

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5060, -21.9160,
0.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	829CB0
RGB	130, 156, 176
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 69%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3882, 0.3099
CMYK	0.26, 0.11, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	206°, 23%, 60%
HSV	206°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	28.9282, 31.6590, 45.6469
YIQ	150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

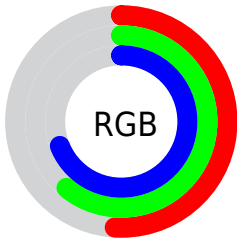
Format	Color
RYB	130, 147, 176
Decimal	8559792
CIELab	63.06, -4.45, -13.38
CIELCh	63, 14.095, 251.609
Yxy	31.6590, 0.2723, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286749872 (0xFF829CB0)
YUV	150.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838
Hunter-Lab	56.2663, -6.6940, -8.7134

Details

The YIQ color **150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300**, and **99.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400**.

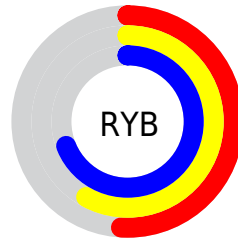
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (61%)

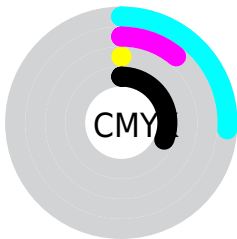
Blue (69%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

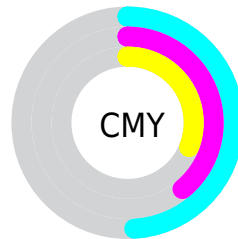


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 150.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 204.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 99.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

■ 232.7510,
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 75.2780, -21.2740,
0.0860

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 52.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 28.8540, -23.0160,
-1.3840

■ 12.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

150.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

140.4280,
-30.4440, 1.0760

160.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

131.2360,
-38.6510, 1.1330

169.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

121.1580,
-47.1790, 1.5010

179.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

111.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

189.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

101.8880,
-63.9140, 1.9260

199.1240, 20.0820,
-0.5100

■ 91.8100, -72.4420,
2.2940

■ 209.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 82.6180, -80.6490,
2.3510

■ 218.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

■ 78.7640, -83.9960,
2.4360

■ 223.6880, 35.8090,
-4.6950

■ 228.3840, 33.6090,
-8.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



152.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Triad

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



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



154.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640



150.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Complementary

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



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



155.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080

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.



151.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



154.4280, 22.2820, 3.6740

Square

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



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



155.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



152.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



148.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

Rectangle

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



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



153.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



152.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



150.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Sweetspot

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



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



219.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



159.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



190.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490



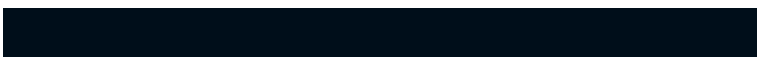
137.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.5110, -73.0380, 2.0820



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



146.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



184.2020, 29.7510, 28.0150



168.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.6650, 63.2610, 59.4930



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

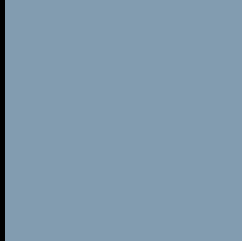
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

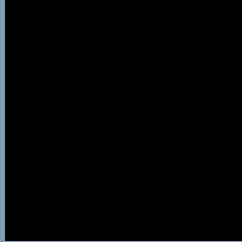
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

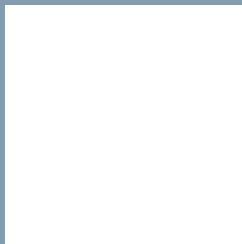
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5060, -21.9160,

0.7080.

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

150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Protanopia

152.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

154.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910



Tritanopia

150.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Protanomaly

152.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Deuteranomaly

153.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Tritanomaly

150.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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(130, 156, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 156, 176)  
}
```

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(130, 156, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 156, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 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(130, 156, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 156, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 156, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 156, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 156, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 156,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 156, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
156, 176) }
```

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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