

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3420, -27.3260,
-0.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3420, -27.3260,
-0.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A4BA
RGB	130, 164, 186
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.4903, 0.3568, 0.2707
CMYK	0.30, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	204°, 29%, 62%
HSV	204°, 30%, 73%
XYZ	31.3408, 34.8443, 51.5103
YIQ	156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

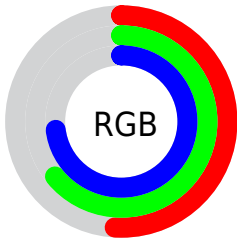
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 151, 186
Decimal	8561850
CIE _{Lab}	65.63, -6.41, -15.10
CIE _{LCh}	66, 16.406, 246.997
Yxy	34.8443, 0.2663, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286751930 (0xFF82A4BA)
YUV	156.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019
Hunter-Lab	59.0291, -8.5283, -10.4176

Details

The YIQ color **156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **159.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670**, and **104.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010**.

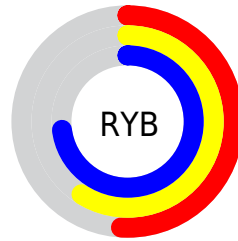
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (64%)

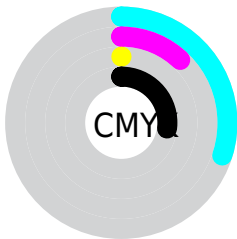
Blue (73%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (73%)

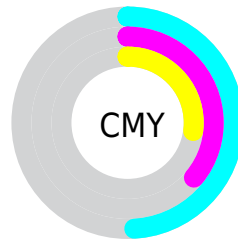


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 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 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 156.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.2280,
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 211.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 104.5270,
-26.4090, -0.4650

■ 237.4470,
-23.4280, -4.9320

■ 80.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 56.2880, -27.2340,
-2.0340

■ 32.0810, -31.0850,
-3.8290

■ 17.2460, -18.2480,
0.3120

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 156.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 146.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 166.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 136.4740,
-45.2530, -0.3650

■ 176.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 126.6840,
-54.6520, -0.7320

■ 186.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.1930,
-63.4550, -0.8870

■ 195.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 107.4030,
-72.8540, -1.2540

■ 205.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

■ 97.0260, -81.9780,
-1.0980

■ 215.6580, 27.3260,
0.3660

■ 87.5350, -90.7810,
-1.2530

■ 223.6540, 33.1490,
-0.5390

■ 227.7630, 31.2240,
-4.2000

■ 232.4590, 29.0240,
-8.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



158.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Triad

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



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



162.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690



156.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

Complementary

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



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



159.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660

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.



158.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



161.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

Square

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



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



162.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



160.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300



155.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Rectangle

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



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



160.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



160.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300



157.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140

Sweetspot

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



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



230.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800



165.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570



115.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660



196.0290, -42.5020, -0.6620



140.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



73.5490, -76.2010, -1.1690



13.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Inverse Universe

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



150.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



187.0550, 34.8390, 34.9270



175.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.4740, 62.4810, 62.6170



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

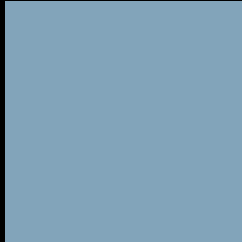
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

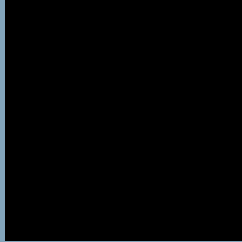
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660.

-0.3660.

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

156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Protanopia

159.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

160.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



Tritanopia

155.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Protanomaly

158.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

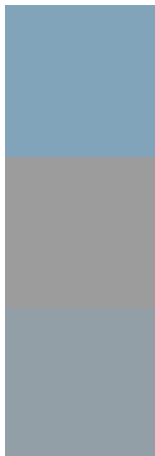
Deuteranomaly

158.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Tritanomaly

156.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 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(130, 164, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 164, 186)  
}
```

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(130, 164, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 164, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 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(130, 164, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 164, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 164, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 164, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 164, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 164,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
164, 186) }
```

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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