

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8DBB
RGB	155, 141, 187
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4471, 0.2667
CMYK	0.17, 0.25, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	258°, 25%, 64%
HSV	258°, 25%, 73%
XYZ	32.0126, 29.6054, 51.0321
YIQ	150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

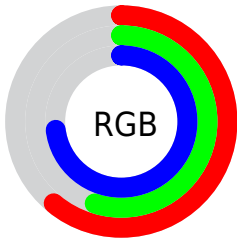
Format	Color
RYB	155, 141, 187
Decimal	10194363
CIELab	61.31, 14.64, -22.06
CIELCh	61, 26.473, 303.570
Yxy	29.6054, 0.2842, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384443 (0xFF9B8DBB)
YUV	150.4300, 18.0290, 4.0079
Hunter-Lab	54.4108, 9.8015, -17.5208

Details

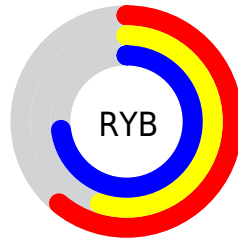
The YIQ color $150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $177.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080$, and $99.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.3900, -8.9450, 24.4550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930$.

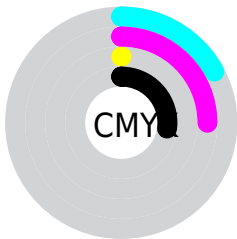
Distribution



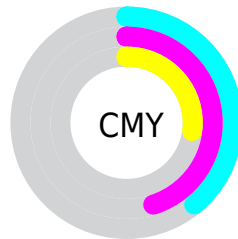
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 150.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 204.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

■ 99.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 231.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

■ 75.2620, -6.0090,
15.2950

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 52.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 30.4960, -6.7880,
12.8920

■ 8.6320, -4.1750,
15.0970

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

150.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

135.3900, -8.9450,
24.4550

165.4700, -3.8990,
10.0930

120.9370,
-11.7430, 31.1130

179.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

105.8970,
-14.2660, 38.2940

194.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

90.8570, -16.7890,
45.4750

210.0030, 3.9450,
-10.9270

76.4040, -19.5870,
52.1330

224.4560, 6.7430,
-17.5850

■ 61.3640, -22.1100,
59.3140

■ 239.4960, 9.2660,
-24.7660

■ 46.3240, -24.6330,
66.4950

■ 244.5570, 16.4640,
-23.0560

■ 38.3610, -26.0550,
70.2410

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



151.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Triad

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



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



148.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360



137.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330

Complementary

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



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



177.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

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.



140.2880, -19.2070, -20.8630



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



146.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260

Square

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



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



150.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220



143.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100



135.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890

Rectangle

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



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



151.5620, 28.3770, 19.8730



143.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100



138.2030, -35.0250, -20.5370

Sweetspot

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



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



228.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



165.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



114.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



184.7860, -10.0000, 27.0560



157.3070, 7.2860, 22.1500



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.3640, -22.1100, 59.3140



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Inverse Universe

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



158.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



197.2280, 26.8620, 30.8140



170.6930, -7.2860, -22.1500



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



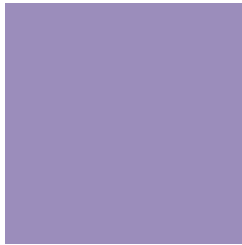
59.7820, 58.8580, 67.7060



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

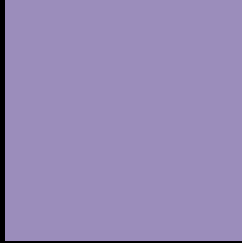
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

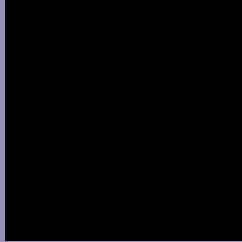
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4300, -6.4220,

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

150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Protanopia

148.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

149.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270



Tritanopia

148.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Protanomaly

148.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Deuteranomaly

149.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980

Tritanomaly

149.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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(155, 141, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 141, 187)  
}
```

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(155, 141, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 141, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 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(155, 141, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 141, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 141, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 141, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 141,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 141, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
141, 187) }
```

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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