

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A8CC4
RGB	154, 140, 196
RGB Percent	60%, 55%, 77%
CMY	0.3960, 0.4510, 0.2315
CMYK	0.21, 0.29, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	255°, 32%, 66%
HSV	255°, 29%, 77%
XYZ	32.6684, 29.6108, 56.2058
YIQ	150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

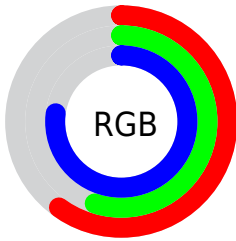
Format	Color
RYB	154, 140, 196
Decimal	10128580
CIELab	61.32, 16.98, -27.13
CIElCh	61, 32.006, 302.037
Yxy	29.6108, 0.2757, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318660 (0xFF9A8CC4)
YUV	150.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081
Hunter-Lab	54.4158, 11.9345, -23.1492

Details

The YIQ color $150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.2110, -9.9990, 21.5290$, and $99.5160, -9.5400, 18.7160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.3450, -13.0720, 27.6640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040$.

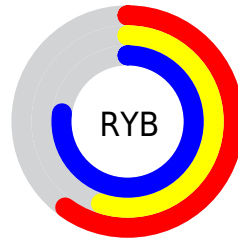
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (55%)

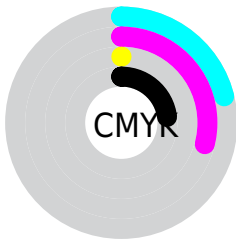
Blue (77%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (77%)

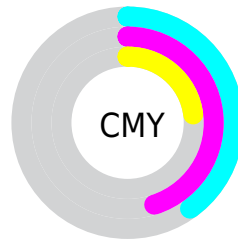


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 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 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840

■ 150.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.4560, -9.3110,
20.0730

■ 205.2110, -9.9990,
21.5290

■ 99.5160, -9.5400,
18.7160

■ 230.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 74.9890, -9.4940,
17.8820

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 52.0490, -9.7230,
16.5250

■ 29.9240, -10.8690,
15.2670

■ 8.1200, -8.4850,
16.1150

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840

■ 150.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840

■ 134.3450,
-13.0720, 27.6640

■ 166.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 119.0060,
-16.1910, 34.6330

■ 182.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 102.7810,
-19.6310, 41.9130

■ 198.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 87.1430, -23.3460,
48.6700

■ 213.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 71.2170, -26.1900,
56.1620

■ 229.9230, 6.9260,
-15.3940

■ 54.9920, -29.6300,
63.4420

■ 244.3870, 11.1910,
-21.1050

■ 39.3540, -33.3450,
70.1990

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 36.9950, -33.7120,
71.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



152.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320

Triad

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



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



148.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



132.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180

Complementary

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



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



185.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840

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.



138.7990, -22.3240, -24.9480



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

Square

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



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



149.6870, 46.7180, 12.3660



142.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560



127.2320, -77.5270, -21.1990

Rectangle

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



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



151.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820



142.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560



134.8490, -42.9560, -25.4840

Sweetspot

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



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



236.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



171.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500



115.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



184.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210



158.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



30.3140, -27.8410, 58.5510



6.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Inverse Universe

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



161.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



201.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590



177.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.8190, 57.4360, 71.4520



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

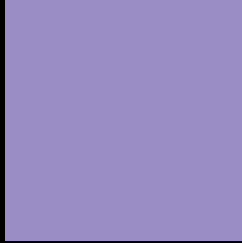
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

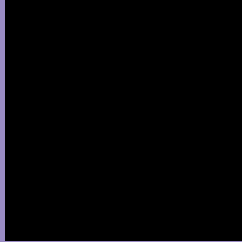
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5700, -9.6320,

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

150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Protanopia

148.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370

Deuteranopia

148.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



Tritanopia

148.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Protanomaly

149.0740, -20.0390, 16.2570

Deuteranomaly

149.5150, -16.9670, 15.6490

Tritanomaly

148.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 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(154, 140, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 140, 196)  
}
```

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(154, 140, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 140, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 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(154, 140, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 140, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 140, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 140, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 140, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 140,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 140, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
140, 196) }
```

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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