

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6070, -20.2220,
14.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.6070, -20.2220,
14.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9299CB
RGB	146, 153, 203
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4000, 0.2040
CMYK	0.28, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	233°, 35%, 68%
HSV	233°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	34.0223, 33.2052, 61.0970
YIQ	156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

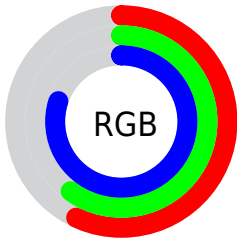
Format	Color
RYB	146, 152, 203
Decimal	9607627
CIELab	64.33, 8.78, -26.47
CIELCh	64, 27.885, 288.348
Yxy	33.2052, 0.2651, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797707 (0xFF9299CB)
YUV	156.6070, 22.8717, -9.3023
Hunter-Lab	57.6239, 4.5482, -22.5268

Details

The YIQ color $156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $192.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560$, and $104.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920$.

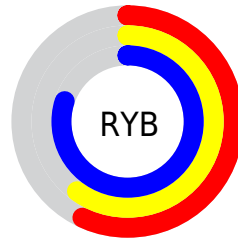
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (60%)

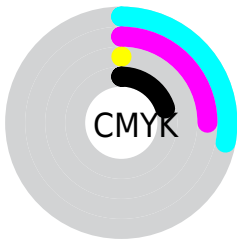
Blue (80%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (80%)

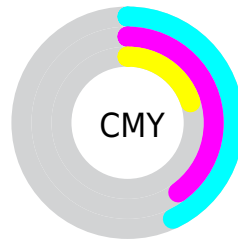


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 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 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.6070,
-20.2220, 14.0660

■ 156.6070,
-20.2220, 14.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.3790,
-19.5800, 13.4440

■ 210.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 104.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 235.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 80.4390, -19.8090,
12.0870

■ 57.2000, -20.6340,
10.5180

■ 33.7760, -22.3760,
9.0480

■ 12.8580, -19.6710,
9.5850

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.6070,
-20.2220, 14.0660

■ 156.6070,
-20.2220, 14.0660

■ 140.0610,
-27.1920, 19.2400

■ 173.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 123.2160,
-34.7580, 24.2020

■ 189.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 107.2570,
-42.0030, 28.8530

■ 205.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 90.7110, -48.9730,
34.0270

■ 222.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 74.1650, -55.9430,
39.2010

■ 239.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 57.3200, -63.5090,
44.1630

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 40.7740, -70.4790,
49.3370

■ 37.8170, -72.0380,
50.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.3540, -44.7950, 2.3490



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



159.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030

Triad

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



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



157.4210, 41.3550, 4.9310



145.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

Complementary

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



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



192.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

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.



149.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



155.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120

Square

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



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



158.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490



152.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



142.9050, -54.5570, -18.9810

Rectangle

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



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



159.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210



152.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



147.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

Sweetspot

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



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



185.0450, -31.4040, -14.5720



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



184.3750, -30.9520, 21.3040



158.7770, -5.7810, 22.1790



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



30.6640, -58.7860, 41.1660



7.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Inverse Universe

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



163.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



195.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



190.2230, 5.7810, -22.1790



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



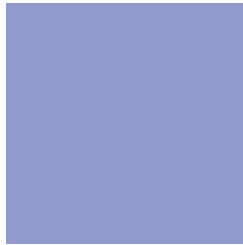
51.9140, 92.5160, 41.4120



11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 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 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

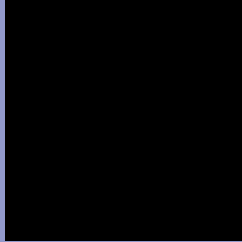
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6070, -20.2220,

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

156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Protanopia

156.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



Tritanopia

154.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Protanomaly

156.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Deuteranomaly

156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Tritanomaly

155.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 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(146, 153, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 153, 203)  
}
```

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(146, 153, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 153, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 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(146, 153, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 153, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 153, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 153, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 153, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 153,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 153, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
153, 203) }
```

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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