

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.7850, 43.3260,  
7.7580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | CB8C7A                    |
| RGB         | 203, 140, 122             |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 55%, 48%             |
| CMY         | 0.2038, 0.4511, 0.5214    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.20    |
| HSL         | 13°, 44%, 64%             |
| HSV         | 13°, 40%, 80%             |
| XYZ         | 37.5282, 32.8562, 22.7917 |
| YIQ         | 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

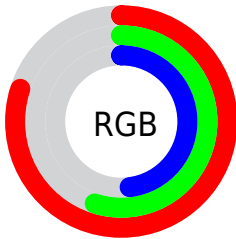
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 203, 145, 122                  |
| Decimal                             | 13339770                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 64.04, 21.79, 19.26            |
| CIE LCh                             | 64, 29.082, 41.465             |
| Yxy                                 | 32.8562, 0.4028,<br>0.3526     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291529850<br>(0xFFCB8C7A)     |
| YUV                                 | 156.7850, -17.1490,<br>40.5306 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 57.3203, 16.5553,<br>16.5494   |

# Details

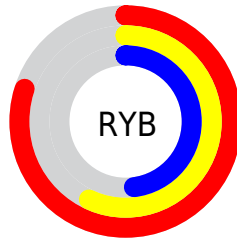
The YIQ color **156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **168.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120**, and **104.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1130, 54.1460, 9.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4570, 32.5060, 5.6100**.

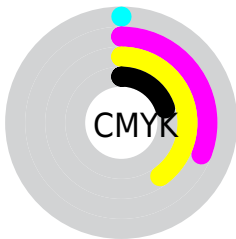
# Distribution



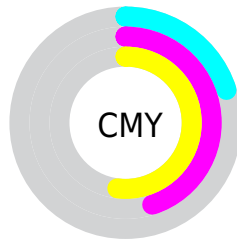
- Red (80%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 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 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.7850, 43.3260,  
7.7580


 156.7850, 43.3260,  
7.7580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 130.3010, 41.8130,  
7.6450


 210.0730, 42.4550,  
7.0230


 104.5180, 39.7040,  
7.3200


 229.5870, 26.0880,  
0.7760

 79.8490, 37.2740,  
7.3060

 249.8020, 9.1250,  
-5.6830

 56.3540, 34.2940,  
6.2460

 32.3430, 32.8270,  
5.2990

 12.8570, 25.6280,  
9.1160

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

156.7850, 43.3260,  
7.7580

156.7850, 43.3260,  
7.7580

145.1130, 54.1460,  
9.9060

168.4570, 32.5060,  
5.6100

133.3270, 65.2870,  
11.7430

180.2430, 21.3650,  
3.7730

122.2420, 75.8320,  
13.3680

191.3280, 10.8200,  
2.1480

110.5700, 86.6520,  
15.5160

203.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

98.8980, 97.4720,  
17.6640

214.7860,  
-11.1410, -1.8370

87.1120, 108.6130,  
19.5010

226.4580,  
-21.9610, -3.9850

■ 237.1040,  
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.3690, 39.1060, 18.1620



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



154.8730, 36.7260, -4.7940

# Triad

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



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



145.4440, -28.5140, -22.8980



154.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560

# Complementary

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



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



168.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580

# 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.



147.3530, -52.2220, -0.7180



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



141.6230, -53.8230, -21.2710

# Square

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



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



149.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880



141.3910, -64.5530, -14.0330



158.3600, -0.2330, 20.7510



# Rectangle

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



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



153.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



141.3910, -64.5530, -14.0330



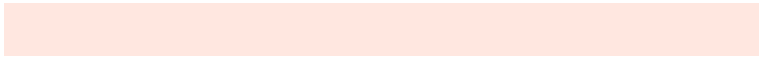
152.5340, -36.3140, 8.3420

# Sweetspot

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



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



237.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



153.4010, 28.0530, 36.7650



117.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



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.



156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580



185.3270, 65.2870, 11.7430



180.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620



96.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



71.3530, 88.7610, 15.8410



16.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720

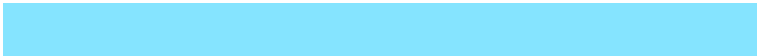


# Inverse Universe

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



168.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580



202.6730, -65.2870, -11.7430



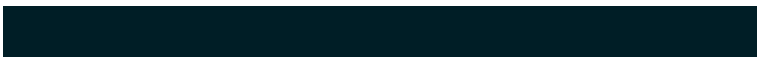
144.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



94.6470, -88.7610, -15.8410



21.9420, -20.4480, -3.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 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 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 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 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7850, 43.3260,

7.7580.

# 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

156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

### Protanopia

154.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

### Deuteranopia

155.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230



## Tritanopia

157.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

## Protanomaly

155.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280

## Deuteranomaly

156.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

## Tritanomaly

157.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 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(203, 140, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 140, 122)  
}
```

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(203, 140, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 140, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 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(203, 140, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 140, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 140, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 140, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 140, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 140,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 140, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
140, 122) }
```

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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