

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960)
contains.

YIQ(156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(156.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A5AD
RGB	133, 165, 173
RGB Percent	52%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3529, 0.3217
CMYK	0.23, 0.05, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	192°, 20%, 60%
HSV	192°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	30.6681, 34.9164, 44.6464
YIQ	156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

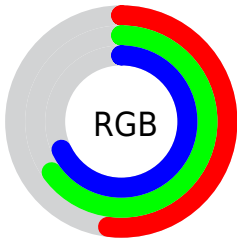
Format	Color
RYB	133, 151, 173
Decimal	8758701
CIELab	65.68, -9.14, -7.75
CIELCh	66, 11.986, 220.287
Yxy	34.9164, 0.2782, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286948781 (0xFF85A5AD)
YUV	156.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	59.0901, -10.7652, -3.4344

Details

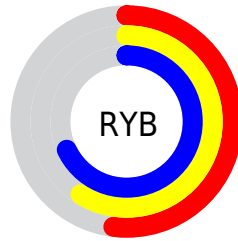
The YIQ color $156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $149.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080$, and $104.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610$.

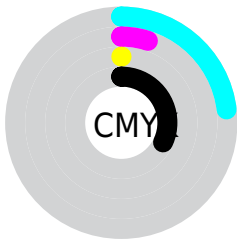
Distribution



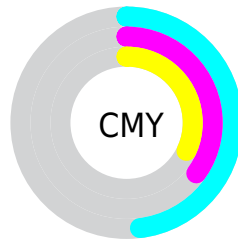
- Red (52%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 156.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 211.0450,
-22.2360, -4.5080

■ 104.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 239.5180,
-22.1900, -5.3420

■ 80.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 56.8280, -20.1270,
-4.1830

■ 33.9310, -21.9150,
-4.8190

■ 16.8070, -15.6340,
-3.0100

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

156.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

149.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

163.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

141.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

170.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

134.9260,
-49.8820, -10.0900

177.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

127.4950,
-58.9140, -11.6020

185.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

120.3520,
-68.8170, -13.8490

192.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 112.9210,
-77.8490, -15.3610

■ 199.7670, 34.5690,
6.7690

■ 106.0770,
-87.1560, -17.3960

■ 206.6110, 43.8760,
8.8040

■ 101.3150,
-93.7580, -18.8940

■ 209.2580, 43.3720,
6.9240

■ 211.0190, 42.5470,
5.3550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



157.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Triad

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



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



161.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



158.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Complementary

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



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



149.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

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.



159.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



161.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Square

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



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



161.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



161.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



157.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Rectangle

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



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



158.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



161.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



159.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Sweetspot

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



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



217.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



157.2780, -13.2470, -18.7430



108.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



198.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680



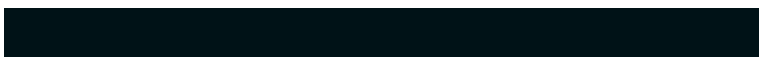
145.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



148.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



186.2380, 20.9020, 28.6940



160.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

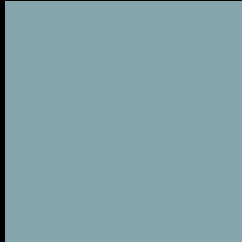
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

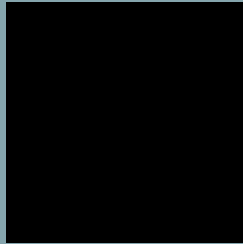
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960.



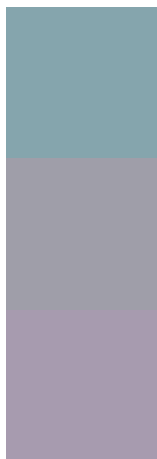
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960.

-4.2960.

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

156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Protanopia

159.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

160.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



Tritanopia

156.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Protanomaly

158.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

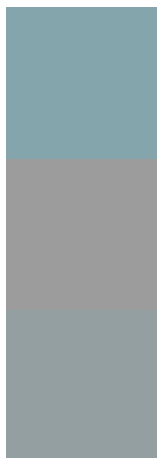
Deuteranomaly

159.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Tritanomaly

156.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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(133, 165, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 165, 173)  
}
```

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(133, 165, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 165, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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(133, 165, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 165, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 165, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 165, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 165, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 165,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 165, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
165, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor