

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1000, -24.0690,
-9.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.1000, -24.0690,
-9.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA9A6
RGB	127, 169, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.5021, 0.3372, 0.3491
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	176°, 20%, 58%
HSV	176°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	29.8205, 35.6448, 41.3734
YIQ	156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

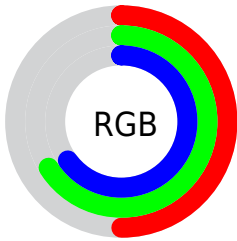
Format	Color
RYB	127, 149, 169
Decimal	8366502
CIELab	66.25, -14.76, -3.05
CIElCh	66, 15.076, 191.689
Yxy	35.6448, 0.2791, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286556582 (0xFF7FA9A6)
YUV	156.1000, 4.8807, -25.5207
Hunter-Lab	59.7033, -15.3238, 0.7053

Details

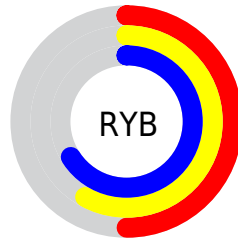
The YIQ color **156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490**, and **104.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220**.

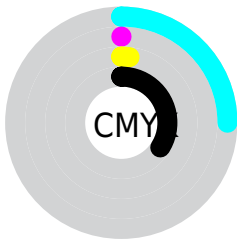
Distribution



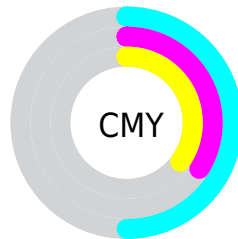
- Red (50%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 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 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 156.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 210.8010,
-24.6650, -10.0490

■ 104.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 239.5020,
-25.2610, -10.2610

■ 79.8120, -23.1980,
-9.1020

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 55.8120, -23.1980,
-9.1020

■ 32.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

■ 17.9980, -14.8540,
-6.1340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 156.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 150.9030,
-33.8800, -13.7520

■ 161.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 145.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 166.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 140.3950,
-53.1810, -21.8930

■ 171.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 135.1980,
-62.9920, -25.8080

■ 177.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 130.0010,
-72.8030, -29.7230

■ 181.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 125.1030,
-82.0180, -33.4260

■ 187.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 119.7920,
-91.5080, -37.6520

■ 192.4080, 43.3700,
17.9780

■ 117.1010,
-96.8720, -39.5600

■ 195.5120, 49.0090,
20.4090

■ 195.6260, 48.6880,
20.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



156.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

Triad

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



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



163.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



161.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Complementary

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



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



139.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

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.



163.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



163.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470

Square

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



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



160.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



163.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



160.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Rectangle

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



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



157.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



163.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



162.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

Sweetspot

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



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



214.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



152.5510, -9.7620, -21.3300



107.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



199.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240



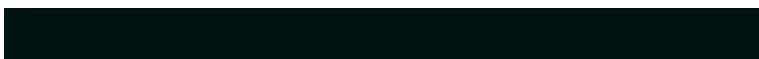
146.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



102.4940, -84.6770, -34.7970



13.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Inverse Universe

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



139.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370



173.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240



149.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



45.5060, 84.6770, 34.7970



6.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 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 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 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 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370.



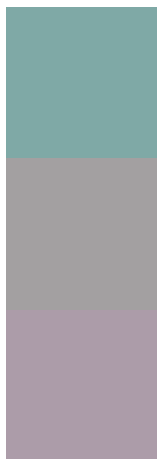
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370.

-9.8370.

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

156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Protanopia

161.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

162.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



Tritanopia

157.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Protanomaly

159.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

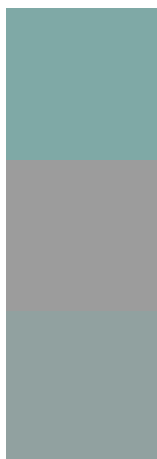
Deuteranomaly

160.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

Tritanomaly

157.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 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(127, 169, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 169, 166)  
}
```

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(127, 169, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 169, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 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(127, 169, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 169, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 169, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 169, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 169, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 169,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 169, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
169, 166) }
```

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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