

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9685
RGB	156, 150, 133
RGB Percent	61%, 59%, 52%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4118, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	44°, 10%, 57%
HSV	44°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	28.8509, 30.5737, 26.5755
YIQ	149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

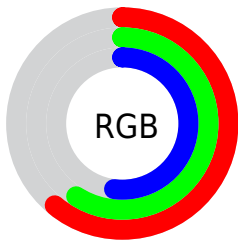
Format	Color
RYB	141, 156, 133
Decimal	10262149
CIELab	62.15, -0.81, 9.75
CIElCh	62, 9.779, 94.735
Yxy	30.5737, 0.3355, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288452229 (0xFF9C9685)
YUV	149.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883
Hunter-Lab	55.2935, -3.6262, 10.2091

Details

The YIQ color $149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $139.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140$, and $98.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310$.

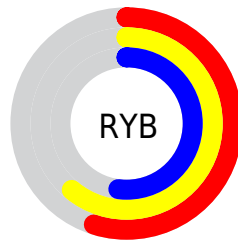
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (59%)

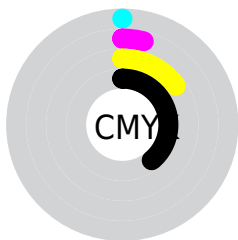
Blue (52%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (52%)

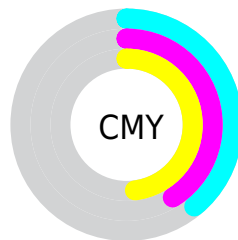


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 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 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 149.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 204.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 98.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 232.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 74.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 52.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 31.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 7.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 149.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 145.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 154.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 141.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 158.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 137.4540, 27.4200,
-12.3560

■ 162.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 133.3960, 33.3350,
-14.9290

■ 166.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 129.2240, 39.5710,
-17.8130

■ 170.4880,
-21.5050, 9.7830

■ 125.0520, 45.8070,
-20.6970

■ 174.6600,
-27.7410, 12.6670

■ 120.4070, 51.9970,
-22.7470

■ 179.3050,
-33.9310, 14.7170

■ 116.2350, 58.2330,
-25.6310

■ 183.1350,
-39.2040, 16.6680

■ 114.1490, 61.3510,
-27.0730

■ 185.4830,
-40.3040, 14.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



148.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

Triad

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



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



147.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



151.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Complementary

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



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



139.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

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.



151.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



148.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Square

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



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



147.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



149.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



151.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Rectangle

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



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



148.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



149.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



151.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220

Sweetspot

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



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



201.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



140.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



100.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



193.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



151.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



104.9790, 56.0780, -25.1220



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



139.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



177.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



137.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



38.0210, -56.0780, 25.1220



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 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 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

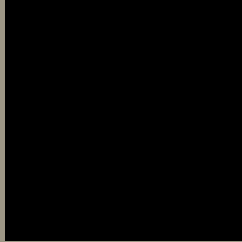
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8560, 9.0330,

-4.0150.

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

149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Protanopia

150.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

151.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



Tritanopia

151.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Protanomaly

150.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranomaly

151.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Tritanomaly

150.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 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(156, 150, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 150, 133)  
}
```

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(156, 150, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 150, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

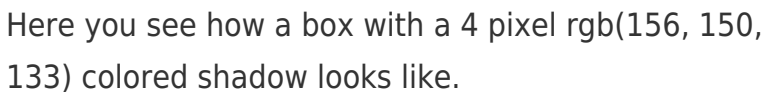
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(156, 150, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 150, 133) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 150, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 150, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 150, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 150, 133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 150, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
150, 133) }
```

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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