

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA59F
RGB	139, 165, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.4550, 0.3529, 0.3765
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	166°, 13%, 60%
HSV	166°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.3587, 34.9045, 37.9323
YIQ	156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

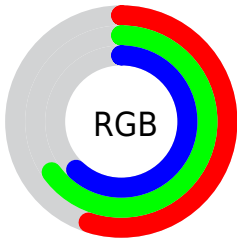
Format	Color
RYB	139, 154, 165
Decimal	9151903
CIELab	65.67, -10.26, 0.09
CIELCh	66, 10.261, 179.498
Yxy	34.9045, 0.2942, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287341983 (0xFF8BA59F)
YUV	156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	59.0800, -11.6666, 3.2889

Details

The YIQ color **156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **147.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900**, and **105.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420**.

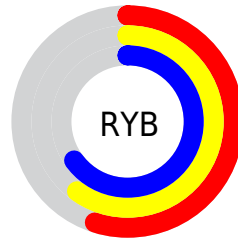
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

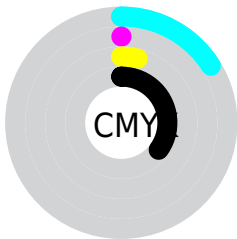
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

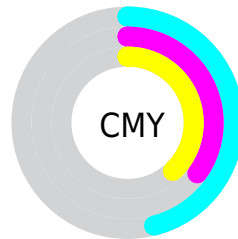


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 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 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 156.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 211.2430,
-14.1660, -7.5900

■ 105.2540,
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 239.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 81.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 57.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 35.9660, -11.8280,
-5.9080

■ 15.5530, -12.1030,
-6.4310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 156.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 151.0030,
-22.4180, -12.2260

■ 161.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 145.7630,
-30.6700, -16.8620

■ 167.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 140.3380,
-39.8390, -21.3990

■ 172.4470, 12.1030,
6.4310

■ 135.0980,
-48.0910, -26.0350

■ 177.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 129.5590,
-56.9390, -30.8830

■ 183.2260, 29.2030,
15.9150

■ 124.3190,
-65.1910, -35.5190

■ 188.7650, 38.0510,
20.7630

■ 118.7800,
-74.0390, -40.3670

■ 194.0050, 46.3030,
25.3990

■ 113.5400,
-82.2910, -45.0030

■ 194.7600, 45.6150,
26.8550

■ 111.3330,
-86.1420, -46.7980

■ 195.1020, 44.6520,
27.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



156.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Triad

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



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



160.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



160.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Complementary

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



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



147.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

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.



161.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



161.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Square

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



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



159.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



161.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



159.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Rectangle

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



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



157.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



161.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



160.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Sweetspot

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



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



210.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



156.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260



105.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



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.



156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



201.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



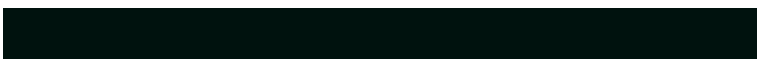
153.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.8830, -75.8270, -41.0030



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



147.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



186.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790



150.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.2310, 75.5060, 41.3140



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

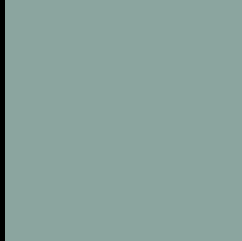
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

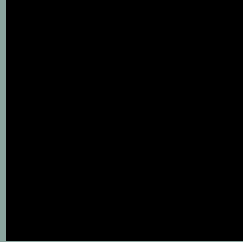
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780.

-7.3780.

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

156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Protanopia

159.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

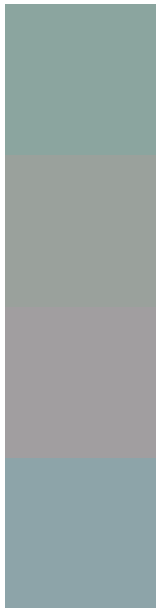
160.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



Tritanopia

158.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Protanomaly

158.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

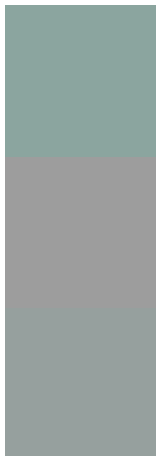
Deuteranomaly

159.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Tritanomaly

157.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 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(139, 165, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 165, 159)  
}
```

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(139, 165, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 165, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 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(139, 165, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 165, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 165, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 165, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 165, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 165,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
165, 159) }
```

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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