

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.9770, -9.2200,
23.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A390D0
RGB	163, 144, 208
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.3607, 0.4353, 0.1844
CMYK	0.22, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	258°, 40%, 69%
HSV	258°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	36.4632, 32.2860, 63.9703
YIQ	156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

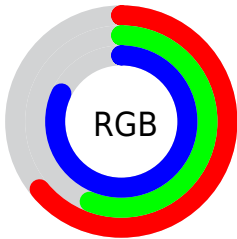
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 144, 208
Decimal	10719440
CIE _{Lab}	63.58, 20.30, -30.30
CIE _{LCh}	64, 36.474, 303.814
Yxy	32.2860, 0.2747, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288909520 (0xFFA390D0)
YUV	156.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822
Hunter-Lab	56.8207, 15.1115, -26.9758

Details

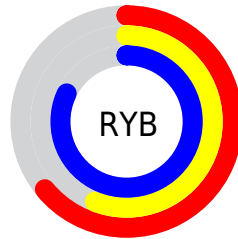
The YIQ color $156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $195.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.7770, -5.7810, 22.1790$, and $105.5100, -9.4030, 21.7410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.1650, -12.3850, 31.7350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290$.

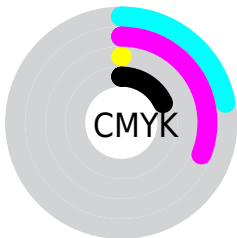
Distribution



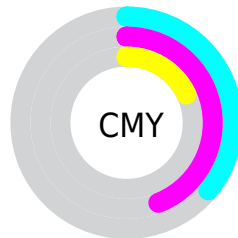
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 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 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.9770, -9.2200,
23.9320

■ 156.9770, -9.2200,
23.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4500, -9.1740,
23.0980

■ 210.7770, -5.7810,
22.1790

■ 104.9230, -9.1280,
22.2640

■ 235.8840, 3.8030,
13.6830

■ 80.9830, -9.3570,
20.9070

■ 57.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

■ 34.9180, -10.7320,
18.2920

■ 11.5160, -9.5400,
18.7160

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9770, -9.2200,
23.9320

■ 156.9770, -9.2200,
23.9320

■ 140.1650,
-12.3850, 31.7350

■ 173.7890, -6.0550,
16.1290

■ 123.6520,
-14.9540, 39.7500

■ 190.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 107.4270,
-18.3940, 47.0300

■ 206.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 90.9140, -20.9630,
55.0450

■ 223.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 74.1020, -24.1280,
62.8480

■ 239.8520, 5.6880,
-14.9840

■ 57.2900, -27.2930,
70.6510

■ 248.4460, 12.7030,
-15.4650

■ 42.2500, -29.8160,
77.8320

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.2110, -45.5300, 10.1660



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



158.1350, 22.6900, 29.3300

Triad

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



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



153.5000, 48.1420, -2.4340



132.6270, -68.8140, -30.4300

Complementary

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



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



195.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320

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.



142.3420, -28.4670, -29.2590



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



150.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990

Square

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



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



155.3350, 53.6410, 13.5530



147.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



121.3360, -107.4190, -30.1310

Rectangle

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



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



157.5790, 38.8750, 27.8590



147.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160



136.7550, -54.5550, -30.0350

Sweetspot

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



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



236.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



178.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540



116.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



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.



156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



180.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700



166.2460, 9.2560, 30.5040



96.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.1020, -24.1280, 62.8480



8.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

Inverse Universe

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



168.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630



196.6300, 34.8380, 40.4540



185.7540, -9.2560, -30.5040



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.6840, 62.2500, 72.3140



15.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

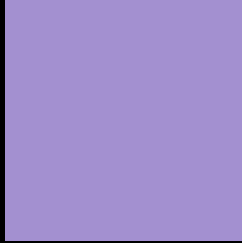
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

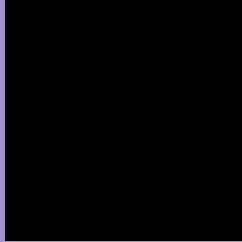
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9770, -9.2200,

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

156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Protanopia

153.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780

Deuteranopia

154.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



Tritanopia

154.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Protanomaly

154.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450

Deuteranomaly

155.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Tritanomaly

155.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 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(163, 144, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 144, 208)  
}
```

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(163, 144, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 144, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 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(163, 144, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 144, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 144, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 144, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 144, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 144,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 144, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
144, 208) }
```

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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