

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD949E
RGB	173, 148, 158
RGB Percent	68%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4196, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	336°, 13%, 63%
HSV	336°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	33.9980, 32.5316, 36.8395
YIQ	156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

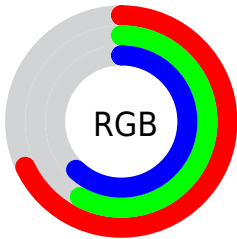
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 148, 158
Decimal	11375774
CIE _{Lab}	63.78, 11.05, -1.81
CIE _{LCh}	64, 11.198, 350.689
Yxy	32.5316, 0.3289, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289565854 (0xFFAD949E)
YUV	156.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696
Hunter-Lab	57.0365, 6.5852, 1.6305

Details

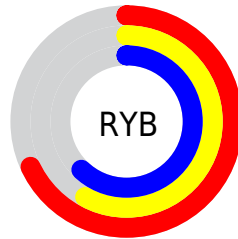
The YIQ color **156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450**, and **105.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290**.

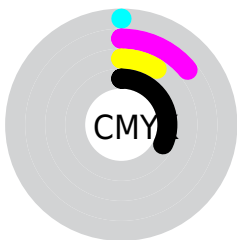
Distribution



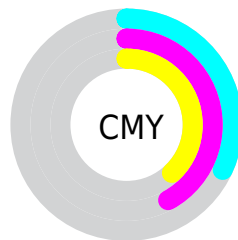
- Red (68%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100


 156.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 130.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980


 211.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450


 105.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

 238.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

 81.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

 58.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

 36.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

 13.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 156.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 145.4960, 19.5750,
14.1910

■ 167.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 133.6760, 28.0560,
20.1840

■ 179.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 122.5570, 35.9410,
25.9650

■ 190.6730,
-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 111.4380, 43.8260,
31.7460

■ 201.9060,
-20.7670, -14.6150

■ 99.6180, 52.3070,
37.7390

■ 213.6120,
-28.9270, -20.9190

■ 88.4990, 60.1920,
43.5200

■ 224.7310,
-36.8120, -26.7000

■ 77.2660, 68.3980,
48.9900

■ 227.7460,
-41.1680, -24.8480

■ 66.1470, 76.2830,
54.7710

■ 228.8860,
-44.3780, -21.7380

■ 59.5930, 80.9590,
58.1350

■ 230.0260,
-47.5880, -18.6280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



156.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Triad

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



153.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



152.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

Complementary

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



164.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

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.



150.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



152.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Square

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



154.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



151.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



153.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Rectangle

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



155.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



151.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



151.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830

Sweetspot

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



218.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



155.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



108.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



199.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



156.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Inverse Universe

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



156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



199.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



164.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



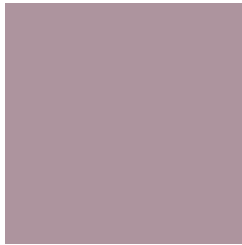
51.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

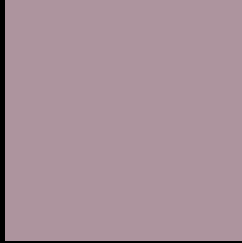
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

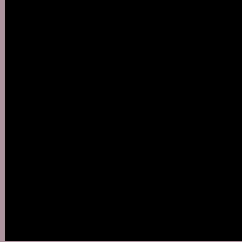
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6150, 11.6900,

8.4100.

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

156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Protanopia

155.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

156.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



Tritanopia

156.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Protanomaly

155.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Deuteranomaly

156.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Tritanomaly

156.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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(173, 148, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 148, 158)  
}
```

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(173, 148, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 148, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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(173, 148, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 148, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 148, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 148, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 148, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 148,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 148, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
148, 158) }
```

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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