

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010)
contains.

YIQ(156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010)	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(156.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A6B3
RGB	129, 166, 179
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.4942, 0.3489, 0.2981
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	196°, 25%, 60%
HSV	196°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	30.8230, 35.1971, 47.8016
YIQ	156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

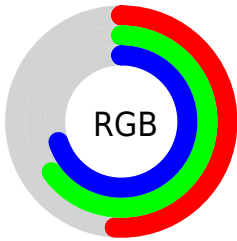
Format	Color
RYB	129, 150, 179
Decimal	8496819
CIELab	65.90, -9.51, -10.79
CIELCh	66, 14.385, 228.627
Yxy	35.1971, 0.2708, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286686899 (0xFF81A6B3)
YUV	156.4190, 11.1324, -24.0465
Hunter-Lab	59.3272, -11.0843, -6.2426

Details

The YIQ color **156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **151.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020**, and **104.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000**.

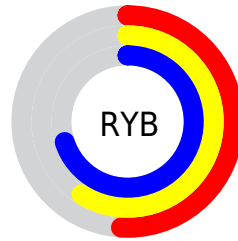
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

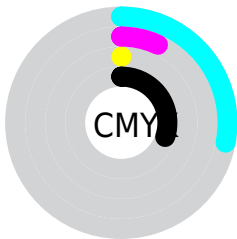
Blue (70%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (70%)

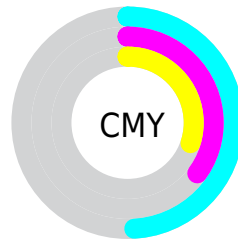


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 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 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 156.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3050,
-25.9040, -4.1120

■ 211.2340,
-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 104.6040,
-25.3080, -3.9000

■ 238.9090,
-24.8490, -6.7130

■ 80.1910, -25.5830,
-4.4230

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 56.1910, -25.5830,
-4.4230

■ 32.3970, -29.1590,
-5.6950

■ 17.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

156.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

156.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

148.1020,
-35.5780, -5.0020

164.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000

140.3720,
-45.2060, -6.7260

172.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

132.0550,
-54.5590, -7.9270

180.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

123.7380,
-63.9120, -9.1280

189.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

116.0080,
-73.5400, -10.8520

196.5310, 20.4940,
3.0380

■ 107.9900,
-82.2970, -11.8410

■ 204.8480, 29.8470,
4.2390

■ 100.2600,
-91.9250, -13.5650

■ 212.5780, 39.4750,
5.9630

■ 98.4770, -94.0340,
-13.8900

■ 215.8120, 38.6960,
3.5600

■ 218.7470, 37.3210,
0.9450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



158.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Triad

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



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



162.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



159.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Complementary

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



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



151.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

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.



160.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



162.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550

Square

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



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



162.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



161.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



157.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Rectangle

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



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



160.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670



161.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290



159.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Sweetspot

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



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



223.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



159.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



196.6390, -41.5840, -6.2880



141.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.7730, -80.1880, -11.5160



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



148.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070



183.3470, 28.1450, 35.0970



165.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.6290, 54.9150, 67.5790



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

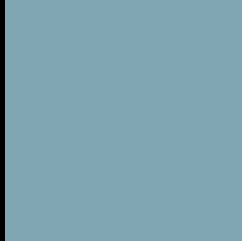
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

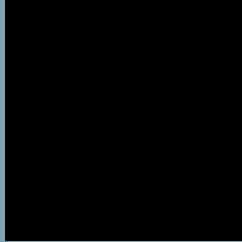
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010.

-3.8010.

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

156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Protanopia

160.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

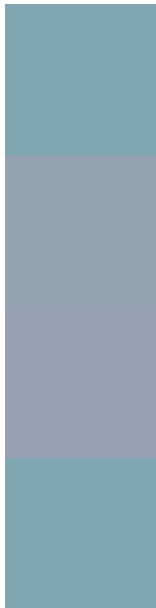
161.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



Tritanopia

156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Protanomaly

159.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

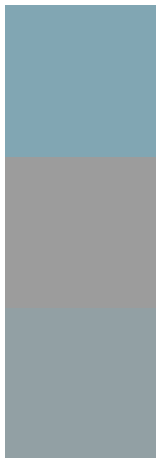
Deuteranomaly

159.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Tritanomaly

156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 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(129, 166, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 166, 179)  
}
```

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(129, 166, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 166, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 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(129, 166, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 166, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 166, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 166, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 166, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 166,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 166, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
166, 179) }
```

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