

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919D84
RGB	145, 157, 132
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 52%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3843, 0.4823
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	89°, 11%, 57%
HSV	89°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	27.8981, 31.8004, 26.4996
YIQ	150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

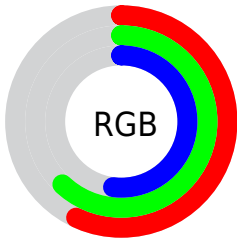
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 157, 144
Decimal	9543044
CIE _{Lab}	63.18, -8.99, 11.64
CIE _{LCh}	63, 14.713, 127.684
Yxy	31.8004, 0.3237, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287733124 (0xFF919D84)
YUV	150.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779
Hunter-Lab	56.3919, -10.3784, 11.6128

Details

The YIQ color **150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **138.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530**, and **99.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470**.

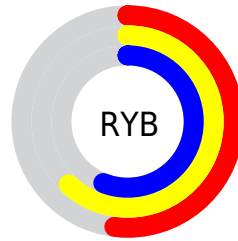
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (62%)

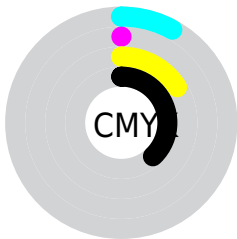
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

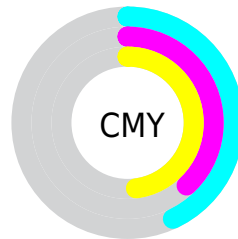


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 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 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 150.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 205.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 99.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 233.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 76.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 53.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 31.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 150.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 146.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910

■ 154.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 142.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 158.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 138.3270, 2.2520,
-29.8120

■ 162.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 134.4100, 3.2160,
-36.2720

■ 166.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 130.3080, 3.2630,
-42.6330

■ 170.9300, -1.8380,
22.3060

■ 126.3910, 4.2270,
-49.0930

■ 174.7330, -2.4810,
28.4550

■ 122.1750, 4.5950,
-55.7650

■ 178.9490, -2.8490,
35.1270

■ 118.2580, 5.5590,
-62.2250

■ 182.5240, -2.8500,
40.6540

■ 116.6770, 5.6970,
-64.7270

■ 184.9160, 1.9180,
42.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



149.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Triad

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



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



150.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400



155.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Complementary

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



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



138.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

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.



155.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



152.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Square

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



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



148.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



154.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



154.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

Rectangle

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



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



148.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



154.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300



155.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Sweetspot

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



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



201.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



146.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



100.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



193.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570



146.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



106.0670, 4.7790, -59.1010



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



138.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



175.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



142.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.9330, -4.7790, 59.1010



3.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

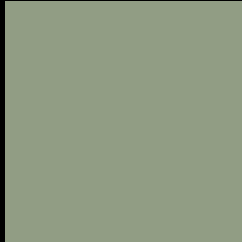
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

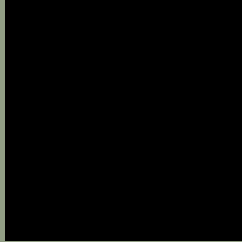
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

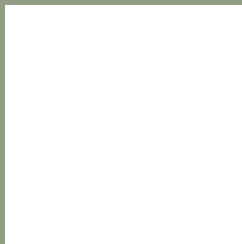
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5620, 0.8730,

-10.3190.

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

150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Protanopia

152.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

153.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



Tritanopia

152.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Protanomaly

151.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

Deuteranomaly

152.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Tritanomaly

152.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 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(145, 157, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 157, 132)  
}
```

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(145, 157, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 157, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 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(145, 157, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 157, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 157, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 157, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 157, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 157,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 157, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
157, 132) }
```

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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