

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A38F
RGB	149, 163, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3607, 0.4392
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	102°, 10%, 60%
HSV	102°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	30.4486, 34.5682, 31.0549
YIQ	156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

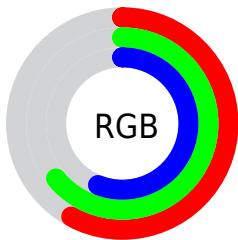
Format	Color
RYB	143, 163, 157
Decimal	9806735
CIELab	65.41, -8.79, 8.71
CIELCh	65, 12.377, 135.244
Yxy	34.5682, 0.3169, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996815 (0xFF95A38F)
YUV	156.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073
Hunter-Lab	58.7947, -10.4491, 9.8398

Details

The YIQ color **156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110**, and **105.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800**.

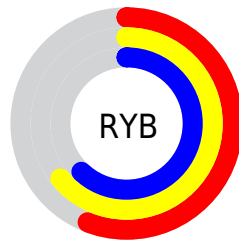
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

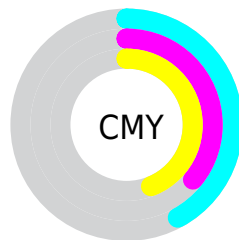


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 156.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 211.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 105.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 239.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 81.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 58.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 36.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 15.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 156.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 151.4210, -3.3440,
-16.4960

■ 161.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 145.8950, -5.0390,
-24.3270

■ 167.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 140.7820, -6.4590,
-31.6350

■ 172.2860, 2.6110,
13.2590

■ 135.3700, -8.4750,
-39.1550

■ 177.6980, 4.6270,
20.7790

■ 130.1430, -9.5740,
-46.7740

■ 182.9250, 5.7260,
28.3980

■ 124.7310,
-11.5900, -54.2940

■ 188.3370, 7.7420,
35.9180

■ 119.6180,
-13.0100, -61.6020

■ 193.2220, 9.8040,
42.6040

■ 114.5050,
-14.4300, -68.9100

■ 196.5110, 16.3600,
44.9360

■ 110.3320,
-15.6210, -74.8610

■ 200.0990, 23.5120,
47.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



155.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Triad

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



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



157.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



160.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Complementary

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



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



149.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

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.



161.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



159.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Square

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



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



155.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740



160.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



160.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

Rectangle

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



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



154.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



160.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



160.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Sweetspot

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



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



209.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



157.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



105.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



201.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280



155.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



97.9720, -14.2470, -66.7190



12.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Inverse Universe

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



149.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



190.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160



150.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



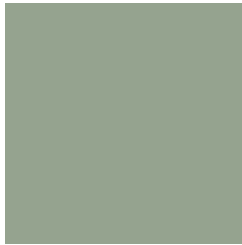
47.0280, 14.2470, 66.7190



5.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

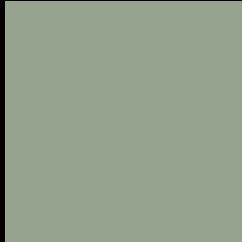
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

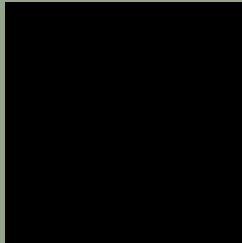
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5340, -1.9240,

-9.1880.

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

156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanopia

158.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

159.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



Tritanopia

158.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanomaly

157.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

Deuteranomaly

158.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Tritanomaly

157.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(149, 163, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 163, 143)  
}
```

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(149, 163, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 163, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(149, 163, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 163, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 163, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 163, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 163, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 163,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 163, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
163, 143) }
```

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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