

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E98AF
RGB	158, 152, 175
RGB Percent	62%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4039, 0.3138
CMYK	0.10, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	256°, 13%, 64%
HSV	256°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	33.0669, 32.8203, 45.1453
YIQ	156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

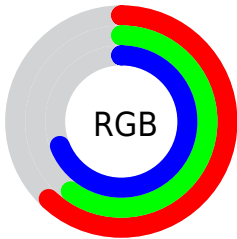
Format	Color
RYB	158, 152, 175
Decimal	10393775
CIELab	64.02, 6.77, -11.18
CIELCh	64, 13.066, 301.185
Yxy	32.8203, 0.2978, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288583855 (0xFF9E98AF)
YUV	156.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892
Hunter-Lab	57.2890, 2.7733, -6.6198

Details

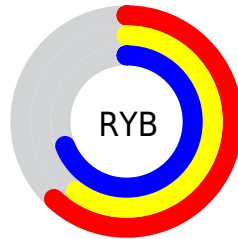
The YIQ color $156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $170.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590$, and $105.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670$.

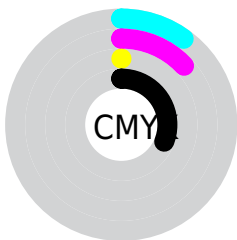
Distribution



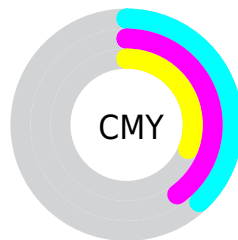
- Red (62%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 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 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 156.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 210.9430, -3.8530,
9.2590

■ 105.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 238.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 80.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 57.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 36.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 14.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

156.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

142.5500, -6.8800,
14.5600

170.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

128.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

184.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

114.2310,
-12.7510, 27.3530

198.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

99.7780, -15.5490,
34.0110

213.0540, 7.9350,
-17.1610

85.9120, -18.6220,
40.1460

226.9200, 11.0080,
-23.2960

■ 71.4590, -21.4200,
46.8040

■ 240.1990, 14.3560,
-28.9080

■ 57.8920, -23.8970,
53.1510

■ 243.7870, 21.5080,
-26.3640

■ 43.4390, -26.6950,
59.8090

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 33.7040, -28.7590,
64.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



157.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Triad

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



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



156.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



151.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

Complementary

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



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



170.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

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.



152.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



154.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Square

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



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



157.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



153.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



151.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

Rectangle

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



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



157.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920



153.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



151.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Sweetspot

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



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



219.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



164.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



110.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



197.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



159.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



28.7610, -24.9060, 54.9180



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



160.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



204.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



167.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.5040, 53.7690, 66.3210



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 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 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

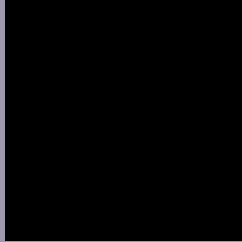
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4160, -3.8070,

8.4250.

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

156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Protanopia

155.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

156.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



Tritanopia

155.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Protanomaly

155.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650

Deuteranomaly

156.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720

Tritanomaly

156.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 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, 152, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 152, 175)  
}
```

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, 152, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 152, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 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, 152, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 152, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 152, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 152, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 152, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 152,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 152, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
152, 175) }
```

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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