

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8FAE
RGB	175, 143, 174
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 68%
CMY	0.3136, 0.4393, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	302°, 17%, 62%
HSV	302°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	35.1454, 31.8138, 44.3343
YIQ	156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

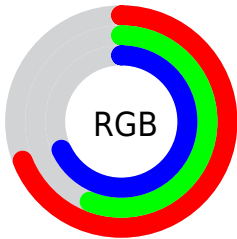
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 143, 174
Decimal	11505582
CIE _{Lab}	63.19, 17.55, -11.70
CIE _{LCh}	63, 21.093, 326.295
Yxy	31.8138, 0.3158, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289695662 (0xFFAF8FAE)
YUV	156.1020, 8.8237, 16.5735
Hunter-Lab	56.4037, 12.5176, -7.1204

Details

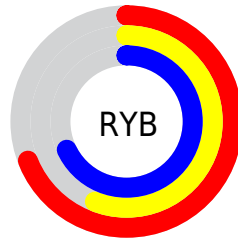
The YIQ color $156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $161.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600$, and $104.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450$.

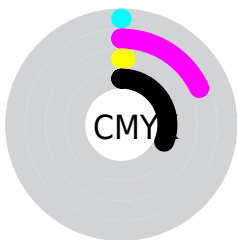
Distribution



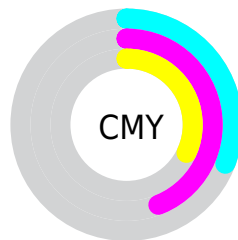
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 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 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

156.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

129.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

210.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

104.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

80.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

57.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

35.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

12.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

156.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

156.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

145.4220, 14.3920,
25.5280

166.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

135.4430, 19.0670,
34.4190

176.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

124.7630, 24.3380,
43.5220

186.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

114.7840, 29.0130,
52.4130

197.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

104.1040, 34.2840,
61.5160

208.1000,
-16.0420, -28.6660

94.1250, 38.9590,
70.4070

218.0790,
-20.7170, -37.5570

■ 83.4450, 44.2300,
79.5100

■ 222.3020,
-22.9630, -40.9070

■ 73.4660, 48.9050,
88.4010

■ 222.4160,
-23.2840, -40.5960

■ 71.5910, 50.0510,
89.6590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



156.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

Triad

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



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



152.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



144.8470, -39.4740, -11.4900

Complementary

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



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



161.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

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.



145.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



150.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140

Square

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



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



154.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150



147.8270, -10.3590, -16.0150



146.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Rectangle

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



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



155.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



147.8270, -10.3590, -16.0150



145.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670

Sweetspot

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



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



220.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



146.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



110.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



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.



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



197.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



154.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Inverse Universe

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



156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



197.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



163.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



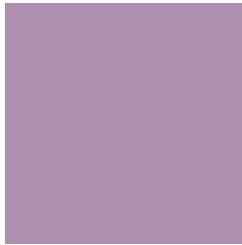
61.4940, 42.5340, 77.2060



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

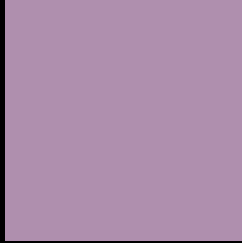
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 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 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1020, 9.1210,

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

156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Protanopia

153.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

154.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



Tritanopia

155.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Protanomaly

154.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

Deuteranomaly

155.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020

Tritanomaly

155.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 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(175, 143, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 143, 174)  
}
```

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(175, 143, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 143, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 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(175, 143, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 143, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 143, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 143, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 143, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 143,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 143, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
143, 174) }
```

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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