

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(156.3360, 42.7320,  
-3.5080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C39367
RGB	195, 147, 103
RGB Percent	76%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.2352, 0.4236, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.47, 0.24
HSL	29°, 43%, 58%
HSV	29°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	35.3928, 33.4465, 17.4361
YIQ	156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

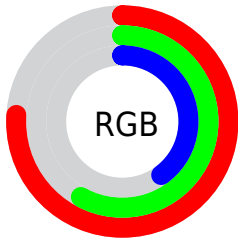
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 187, 103
Decimal	12817255
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.52, 12.65, 30.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 32.760, 67.295
Yxy	33.4465, 0.4102, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291007335 (0xFFC39367)
YUV	156.3360, -26.2946, 33.9083
Hunter-Lab	57.8329, 8.0312, 22.6077

# Details

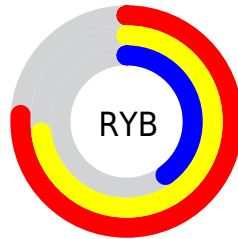
The YIQ color **156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **141.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.3040, 45.7580, -3.2820**, and **104.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4860, 33.5620, -2.5180**.

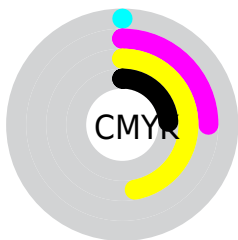
# Distribution



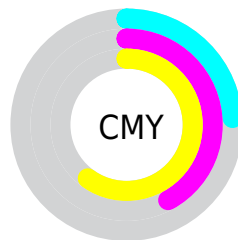
- Red (76%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 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 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.3360, 42.7320,  
-3.5080


 156.3360, 42.7320,  
-3.5080


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 129.9660, 40.8980,  
-3.3100


 211.3040, 45.7580,  
-3.2820


 104.1830, 38.7890,  
-3.6350


 231.4160, 30.5830,  
-9.1050


 79.9870, 36.4050,  
-4.4830

 249.7560, 14.7660,  
-14.3060

 56.2040, 34.2960,  
-4.8080

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 34.9630, 27.7850,  
-2.4470

 14.2860, 19.8060,  
4.4940

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.3360, 42.7320,  
-3.5080

■ 156.3360, 42.7320,  
-3.5080

■ 148.3000, 51.5810,  
-4.1870

■ 164.4860, 33.5620,  
-2.5180

■ 140.1500, 60.7510,  
-5.1770

■ 172.5220, 24.7130,  
-1.8390

■ 131.5270, 69.8750,  
-5.3330

■ 181.2590, 15.2680,  
-1.3720

■ 123.3770, 79.0450,  
-6.3230

■ 189.2950, 6.4190,  
-0.6930

■ 115.3410, 87.8940,  
-7.0020

■ 197.4450, -2.7510,  
0.2970

■ 112.8960, 90.6450,  
-7.2990

■ 205.4810,  
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 213.6310,  
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 221.2110,  
-28.3350, 1.4010

■ 227.6680,  
-31.3600, -4.3520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.0030, 48.6440, 10.5000



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



153.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

# Triad

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



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



139.2800, -60.2870, -25.2710



159.3750, -4.5890, 22.6030

# Complementary

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



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



141.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

# 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.



154.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



136.5030, -79.7280, -19.8560

# Square

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



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



145.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230



145.3020, -65.3800, -4.5480



160.4400, 23.1490, 26.5170



# Rectangle

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



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



152.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170



145.3020, -65.3800, -4.5480



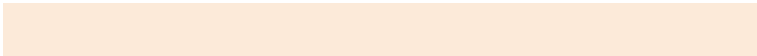
158.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100

# Sweetspot

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



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



237.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



136.0940, 39.1030, 34.7430



118.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



191.6730, 66.5280, -5.2480



182.7510, 30.3570, -27.0430



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



93.3380, 74.7810, -6.1390



19.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

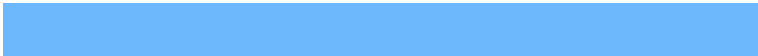


# Inverse Universe

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



141.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080



169.3270, -66.5280, 5.2480



115.2490, -30.3570, 27.0430



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



67.6620, -74.7810, 6.1390



13.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 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 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

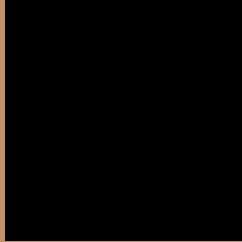
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080.

-3.5080.

# 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

156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

### Protanopia

155.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

### Deuteranopia

155.8900, 38.0560, -6.8720



## Tritanopia

159.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

## Protanomaly

155.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050

## Deuteranomaly

156.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130

## Tritanomaly

158.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 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(195, 147, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 147, 103)  
}
```

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(195, 147, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 147, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 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".

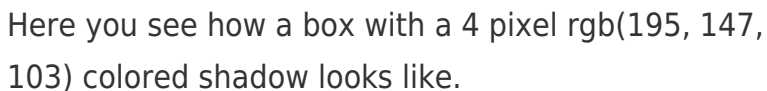
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 147, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 147, 103) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 147, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 147, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 147, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 147, 103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 147, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
147, 103) }
```

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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