

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38E9F
RGB	163, 142, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.3607, 0.4432, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	311°, 10%, 60%
HSV	311°, 13%, 64%
XYZ	31.0375, 29.6349, 36.8869
YIQ	150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

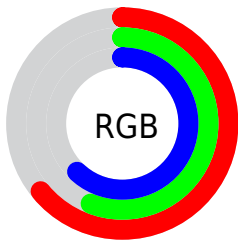
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 142, 159
Decimal	10718879
CIE _{Lab}	61.34, 10.96, -6.08
CIE _{LCh}	61, 12.534, 330.973
Yxy	29.6349, 0.3181, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908959 (0xFFA38E9F)
YUV	150.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107
Hunter-Lab	54.4379, 6.5043, -2.0681

Details

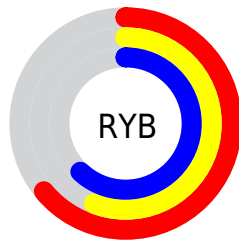
The YIQ color **150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620**, and **99.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040**.

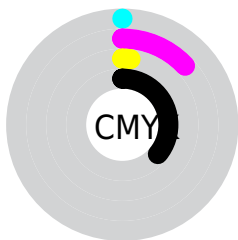
Distribution



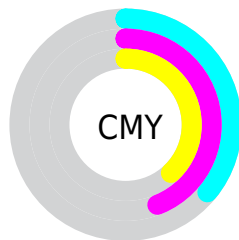
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 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 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 150.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 204.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

■ 99.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 232.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 75.3910, 6.5090,
8.6930

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 52.6790, 5.6380,
7.9580

■ 31.3800, 5.0420,
7.7460

■ 8.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 150.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 140.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 159.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 130.1620, 18.0600,
25.1320

■ 170.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 120.4280, 23.4230,
32.5670

■ 180.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 110.6940, 28.7860,
40.0020

■ 189.7400,
-14.6680, -20.5240

■ 100.2590, 34.7450,
47.6490

■ 200.1750,
-20.6270, -28.1710

■ 90.5250, 40.1080,
55.0840

■ 209.9090,
-25.9900, -35.6060

■ 80.7910, 45.4710,
62.5190

■ 219.0560,
-31.0780, -42.5180

■ 71.0570, 50.8340,
69.9540

■ 219.3980,
-32.0410, -41.5850

■ 63.7850, 54.7760,
75.6080

■ 219.7400,
-33.0040, -40.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



150.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

Triad

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



147.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



144.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530

Complementary

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



154.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390

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.



144.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



146.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

Square

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



148.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



144.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



145.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Rectangle

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



150.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



144.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



144.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Sweetspot

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



206.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



145.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



103.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



192.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



149.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.8070, 48.5420, 67.4380



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Inverse Universe

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



150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390



192.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



155.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.8070, 48.5420, 67.4380



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2170, 7.0590,

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

150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Protanopia

148.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

149.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



Tritanopia

149.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Protanomaly

149.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

Deuteranomaly

149.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

Tritanomaly

150.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 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(163, 142, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 142, 159)  
}
```

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(163, 142, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 142, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 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(163, 142, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 142, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 142, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 142, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 142,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 142, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
142, 159) }
```

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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