

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220)
contains.

YIQ(150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09779
RGB	160, 151, 121
RGB Percent	63%, 59%, 47%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4078, 0.5254
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.37
HSL	46°, 17%, 55%
HSV	46°, 24%, 63%
XYZ	29.0158, 30.9866, 22.5477
YIQ	150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

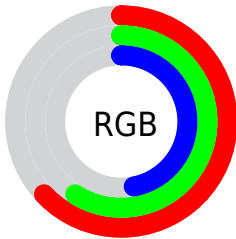
Format	Color
RYB	133, 160, 121
Decimal	10524537
CIELab	62.50, -1.68, 17.01
CIELCh	62, 17.096, 95.633
Yxy	30.9866, 0.3515, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714617 (0xFFA09779)
YUV	150.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323
Hunter-Lab	55.6656, -4.3714, 14.9502

Details

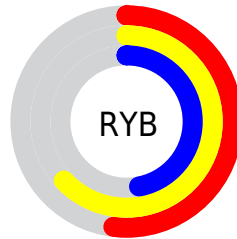
The YIQ color **150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **130.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320**, and **99.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380**.

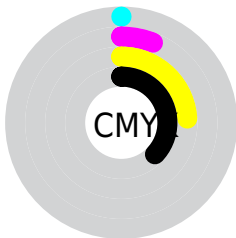
Distribution



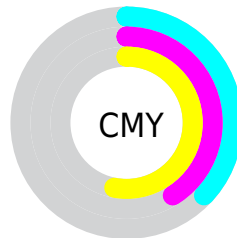
- Red (63%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 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 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 150.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 204.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 99.2000, 13.7560,
-7.0120

■ 232.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 75.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 52.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 31.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 8.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 150.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 146.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

■ 154.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 142.5140, 27.1910,
-13.7130

■ 158.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 138.3420, 33.4270,
-16.5970

■ 162.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 134.1700, 39.6630,
-19.4810

■ 166.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 130.5850, 45.6240,
-22.8880

■ 169.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 126.4130, 51.8600,
-25.7720

■ 174.1290,
-21.8720, 10.9280

■ 122.2410, 58.0960,
-28.6560

■ 178.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 120.0410, 61.5350,
-30.4090

■ 182.4730,
-34.3440, 16.6960

■ 184.9180,
-37.0950, 16.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



148.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Triad

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



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



145.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890



153.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Complementary

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



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



130.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

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.



152.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



147.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900

Square

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



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



145.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300



150.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



153.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

Rectangle

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



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



147.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880



150.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



153.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Sweetspot

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



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



205.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



133.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670



102.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



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.



150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



193.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



152.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



107.3270, 54.9780, -27.2140



11.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



130.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220



163.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



128.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



35.6730, -54.9780, 27.2140



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 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 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

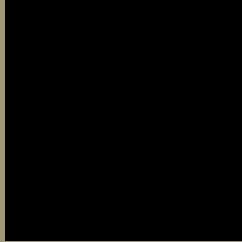
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2710, 14.9940,

-7.4220.

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

150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Protanopia

150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

151.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



Tritanopia

152.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Protanomaly

150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

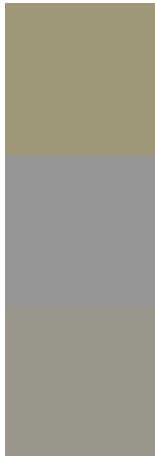
Deuteranomaly

151.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

Tritanomaly

152.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 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, 151, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 151, 121)  
}
```

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, 151, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 151, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 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, 151, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 151, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 151, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 151, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 151, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 151,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 151, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
151, 121) }
```

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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