

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A081
RGB	160, 160, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3725, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.37
HSL	60°, 14%, 57%
HSV	60°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	31.0305, 34.2001, 25.7403
YIQ	156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

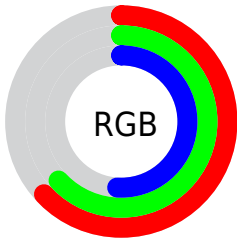
Format	Color
RYB	129, 160, 129
Decimal	10526849
CIELab	65.12, -5.37, 16.20
CIElCh	65, 17.066, 108.351
Yxy	34.2001, 0.3411, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716929 (0xFFA0A081)
YUV	156.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993
Hunter-Lab	58.4808, -7.6275, 14.8401

Details

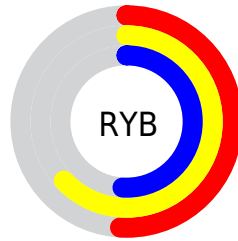
The YIQ color **156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630**, and **105.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650**.

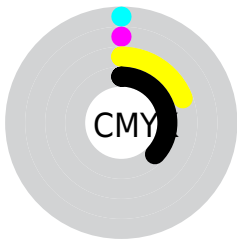
Distribution



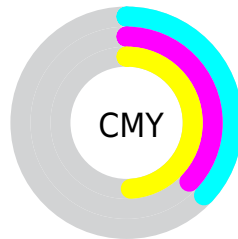
- Red (63%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 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 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 156.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 211.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 105.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 239.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 80.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 57.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 36.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 15.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 156.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 154.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 158.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 152.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 160.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 150.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 161.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 149.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 163.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 147.3460, 35.6310,
-34.5210

■ 165.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

■ 145.5220, 40.7670,
-39.4970

■ 167.4100,
-20.8650, 20.2150

■ 143.6980, 45.9030,
-44.4730

■ 169.2340,
-26.0010, 25.1910

■ 141.8740, 51.0390,
-49.4490

■ 170.8300,
-30.4950, 29.5450

■ 141.7600, 51.3600,
-49.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



154.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

Triad

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



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



153.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



161.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

Complementary

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



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



132.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410

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.



160.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



155.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

Square

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



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



152.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



158.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



160.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

Rectangle

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



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



153.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



158.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



161.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

Sweetspot

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



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



207.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



138.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



104.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



203.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



78.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



126.6980, 45.9030, -44.4730



13.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Inverse Universe

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



132.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



166.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



137.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



71.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.3020, -45.9030, 44.4730



1.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

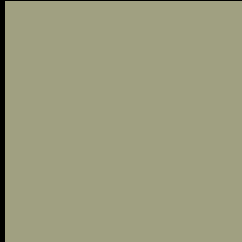
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

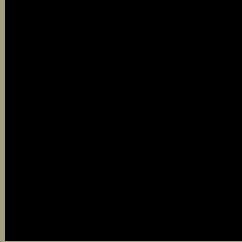
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410.

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

156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Protanopia

157.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

158.8750, 25.2170, 0.0410



Tritanopia

159.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Protanomaly

156.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Deuteranomaly

158.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Tritanomaly

158.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 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(160, 160, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 160, 129)  
}
```

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(160, 160, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 160, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 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(160, 160, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 160, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 160, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 160, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 160, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
160, 129) }
```

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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