

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9B87
RGB	171, 155, 135
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3922, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	33°, 18%, 60%
HSV	33°, 21%, 67%
XYZ	32.8908, 33.8489, 27.7291
YIQ	157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

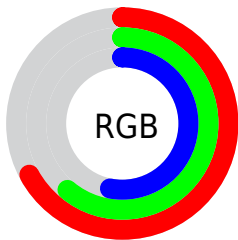
Format	Color
RYB	164, 171, 135
Decimal	11246471
CIELab	64.84, 2.57, 12.61
CIELCh	65, 12.872, 78.462
Yxy	33.8489, 0.3482, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436551 (0xFFAB9B87)
YUV	157.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360
Hunter-Lab	58.1798, -0.9033, 12.4677

Details

The YIQ color **157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150**, and **106.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250**.

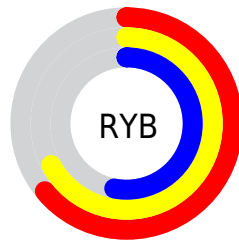
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

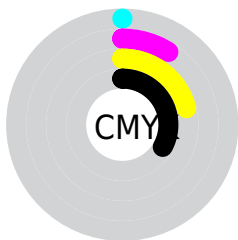
Blue (53%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

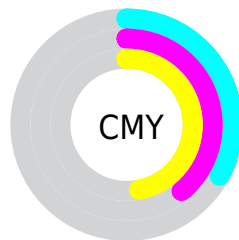


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 157.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 211.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

■ 106.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 240.5750, 17.1940,
-3.2380

■ 81.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 58.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 37.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 15.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 157.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 150.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 164.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 144.8230, 30.9950,
-5.5570

■ 170.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 138.1890, 38.6520,
-6.6600

■ 176.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 132.1420, 46.0340,
-8.2860

■ 182.8660,
-14.1220, 2.6300

■ 125.5080, 53.6910,
-9.3890

■ 189.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 118.7600, 61.6690,
-10.8030

■ 196.2480,
-29.7570, 5.1470

■ 112.7130, 69.0510,
-12.4290

■ 202.2950,
-37.1390, 6.7730

■ 106.8940, 75.7910,
-13.4330

■ 206.9910,
-39.3390, 2.5890

■ 211.1000,
-41.2640, -1.0720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



156.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

Triad

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



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



153.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



159.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230

Complementary

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



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



148.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

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.



158.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



154.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Square

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



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



153.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920



156.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



159.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Rectangle

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



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



155.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



156.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



158.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Sweetspot

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



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



216.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



147.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



109.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



200.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410



166.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



94.1580, 66.3000, -12.1320



14.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



148.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



187.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



139.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



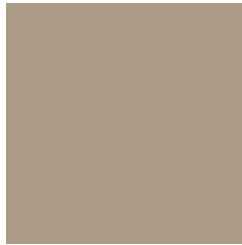
56.4290, -66.5750, 11.6090



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

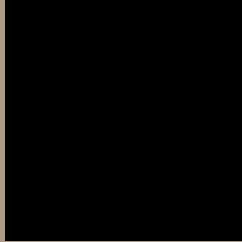
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5040, 15.9560,

-2.8280.

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

157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Protanopia

156.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

157.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



Tritanopia

159.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Protanomaly

157.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Deuteranomaly

157.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240

Tritanomaly

158.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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(171, 155, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 155, 135)  
}
```

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(171, 155, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 155, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 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(171, 155, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 155, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 155, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 155, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 155, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 155,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 155, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
155, 135) }
```

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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