

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A894AA
RGB	168, 148, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.01, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	295°, 11%, 62%
HSV	295°, 13%, 67%
XYZ	33.9961, 32.4060, 42.4937
YIQ	156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

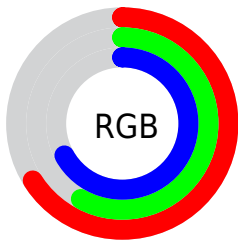
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 148, 170
Decimal	11048106
CIE _{Lab}	63.68, 11.49, -8.78
CIE _{LCh}	64, 14.460, 322.601
Yxy	32.4060, 0.3122, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238186 (0xFFA894AA)
YUV	156.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960
Hunter-Lab	56.9263, 6.9784, -4.4097

Details

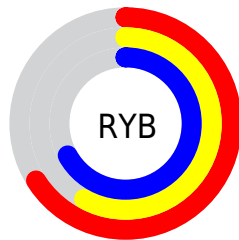
The YIQ color **156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050**, and **105.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150**.

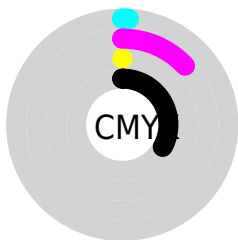
Distribution



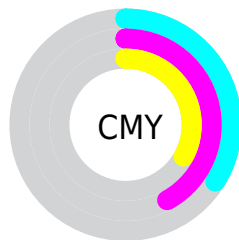
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 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 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

■ 156.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

■ 210.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 105.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

■ 239.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 80.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

■ 58.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 36.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 13.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

156.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

156.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

145.9110, 8.3410,
19.5490

167.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

135.6330, 12.4200,
28.2280

177.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

125.0560, 15.9030,
36.6950

187.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

114.7780, 19.9820,
45.3740

198.1980,
-10.2660, -23.2100

104.2010, 23.4650,
53.8410

208.7750,
-13.7490, -31.6770

93.9230, 27.5440,
62.5200

219.0530,
-17.8280, -40.3560

■ 83.3460, 31.0270,
70.9870

■ 222.5860,
-18.0110, -42.5470

■ 73.0680, 35.1060,
79.6660

■ 222.8850,
-17.4150, -42.3350

■ 65.7250, 37.8100,
85.7300

■ 223.4830,
-16.2230, -41.9110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



156.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

Triad

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



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



154.1620, 16.9190, -3.7610



149.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700

Complementary

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



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



161.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820

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.



150.1670, -17.0080, -11.1520



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



152.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

Square

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



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



155.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



151.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



150.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Rectangle

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



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



156.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



151.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



149.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130

Sweetspot

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



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



216.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



151.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



109.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



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.



156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



199.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



156.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



57.2370, 32.9520, 74.6480



7.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Inverse Universe

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



154.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



197.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



161.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



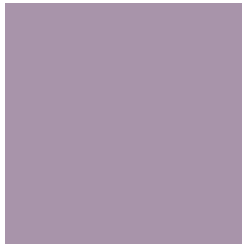
45.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 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 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 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 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4880, 4.8580,

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

156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Protanopia

154.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

155.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



Tritanopia

155.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Protanomaly

155.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030

Deuteranomaly

155.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

Tritanomaly

156.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 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(168, 148, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 148, 170)  
}
```

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(168, 148, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 148, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 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(168, 148, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 148, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 148, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 148, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 148,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 148, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
148, 170) }
```

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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