

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.8190, 19.6230,  
2.3030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1968B
RGB	177, 150, 139
RGB Percent	69%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.3058, 0.4118, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.21, 0.31
HSL	17°, 20%, 62%
HSV	17°, 21%, 69%
XYZ	33.7011, 33.0226, 29.0323
YIQ	156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

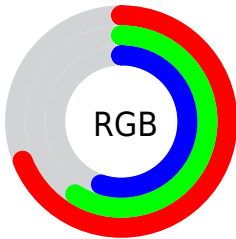
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 154, 139
Decimal	11638411
CIELab	64.18, 8.29, 9.51
CIELCh	64, 12.620, 48.919
Yxy	33.0226, 0.3519, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289828491 (0xFFB1968B)
YUV	156.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987
Hunter-Lab	57.4653, 4.1189, 10.2716

# Details

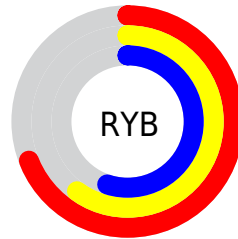
The YIQ color **156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160**, and **105.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020**.

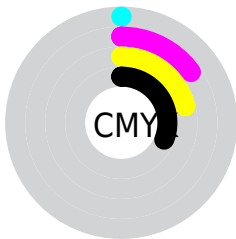
# Distribution



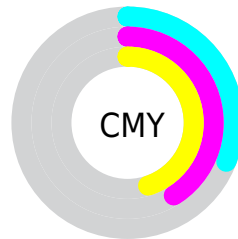
- Red (69%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 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 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.8190, 19.6230,  
2.3030


 156.8190, 19.6230,  
2.3030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 130.6340, 18.7060,  
2.4020


 211.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160


 105.3350, 18.1100,  
2.1900


 237.5090, 17.5600,  
1.1440

 81.1500, 17.1930,  
2.2890

 254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

 58.2530, 15.4050,  
1.6530

 36.0680, 14.4880,  
1.7520

 13.9650, 16.2760,  
2.3880

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.8190, 19.6230,  
2.3030

■ 156.8190, 19.6230,  
2.3030

■ 147.1360, 28.9760,  
3.5040

■ 166.5020, 10.2700,  
1.1020

■ 138.1540, 37.7330,  
4.4930

■ 175.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 128.4710, 47.0860,  
5.6940

■ 185.1670, -7.8400,  
-1.0880

■ 119.3750, 56.1640,  
6.3720

■ 194.2630,  
-16.9180, -1.7660

■ 109.8060, 65.1960,  
7.8840

■ 203.9460,  
-26.2710, -2.9670

■ 100.1230, 74.5490,  
9.0850

■ 213.5150,  
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 91.0270, 83.6270,  
9.7630

■ 221.6990,  
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 82.8600, 91.4670,  
10.8510

■ 229.3300,  
-45.3880, -14.4440

■ 231.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



155.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

# Triad

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



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



152.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



156.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

# Complementary

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



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



159.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

# 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.



154.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



151.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200

# Square

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



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



153.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



152.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



157.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



# Rectangle

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



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



154.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



152.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



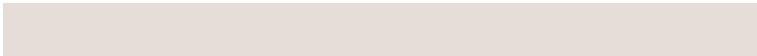
155.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

# Sweetspot

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



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



222.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760



153.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



110.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



197.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290



167.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



71.5750, 79.0880, 9.4240



11.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



# Inverse Universe

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



159.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



201.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060



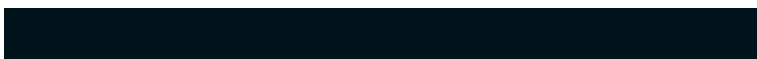
148.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



81.4250, -79.0880, -9.4240



13.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 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 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

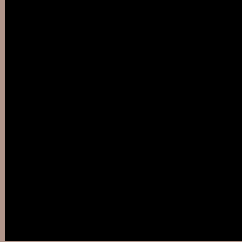
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.8190, 19.6230,



# 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

156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

### Protanopia

155.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

### Deuteranopia

156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



## Tritanopia

157.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

## Protanomaly

155.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

## Deuteranomaly

156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

## Tritanomaly

157.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 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(177, 150, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 150, 139)  
}
```

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(177, 150, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 150, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 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(177, 150, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 150, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 150, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 150, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 150, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 150, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 150, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
150, 139) }
```

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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