

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F98A3
RGB	143, 152, 163
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4039, 0.3608
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	213°, 10%, 60%
HSV	213°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	29.1658, 30.9410, 39.0801
YIQ	150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

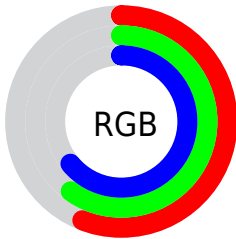
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 149, 163
Decimal	9410723
CIE Lab	62.46, -0.93, -6.86
CIE LCh	62, 6.924, 262.257
Yxy	30.9410, 0.2940, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600803 (0xFF8F98A3)
YUV	150.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328
Hunter-Lab	55.6246, -3.7498, -2.7181

Details

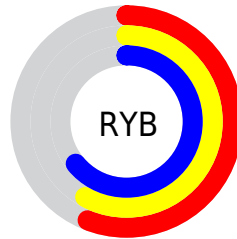
The YIQ color **150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240**, and **99.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980**.

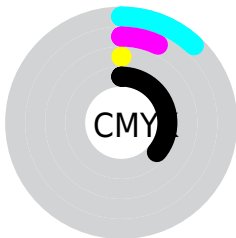
Distribution



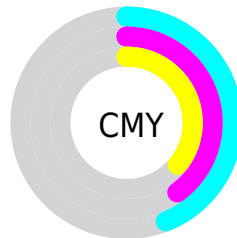
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 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 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 150.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 204.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 99.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 232.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 75.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 53.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 31.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 8.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 150.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 140.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 160.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 130.1300,
-23.6130, 3.9310

■ 170.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 120.0630,
-30.6740, 5.2460

■ 181.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 109.9960,
-37.7350, 6.5610

■ 191.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 99.9290, -44.7960,
7.8760

■ 201.1970, 27.0060,
-4.8500

■ 89.5630, -52.4530,
8.9790

■ 211.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 79.4960, -59.5140,
10.2940

■ 221.0320, 40.5320,
-7.6920

■ 69.4290, -66.5750,
11.6090

■ 226.3150, 38.0570,
-12.3990

■ 61.4330, -72.3980,
12.5140

■ 231.5980, 35.5820,
-17.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



151.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Triad

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



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



152.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



149.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Complementary

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



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



155.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

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.



150.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



151.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

Square

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



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



152.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



151.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



149.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Rectangle

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



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



152.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



151.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



149.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

Sweetspot

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



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



206.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



155.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



103.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



191.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



145.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.2720, -64.6950, 10.5770



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



150.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



191.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



160.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.8790, 65.2340, 51.2660



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 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 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

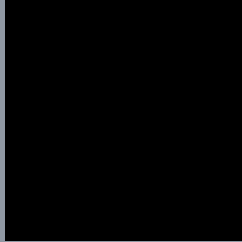
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130.

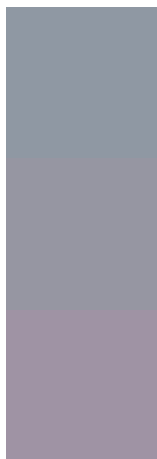


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5630, -8.8950,

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

150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Protanopia

151.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

152.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



Tritanopia

150.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Protanomaly

151.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Deuteranomaly

151.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Tritanomaly

150.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 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(143, 152, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 152, 163)  
}
```

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(143, 152, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 152, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 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(143, 152, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 152, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 152, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 152, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 152,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 152, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
152, 163) }
```

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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