

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9BA0
RGB	159, 155, 160
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3921, 0.3725
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	288°, 3%, 62%
HSV	288°, 3%, 63%
XYZ	32.3649, 33.3515, 37.9893
YIQ	156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

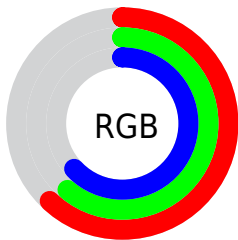
Format	Color
RYB	159, 155, 160
Decimal	10460064
CIELab	64.44, 2.41, -2.10
CIELCh	64, 3.197, 318.913
Yxy	33.3515, 0.3121, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288650144 (0xFF9F9BA0)
YUV	156.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592
Hunter-Lab	57.7507, -1.0279, 1.4237

Details

The YIQ color **156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260**, and **105.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290**.

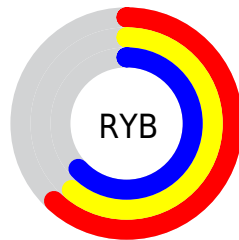
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (61%)

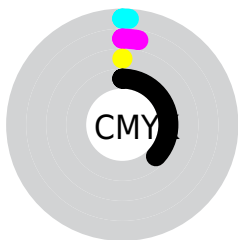
Blue (63%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (63%)

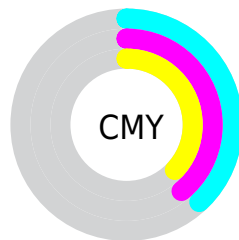


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 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 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 156.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 211.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 105.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 239.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 81.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 58.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 37.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 15.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 156.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 146.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 167.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 136.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 177.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 125.6000, 8.0190,
25.3870

■ 187.9320, -6.4610,
-20.5810

■ 115.3110, 10.6310,
33.1190

■ 198.2210, -9.0730,
-28.3130

■ 105.0220, 13.2430,
40.8510

■ 208.5100,
-11.6850, -36.0450

■ 94.7330, 15.8550,
48.5830

■ 218.7990,
-14.2970, -43.7770

■ 84.4440, 18.4670,
56.3150

■ 222.0440,
-13.6090, -45.2330

■ 73.8560, 20.4830,
63.8350

■ 223.2400,
-11.2250, -44.3850

■ 63.5670, 23.0950,
71.5670

■ 224.1370, -9.4370,
-43.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



156.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Triad

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



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



156.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



155.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Complementary

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



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



158.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

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.



155.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



156.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

Square

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



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



156.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



155.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



155.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Rectangle

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



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



156.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



155.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



155.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Sweetspot

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



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



207.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



156.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



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.



156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



203.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



156.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



76.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



50.3880, 22.0410, 68.6410



5.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Inverse Universe

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



156.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



203.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



158.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



76.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



45.9490, 76.2400, 39.0240



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 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 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

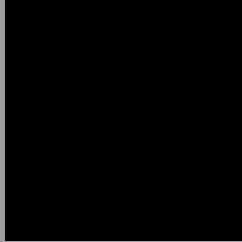
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7660, 0.7790,

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

156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Protanopia

156.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

157.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



Tritanopia

157.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Protanomaly

156.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranomaly

156.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Tritanomaly

156.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 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(159, 155, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 155, 160)  
}
```

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(159, 155, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 155, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 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(159, 155, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 155, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 155, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 155, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 155, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 155,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 155, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
155, 160) }
```

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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