

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A097AE
RGB	160, 151, 174
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 68%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4078, 0.3177
CMYK	0.08, 0.13, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	264°, 12%, 64%
HSV	264°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	33.2044, 32.6623, 44.5954
YIQ	156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

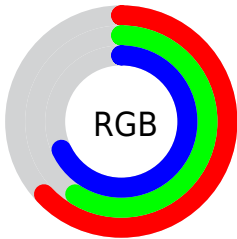
Format	Color
RYB	160, 151, 174
Decimal	10524590
CIELab	63.89, 7.81, -10.79
CIElCh	64, 13.320, 305.883
Yxy	32.6623, 0.3006, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714670 (0xFFA097AE)
YUV	156.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335
Hunter-Lab	57.1509, 3.6934, -6.2589

Details

The YIQ color $156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $168.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840$, and $104.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.0450, -3.9000, 15.6200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020$.

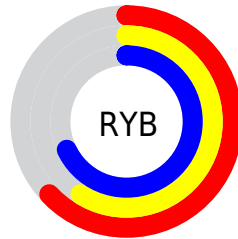
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (59%)

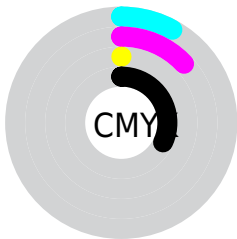
Blue (68%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (68%)

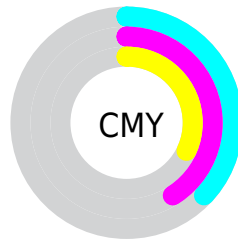


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 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 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 156.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 210.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

■ 104.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 238.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 80.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 58.2590, -1.9270,
7.3930

■ 36.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 14.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

156.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

143.0450, -3.9000,
15.6200

169.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

129.4890, -4.9100,
22.9140

183.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

116.2210, -6.7910,
29.4730

196.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

102.6650, -7.8010,
36.7670

209.9610, 3.7630,
-18.6450

89.3970, -9.6820,
43.3260

223.2290, 5.6440,
-25.2040

■ 76.4280, -10.9670,
50.0970

■ 236.1980, 6.9290,
-31.9750

■ 62.5730, -12.5730,
57.1790

■ 239.4870, 13.4850,
-29.6430

■ 49.3050, -14.4540,
63.7380

■ 242.7760, 20.0410,
-27.3110

■ 40.1680, -15.3260,
68.5300

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



157.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750

Triad

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



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



155.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



150.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

Complementary

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



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



168.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

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.



151.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



154.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Square

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



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



156.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



152.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



150.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670

Rectangle

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



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



157.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



152.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



151.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

Sweetspot

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



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



219.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



161.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



110.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



199.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640



159.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.7410, -12.9860, 59.1580



5.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Inverse Universe

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



159.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



204.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740



165.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.2240, 60.1890, 60.1010



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 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 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

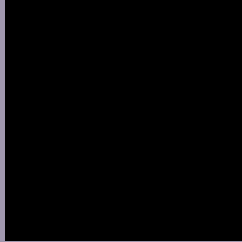
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3130, -2.0190,

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

156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Protanopia

155.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

156.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



Tritanopia

156.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Protanomaly

155.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

Deuteranomaly

156.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Tritanomaly

155.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 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(160, 151, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 151, 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(160, 151, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 151, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 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(160, 151, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 151, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 151, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 151, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 151, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 151,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 151, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
151, 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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