

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5650, -29.5720,
-3.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5650, -29.5720,
-3.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA7B7
RGB	126, 167, 183
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3450, 0.2825
CMYK	0.31, 0.09, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	197°, 28%, 61%
HSV	197°, 31%, 72%
XYZ	30.9666, 35.4952, 50.0008
YIQ	156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

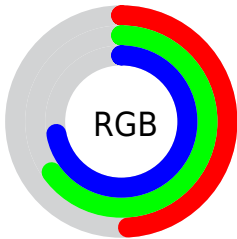
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 150, 183
Decimal	8300471
CIE Lab	66.13, -9.97, -12.69
CIE LCh	66, 16.140, 231.855
Yxy	35.4952, 0.2659, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286490551 (0xFF7EA7B7)
YUV	156.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055
Hunter-Lab	59.5779, -11.4829, -8.0548

Details

The YIQ color **156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **152.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170**, and **104.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150**.

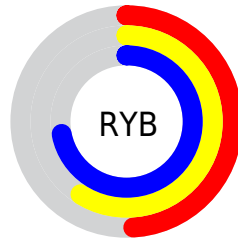
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (65%)

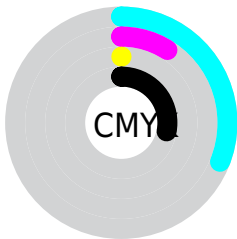
Blue (72%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (72%)

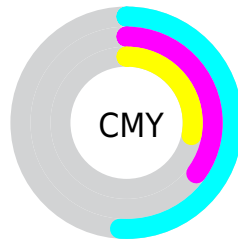


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 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 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 156.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4510,
-29.2510, -4.0270

■ 211.3800,
-30.4890, -3.6170

■ 104.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150

■ 238.5990,
-26.9120, -7.8720

■ 79.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 55.4400, -30.7180,
-4.9740

■ 33.0270, -30.9930,
-5.4970

■ 18.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 156.5650,
-29.5720, -3.7160

■ 148.2480,
-38.9250, -4.9170

■ 164.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 139.6320,
-48.8740, -6.3300

■ 173.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 131.3150,
-58.2270, -7.5310

■ 181.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 122.9980,
-67.5800, -8.7320

■ 190.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 113.7950,
-77.2540, -9.6220

■ 199.0360, 17.5140,
1.9780

■ 105.4780,
-86.6070, -10.8230

■ 207.6520, 27.4630,
3.3910

■ 98.3460, -95.0430,
-12.1230

■ 215.9690, 36.8160,
4.5920

■ 219.2030, 36.0370,
2.1890

■ 222.1380, 34.6620,
-0.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



159.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Triad

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



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



163.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980



159.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

Complementary

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



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



152.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160

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.



160.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



162.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Square

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



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



163.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



162.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



157.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400

Rectangle

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



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



160.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230



162.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



159.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820

Sweetspot

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



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



227.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



161.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



113.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160



196.6000, -45.8480, -6.1040



140.1290, -21.8720, 10.9280



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



83.5280, -80.8760, -10.0600



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



147.7170, 20.8110, 24.8350



182.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600



168.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.4120, 57.0240, 67.9040



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

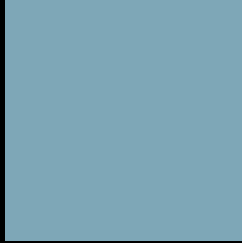
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

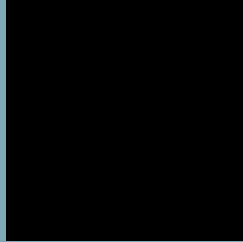
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

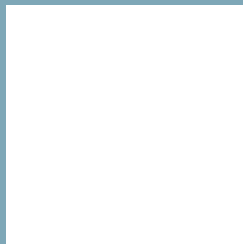
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160.

-3.7160.

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

156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Protanopia

160.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

161.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



Tritanopia

156.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Protanomaly

159.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

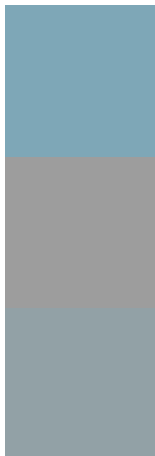
Deuteranomaly

159.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

Tritanomaly

156.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 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(126, 167, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 167, 183)  
}
```

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(126, 167, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 167, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 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(126, 167, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 167, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 167, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 167, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 167, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 167,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 167, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
167, 183) }
```

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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