

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09AAA
RGB	160, 154, 170
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3961, 0.3333
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	263°, 9%, 64%
HSV	263°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	33.3089, 33.4867, 42.7359
YIQ	157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

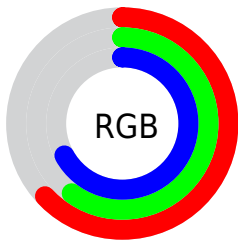
Format	Color
RYB	160, 154, 170
Decimal	10525354
CIELab	64.55, 5.30, -7.55
CIELCh	65, 9.226, 305.088
Yxy	33.4867, 0.3041, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288715434 (0xFFA09AAA)
YUV	157.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890
Hunter-Lab	57.8677, 1.4769, -3.2789

Details

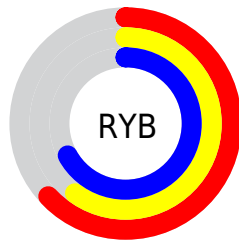
The YIQ color $157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $166.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710$, and $106.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$.

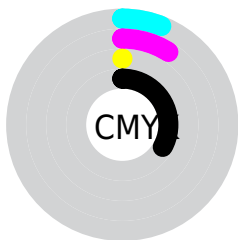
Distribution



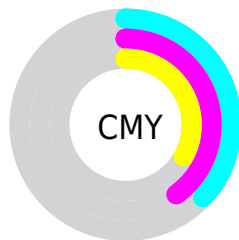
- Red (63%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 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 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 157.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 212.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 106.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 240.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 82.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 59.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 37.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 16.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 157.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 144.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 170.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 131.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 183.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 118.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 197.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 105.1440, -7.8920,
32.9080

■ 210.0920, 4.7720,
-20.4120

■ 91.8760, -9.7730,
39.4670

■ 223.3600, 6.6530,
-26.9710

■ 78.6080, -11.6540,
46.0260

■ 236.0410, 8.8090,
-33.0070

■ 65.6390, -12.9390,
52.7970

■ 239.0310, 14.7690,
-30.8870

■ 52.3710, -14.8200,
59.3560

■ 242.3200, 21.3250,
-28.5550

■ 39.1030, -16.7010,
65.9150

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



158.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Triad

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



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



157.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



154.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Complementary

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



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



166.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480

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.



154.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



155.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Square

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



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



158.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



155.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



154.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Rectangle

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



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



158.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



155.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



153.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Sweetspot

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



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



216.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



161.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



108.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



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.



157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



202.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



160.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.6160, -14.1320, 57.9000



4.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Inverse Universe

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



159.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



206.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



163.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.7400, 58.6760, 59.9880



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 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 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

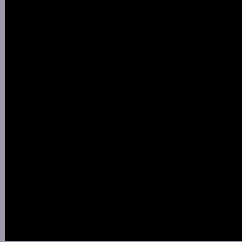
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.6180, -1.5600,

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

157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Protanopia

156.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

157.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



Tritanopia

157.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Protanomaly

157.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

Deuteranomaly

157.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Tritanomaly

157.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 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(160, 154, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 154, 170)  
}
```

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(160, 154, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 154, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 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(160, 154, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 154, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 154, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 154, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 154, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 154,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 154, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
154, 170) }
```

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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