

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E99A9
RGB	158, 153, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	259°, 9%, 63%
HSV	259°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	32.6535, 32.9158, 42.1659
YIQ	156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

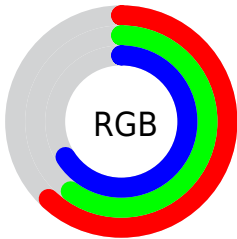
Format	Color
RYB	158, 153, 169
Decimal	10394025
CIELab	64.09, 4.96, -7.69
CIElCh	64, 9.150, 302.826
Yxy	32.9158, 0.3031, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288584105 (0xFF9E99A9)
YUV	156.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742
Hunter-Lab	57.3723, 1.1918, -3.4146

Details

The YIQ color **156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590**, and **105.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

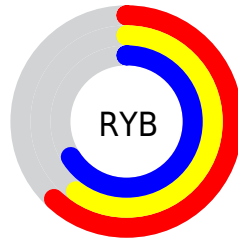
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (60%)

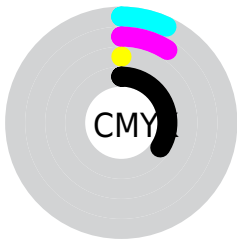
Blue (66%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

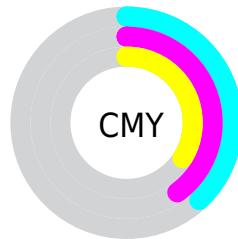


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 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 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 156.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 210.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 105.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 239.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 80.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 57.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 36.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 15.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 156.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 142.7520, -4.6330,
12.3830

■ 169.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 129.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 183.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 115.9170, -8.9910,
25.2890

■ 196.7210, 4.6790,
-13.2170

■ 102.6490,
-10.8720, 31.8480

■ 209.9890, 6.5600,
-19.7760

■ 89.6690, -13.6240,
37.6720

■ 222.9690, 9.3120,
-25.6000

■ 76.1020, -16.1010,
44.0190

■ 236.5360, 11.7890,
-31.9470

■ 62.8340, -17.9820,
50.5780

■ 240.4120, 18.0700,
-30.1380

■ 49.2670, -20.4590,
56.9250

■ 244.0000, 25.2220,
-27.5940

■ 35.9990, -22.3400,
63.4840

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



157.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Triad

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



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



155.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



152.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Complementary

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



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



165.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

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.



152.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



154.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Square

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



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



156.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



154.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



152.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Rectangle

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



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



157.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



154.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



152.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Sweetspot

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



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



214.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



161.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



106.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



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.



156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



200.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



158.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.6260, -20.0920, 55.7800



4.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



159.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



204.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



163.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.8800, 55.4660, 63.0980



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 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 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

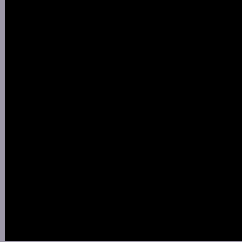
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360.

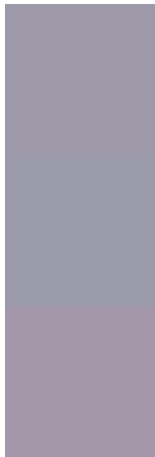


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3190, -2.1560,

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

156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Protanopia

155.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

156.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



Tritanopia

156.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Protanomaly

156.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

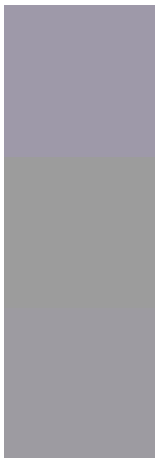
Deuteranomaly

156.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Tritanomaly

156.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 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(158, 153, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 153, 169)  
}
```

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(158, 153, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 153, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

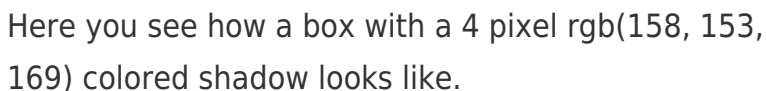
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 153, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 153, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 153, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 153, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 153, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 153, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 153, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
153, 169) }
```

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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