

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0240, 16.6470,
-20.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.0240, 16.6470,
-20.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999F60
RGB	153, 159, 96
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.4001, 0.3764, 0.6234
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	66°, 25%, 50%
HSV	66°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	27.6455, 32.4131, 15.8727
YIQ	150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

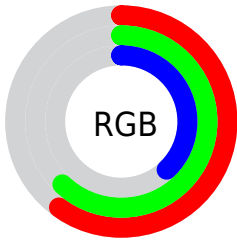
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 159, 102
Decimal	10067808
CIE _{Lab}	63.68, -12.18, 32.13
CIE _{LCh}	64, 34.356, 110.761
Yxy	32.4131, 0.3641, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257888 (0xFF999F60)
YUV	150.0240, -26.6338, 2.6100
Hunter-Lab	56.9325, -12.9552, 23.3228

Details

The YIQ color **150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **104.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5680, 17.9310, -22.1090**, and **99.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650**.

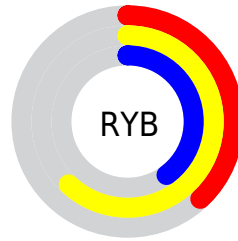
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

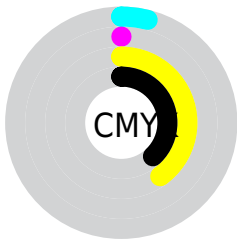
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (40%)

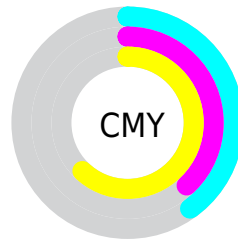


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 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 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.0240, 16.6470,
-20.8650

150.0240, 16.6470,
-20.8650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

123.9530, 15.4090,
-20.4550

204.5680, 17.9310,
-22.1090

99.0670, 15.0880,
-20.1440

232.7530, 18.8480,
-22.2080

74.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

50.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

31.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.0240, 16.6470,
-20.8650

■ 150.0240, 16.6470,
-20.8650

■ 147.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 152.4460, 12.7030,
-15.4650

■ 145.4790, 25.1310,
-31.4530

■ 154.5690, 8.1630,
-10.2770

■ 143.0570, 29.0750,
-36.8530

■ 156.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 140.9340, 33.6150,
-42.0410

■ 159.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 138.6260, 37.2380,
-47.1300

■ 161.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 136.5030, 41.7780,
-52.3180

■ 163.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

■ 136.3890, 42.0990,
-52.6290

■ 165.9670,
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 168.0900,
-16.9680, 21.1760

■ 170.5120,
-20.9120, 26.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



145.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

Triad

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



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



133.5010, -85.4140, -15.9260



157.8990, 34.9780, 26.8980

Complementary

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



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



104.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650

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.



158.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



146.4220, -56.6700, 2.8020

Square

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



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



130.8030, -80.8730, -26.6410



155.1600, -23.1570, 17.6990



156.1590, 48.5050, 18.5290

Rectangle

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



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



141.8730, -34.3360, -27.5200



155.1600, -23.1570, 17.6990



158.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900

Sweetspot

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



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



203.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



117.7720, 36.1730, 10.7410



102.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650



192.6100, 26.1400, -33.2200



140.7550, -1.8290, -27.4370



77.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



122.5120, 37.5590, -47.4410



12.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Inverse Universe

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



104.9760, -16.6470, 20.8650



121.3900, -26.1400, 33.2200



114.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



20.4880, -37.5590, 47.4410



2.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 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 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 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 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0240, 16.6470,

-20.8650.

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

150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650

Protanopia

151.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920

Deuteranopia

153.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600



Tritanopia

155.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650

Protanomaly

151.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870

Deuteranomaly

151.8350, 30.7210, -11.6070

Tritanomaly

153.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 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(153, 159, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 159, 96)  
}
```

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(153, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 159, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 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(153, 159, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 159, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 159, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 159, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 159,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
159, 96) }
```

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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