

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390)
contains.

YIQ(156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(156.6900, 50.6630,
1.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8E67
RGB	206, 142, 103
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.1920, 0.4432, 0.5958
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.50, 0.19
HSL	23°, 51%, 61%
HSV	23°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	37.5828, 33.4449, 17.3222
YIQ	156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

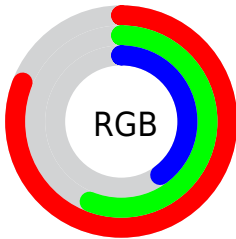
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 166, 103
Decimal	13536871
CIE Lab	64.52, 19.92, 30.46
CIE LCh	65, 36.394, 56.810
Yxy	33.4449, 0.4254, 0.3786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291726951 (0xFFCE8E67)
YUV	156.6900, -26.4692, 43.2449
Hunter-Lab	57.8316, 14.7959, 22.7231

Details

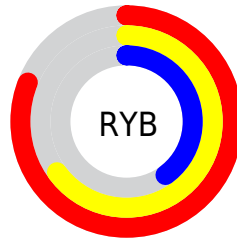
The YIQ color **156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **152.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430**, and **104.2380, 46.1240, 1.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6650, 60.9790, 1.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710**.

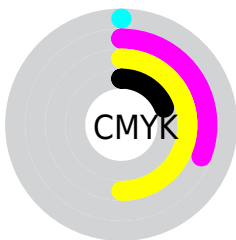
Distribution



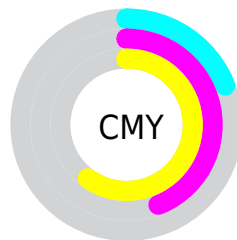
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 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 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.6900, 50.6630,
1.4390

156.6900, 50.6630,
1.4390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

130.0210, 48.2330,
1.4250

208.9670, 48.3250,
-0.2430

104.2380, 46.1240,
1.1000

228.4810, 31.9580,
-6.4900

79.8570, 42.8230,
0.3510

248.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

55.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

33.8330, 34.2030,
2.3870

12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

156.6900, 50.6630,
1.4390

156.6900, 50.6630,
1.4390

146.6650, 60.9790,
1.7070

166.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

136.7540, 70.9740,
2.2860

176.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

127.3160, 81.0150,
2.0310

186.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

117.4050, 91.0100,
2.6100

195.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

107.3800,
101.3260, 2.8780

206.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

216.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

■ 225.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 234.4790,
-26.4540, -5.1580

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2580, 52.5400, 16.9880



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



154.3040, 36.5900, -13.3460

Triad

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



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



138.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



158.2040, -17.2890, 21.4870

Complementary

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



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



152.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390

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.



150.1990, -54.4240, 6.1520



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



122.6410, -106.9600, -32.9440

Square

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



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



146.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



134.5050, -91.2370, -15.0210



160.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

Rectangle

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



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



152.0630, 20.9110, -21.0490



134.5050, -91.2370, -15.0210



156.2240, -29.2090, 17.2470

Sweetspot

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



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



236.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



141.2070, 40.5230, 42.0510



116.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



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.



156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



181.7930, 75.2380, 2.1020



186.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110



97.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



86.6150, 81.6110, 2.2430



19.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Inverse Universe

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



152.3100, -50.6630, -1.4390



175.2070, -75.2380, -2.1020



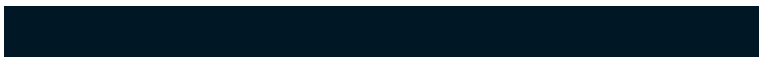
122.9600, -36.9130, 24.7110



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



79.3850, -81.6110, -2.2430



18.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

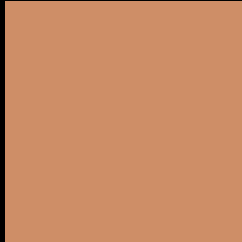
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

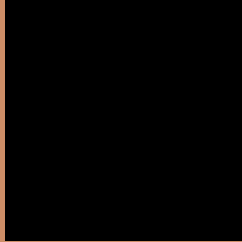
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6900, 50.6630,

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

156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390

Protanopia

155.1160, 22.5600, -12.3840

Deuteranopia

156.0750, 38.9730, -6.9710



Tritanopia

159.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390

Protanomaly

155.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350

Deuteranomaly

156.2220, 43.0530, -3.8190

Tritanomaly

158.4310, 44.5630, 12.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 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(206, 142, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 142, 103)  
}
```

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(206, 142, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 142, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 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(206, 142, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 142, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 142, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 142, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 142, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 142,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 142, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
142, 103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor