

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B092AB
RGB	176, 146, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.3097, 0.4275, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.03, 0.31
HSL	310°, 16%, 63%
HSV	310°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	35.5376, 32.7271, 42.9745
YIQ	157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

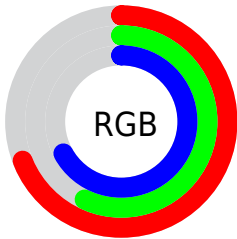
Format	Color
RYB	176, 146, 171
Decimal	11571883
CIELab	63.94, 15.64, -8.88
CIElCh	64, 17.987, 330.418
Yxy	32.7271, 0.3195, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289761963 (0xFFB092AB)
YUV	157.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439
Hunter-Lab	57.2076, 10.7718, -4.4935

Details

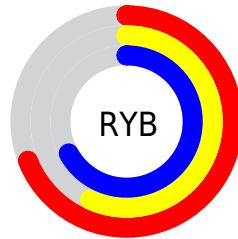
The YIQ color **157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700**, and **106.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540**.

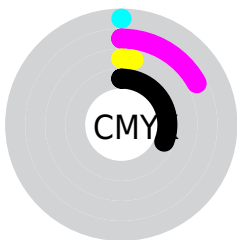
Distribution



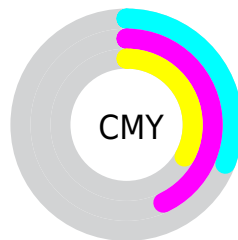
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 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 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 157.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.4070, 9.5800,
13.6120

■ 212.5320, 10.7260,
14.8700

■ 106.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 81.6950, 8.7090,
12.8770

■ 58.8690, 8.1590,
11.8310

■ 36.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 14.1080, 8.9840,
13.4000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 157.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 146.9120, 15.7680,
22.6160

■ 168.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 136.5910, 21.4060,
30.5740

■ 179.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 125.6830, 27.3190,
39.0550

■ 189.9570, -7.6090,
-10.7850

■ 115.3620, 32.9570,
47.0130

■ 200.2780,
-13.2470, -18.7430

■ 104.4540, 38.8700,
55.4940

■ 211.1860,
-19.1600, -27.2240

■ 93.5460, 44.7830,
63.9750

■ 222.0940,
-25.0730, -35.7050

■ 83.2250, 50.4210,
71.9330

■ 224.1970,
-26.8610, -36.3410

■ 72.3170, 56.3340,
80.4140

■ 224.5390,
-27.8240, -35.4080

■ 69.3820, 57.7090,
83.0290

■ 224.7670,
-28.4660, -34.7860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



158.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

Triad

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



154.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



148.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Complementary

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



164.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350

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.



148.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



152.6610, 4.9080, -11.8600

Square

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



156.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530



150.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



150.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730

Rectangle

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



157.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



150.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



148.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Sweetspot

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



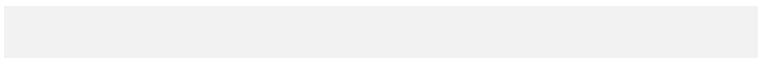
222.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



150.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



110.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



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.



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



202.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



156.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.2250, 50.4210, 71.9330



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



202.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



165.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



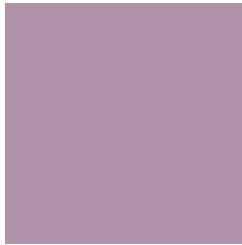
60.2250, 50.4210, 71.9330



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

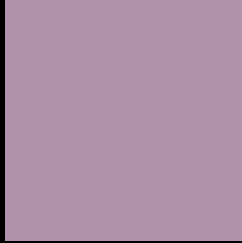
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

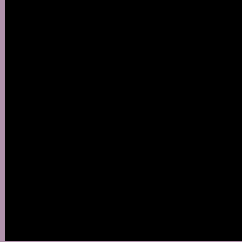
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8200, 9.8550,

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

157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

Protanopia

155.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

156.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



Tritanopia

157.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

Protanomaly

156.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Deuteranomaly

157.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590

Tritanomaly

157.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 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(176, 146, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 146, 171)  
}
```

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(176, 146, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 146, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 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(176, 146, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 146, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 146, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 146, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 146, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
146, 171) }
```

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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