

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1260, -26.9580,
-7.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.1260, -26.9580,
-7.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA8AE
RGB	126, 168, 174
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3411, 0.3178
CMYK	0.28, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	187°, 23%, 59%
HSV	187°, 28%, 68%
XYZ	30.2437, 35.5004, 45.2881
YIQ	156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

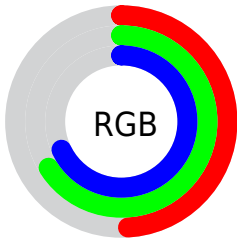
Format	Color
RYB	126, 148, 174
Decimal	8300718
CIELab	66.14, -12.68, -7.68
CIElCh	66, 14.827, 211.186
Yxy	35.5004, 0.2724, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286490798 (0xFF7EA8AE)
YUV	156.1260, 8.8119, -26.4205
Hunter-Lab	59.5822, -13.6631, -3.3584

Details

The YIQ color $156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $143.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500$, and $104.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800$.

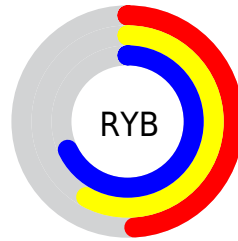
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

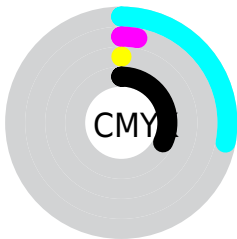
Blue (68%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (68%)

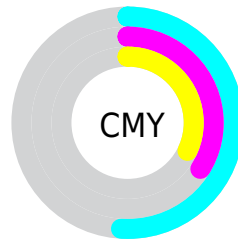


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 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 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 156.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.0120,
-26.6370, -7.3490

■ 210.8270,
-27.5540, -7.2500

■ 104.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 239.1860,
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 79.4250, -26.3620,
-6.8260

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 55.7130, -27.2330,
-7.5610

■ 32.2290, -28.7460,
-7.6740

■ 18.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 156.1260,
-26.9580, -7.0380

■ 149.8690,
-36.5400, -9.5960

■ 162.3830,
-17.3760, -4.4800

■ 143.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 168.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 137.0560,
-56.3000, -14.9240

■ 175.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 129.9130,
-66.2030, -17.1710

■ 182.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

■ 123.6560,
-75.7850, -19.7290

■ 188.5960, 21.8690,
5.6530

■ 117.3990,
-85.3670, -22.2870

■ 194.8530, 31.4510,
8.2110

■ 110.8430,
-95.5450, -25.0570

■ 201.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

■ 109.0600,
-97.6540, -25.3820

■ 204.6760, 45.2510,
11.4190

■ 205.8500, 44.7010,
10.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



157.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

Triad

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



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



163.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



160.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

Complementary

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



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



143.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

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.



162.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



163.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Square

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



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



162.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



162.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



158.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

Rectangle

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



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



159.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000



162.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



160.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490

Sweetspot

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



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



220.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



154.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



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.



156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380



199.2920, -42.2250, -11.1930



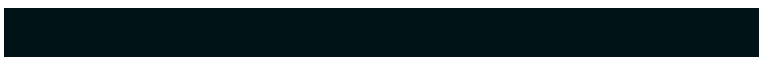
142.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.5840, -84.4500, -22.3860



14.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Inverse Universe

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



145.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380



181.9490, 23.5140, 36.4260



157.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8980, 47.0280, 72.8520



9.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 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 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

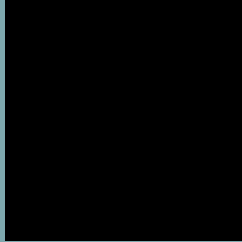
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380.

-7.0380.

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

156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Protanopia

160.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

161.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



Tritanopia

156.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Protanomaly

158.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

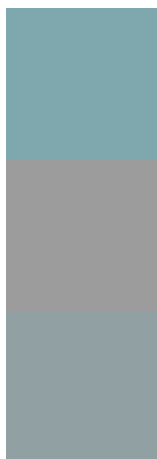
Deuteranomaly

159.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

Tritanomaly

156.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 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(126, 168, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 168, 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(126, 168, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 168, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 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(126, 168, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 168, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 168, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 168, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 168, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 168,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 168, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
168, 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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