

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9BA1
RGB	158, 155, 161
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3921, 0.3686
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	270°, 3%, 62%
HSV	270°, 4%, 63%
XYZ	32.2551, 33.2848, 38.4422
YIQ	156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

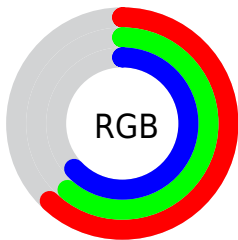
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 155, 161
Decimal	10394529
CIE Lab	64.39, 2.25, -2.75
CIE LCh	64, 3.550, 309.223
Yxy	33.2848, 0.3102, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288584609 (0xFF9E9BA1)
YUV	156.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445
Hunter-Lab	57.6930, -1.1665, 0.8788

Details

The YIQ color $156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $159.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250$, and $105.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700$.

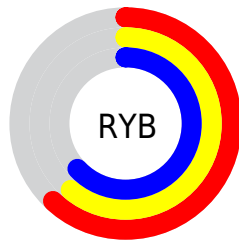
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (61%)

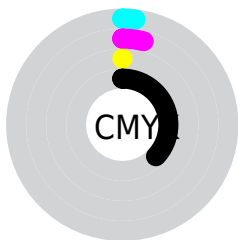
Blue (63%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (63%)

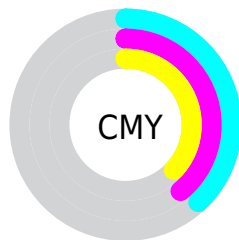


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 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 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 156.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 210.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 105.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 239.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 81.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 58.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 37.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 15.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 156.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 144.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 168.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 133.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 180.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 121.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

■ 191.9330, 0.9660,
-17.5140

■ 109.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 203.7170, 1.3340,
-24.1860

■ 97.6610, -1.9780,
35.8620

■ 216.0880, 1.4270,
-31.3810

■ 85.2900, -2.0710,
43.0570

■ 227.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530

■ 73.5060, -2.4390,
49.7290

■ 232.0250, 5.7380,
-37.9260

■ 61.7220, -2.8070,
56.4010

■ 234.4170, 10.5060,
-36.2300

■ 49.9380, -3.1750,
63.0730

■ 236.8090, 15.2740,
-34.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



156.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Triad

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



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



156.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



155.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Complementary

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



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



159.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

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.



155.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



155.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Square

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



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



156.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



155.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



155.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Rectangle

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



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



156.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



155.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



155.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Sweetspot

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



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



207.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



157.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



104.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



203.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



157.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



79.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



38.3570, -3.0370, 60.5710



4.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Inverse Universe

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



157.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



203.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



158.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



79.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



51.6770, 62.9870, 53.4430



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

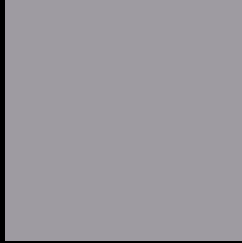
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

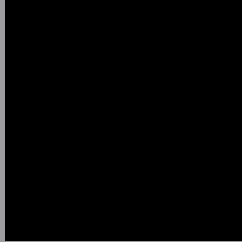
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5810, -0.1380,

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

156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Protanopia

156.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

157.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



Tritanopia

156.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Protanomaly

156.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

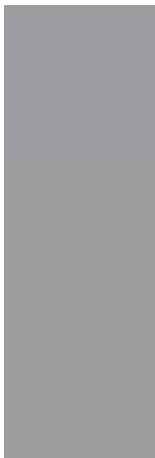
Deuteranomaly

157.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Tritanomaly

156.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 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(158, 155, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 155, 161)  
}
```

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(158, 155, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 155, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 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(158, 155, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 155, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 155, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 155, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 155, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 155,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 155, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
155, 161) }
```

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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