

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9AAA
RGB	155, 154, 170
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3961, 0.3334
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	244°, 9%, 64%
HSV	244°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	32.3287, 32.9819, 42.6886
YIQ	156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

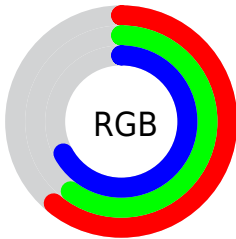
Format	Color
RYB	155, 154, 170
Decimal	10197674
CIELab	64.15, 3.56, -8.20
CIELCh	64, 8.938, 293.502
Yxy	32.9819, 0.2993, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387754 (0xFF9B9AAA)
YUV	156.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849
Hunter-Lab	57.4299, -0.0204, -3.8703

Details

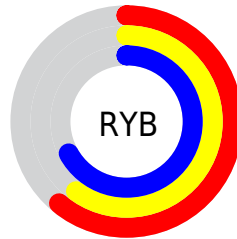
The YIQ color **156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990**, and **105.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

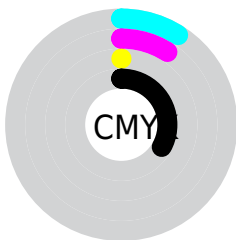
Distribution



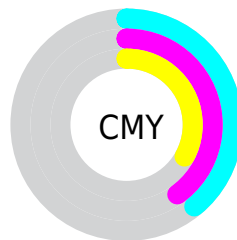
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 156.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 210.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 105.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 239.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 80.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 57.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 36.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 14.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 156.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 141.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 170.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 126.5970,
-14.2620, 16.1860

■ 185.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 111.8340,
-19.1230, 21.6850

■ 200.4120, 10.0430,
-11.3090

■ 97.0710, -23.9840,
27.1840

■ 215.1750, 14.9040,
-16.8080

■ 82.3080, -28.8450,
32.6830

■ 229.9380, 19.7650,
-22.3070

■ 67.5450, -33.7060,
38.1820

■ 244.1140, 24.9010,
-27.2830

■ 52.7820, -38.5670,
43.6810

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 38.3180, -42.8320,
49.3920

■ 23.5550, -47.6930,
54.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



157.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Triad

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



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



156.3560, 13.6170, 1.0170



152.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

Complementary

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



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



167.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

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.



153.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



155.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Square

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



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



156.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



154.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



152.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770

Rectangle

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



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



157.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



154.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



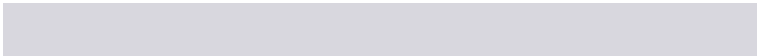
153.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Sweetspot

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



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



216.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



164.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



108.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



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.



156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



200.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



158.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



19.5630, -42.1440, 47.9360



2.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Inverse Universe

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



160.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



207.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



165.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.0980, 43.5890, 74.6050



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

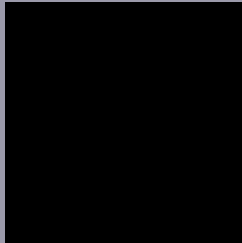
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880.

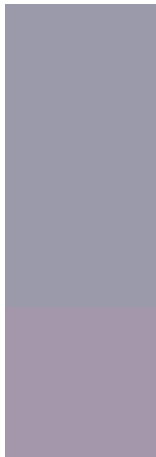


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1230, -4.5400,

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

156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Protanopia

155.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

157.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



Tritanopia

156.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Protanomaly

155.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranomaly

156.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Tritanomaly

156.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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(155, 154, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 154, 170)  
}
```

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(155, 154, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 154, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 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(155, 154, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 154, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 154, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 154, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 154, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 154,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 154, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
154, 170) }
```

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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