

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99A87
RGB	169, 154, 135
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3961, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	33°, 17%, 60%
HSV	34°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	32.2926, 33.2946, 27.6532
YIQ	156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

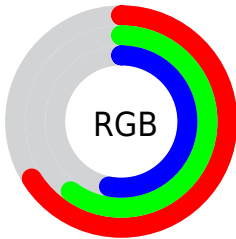
Format	Color
RYB	162, 169, 135
Decimal	11115143
CIELab	64.40, 2.35, 11.96
CIElCh	64, 12.191, 78.905
Yxy	33.2946, 0.3463, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305223 (0xFFA99A87)
YUV	156.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212
Hunter-Lab	57.7015, -1.0803, 11.9766

Details

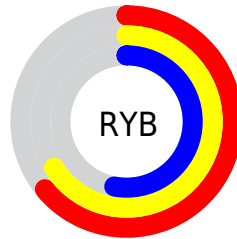
The YIQ color **156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280**, and **105.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030**.

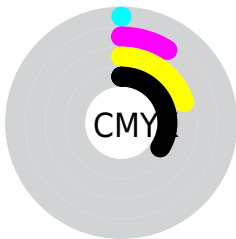
Distribution



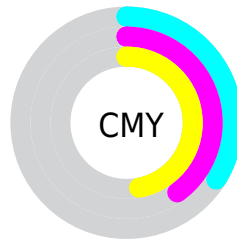
- Red (66%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290 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, 15.0390, -2.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 156.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 210.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 105.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 239.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 80.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 57.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 36.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 14.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 156.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 150.2720, 22.4210,
-4.3550

■ 162.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 143.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.5910, 37.4600,
-7.0840

■ 175.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 130.9570, 45.1170,
-8.1870

■ 181.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 125.0240, 52.1780,
-9.5020

■ 187.7280,
-22.4210, 4.3550

■ 118.3900, 59.8350,
-10.6050

■ 194.2480,
-29.7570, 5.1470

■ 112.3430, 67.2170,
-12.2310

■ 200.2950,
-37.1390, 6.7730

■ 105.7090, 74.8740,
-13.3340

■ 205.2190,
-39.9810, 3.2110

■ 209.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



155.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

Triad

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



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



152.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



157.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Complementary

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



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



147.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

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.



156.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



152.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Square

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



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



152.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



154.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



158.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

Rectangle

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



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



154.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



154.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930



157.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510

Sweetspot

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



156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



213.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



146.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



106.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



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, 15.0390, -2.7290



199.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



164.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



92.9730, 65.3830, -12.0330



12.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



147.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



186.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



139.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



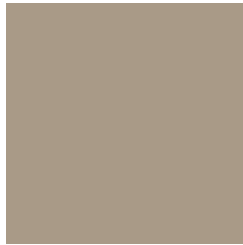
55.0270, -65.3830, 12.0330



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

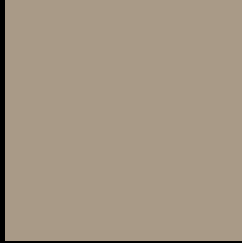
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.0390, -2.7290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

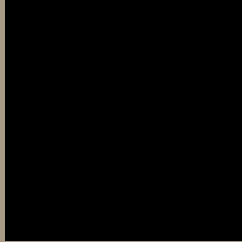
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3190, 15.0390,

-2.7290.

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, 15.0390, -2.7290

Protanopia

156.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

157.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



Tritanopia

157.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Protanomaly

156.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Deuteranomaly

156.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Tritanomaly

157.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290 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(169, 154, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 154, 135)  
}
```

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(169, 154, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 154, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290 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(169, 154, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 154, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 154, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 154, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 154, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 154,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 154, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
154, 135) }
```

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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