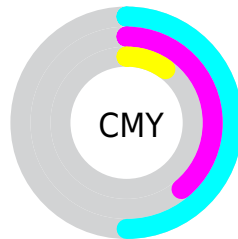
- Red (50%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 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 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.0640,
-40.4420, 17.0780

■ 156.0640,
-40.4420, 17.0780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 207.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 102.9990,
-41.8170, 14.4630

■ 233.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 76.5640, -45.0260,
12.0460

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 48.4270, -55.0660,
6.7740

■ 33.2500, -41.2660,
9.9820

■ 18.1870, -27.7870,
13.5010

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.0640,
-40.4420, 17.0780

■ 156.0640,
-40.4420, 17.0780

■ 139.2080,
-49.4750, 21.0930

■ 172.9200,
-31.4090, 13.0630

■ 122.9390,
-58.7830, 24.5850

■ 189.1890,
-22.1010, 9.5710

■ 106.0830,
-67.8160, 28.6000

■ 206.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 89.2270, -76.8490,
32.6150

■ 222.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 72.9580, -86.1570,
36.1070

■ 239.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 63.2010, -91.1550,
38.5810

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.6610, -91.3760, -6.9920



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



161.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500

Triad

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



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



158.0490, 60.1980, 10.3580



140.5290, -48.2270, -34.5870

Complementary

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



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



201.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780

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.



148.4940, -5.5880, -30.9000



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



156.2950, 49.9770, -8.1590

Square

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



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



159.9090, 55.3810, 26.0770



153.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990



123.6210, -104.2080, -38.7680

Rectangle

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



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



162.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140



153.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990



143.6680, -32.5010, -33.2450

Sweetspot

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



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



231.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



196.1960, -51.4830, -30.6430



112.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



157.1090, -53.5100, 22.6340



146.2060, -19.6300, 36.3860



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



49.1690, -70.9340, 30.0420



14.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

Inverse Universe

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



161.6900, 51.8040, 30.3320



164.5830, 68.5830, 40.1270



211.7940, 19.6300, -36.3860



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



59.1070, 90.9550, 53.1870



16.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

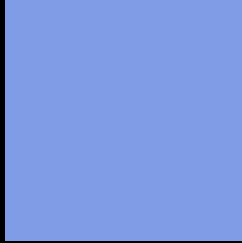
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

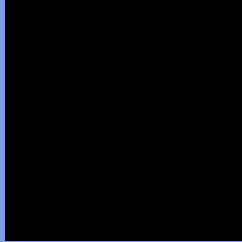
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780.

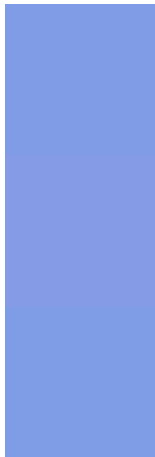


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780.

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

156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Protanopia

156.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500

Deuteranopia

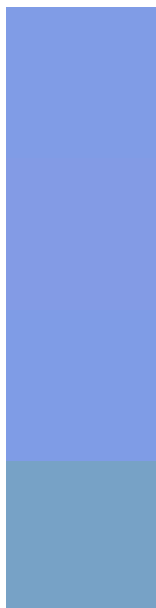
155.7650, -41.0380, 16.8660



Tritanopia

151.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Protanomaly

156.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260

Deuteranomaly

155.7650, -41.0380, 16.8660

Tritanomaly

153.2470, -37.1840, 2.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 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(128, 156, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 156, 230)  
}
```

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(128, 156, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 156, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 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(128, 156, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 156, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 156, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 156, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 156, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 156,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 156, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
156, 230) }
```

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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