

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78D9D
RGB	167, 141, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.3450, 0.4471, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.35
HSL	323°, 13%, 60%
HSV	323°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	31.5499, 29.6986, 35.9711
YIQ	150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

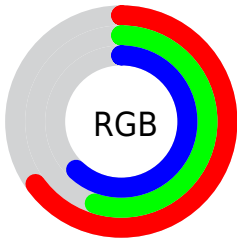
Format	Color
RYB	167, 141, 157
Decimal	10980765
CIELab	61.39, 12.61, -4.82
CIELCh	61, 13.496, 339.064
Yxy	29.6986, 0.3245, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170845 (0xFFA78D9D)
YUV	150.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846
Hunter-Lab	54.4964, 7.9713, -0.9877

Details

The YIQ color **150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110**, and **99.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630**.

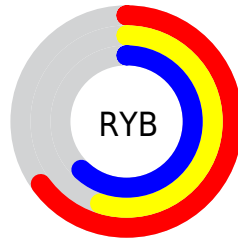
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

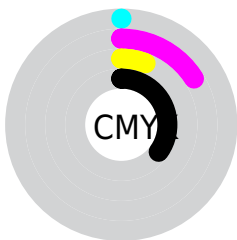
Blue (62%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

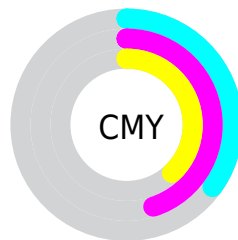


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 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 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

■ 150.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

■ 205.0110, 10.6350,
11.0110

■ 99.8860, 9.4890,
9.7530

■ 233.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 75.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 52.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 31.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 9.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

■ 150.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

■ 139.9350, 16.9610,
17.5130

■ 161.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 129.7450, 23.6080,
23.7040

■ 171.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 119.0820, 30.2090,
30.7290

■ 182.1140, -9.4890,
-9.7530

■ 108.3050, 37.1310,
37.4430

■ 192.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670

■ 97.6420, 43.7320,
44.4680

■ 203.5540,
-23.0120, -23.4920

■ 87.4520, 50.3790,
50.6590

■ 213.7440,
-29.6590, -29.6830

76.7890, 56.9800,
57.6840

222.6460,
-35.4350, -35.1390

66.1260, 63.5810,
64.7090

223.3300,
-37.3610, -33.2730

61.6750, 66.4690,
67.4370

224.1280,
-39.6080, -31.0960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



150.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Triad

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



147.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



144.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Complementary

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



157.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

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.



143.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



145.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

Square

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



148.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



144.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890



146.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

Rectangle

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



150.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



144.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890



144.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

Sweetspot

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



210.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



146.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



105.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



191.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



149.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.6260, 58.9970, 59.6770



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Inverse Universe

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



150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



191.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



158.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.6260, 58.9970, 59.6770



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

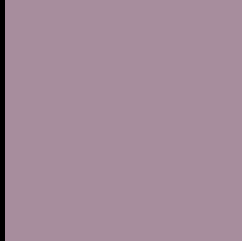
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

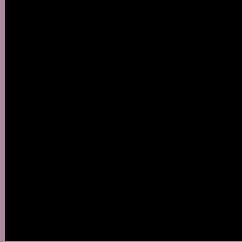
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5980, 10.3600,

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

150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Protanopia

148.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

149.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



Tritanopia

150.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Protanomaly

149.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Deuteranomaly

150.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Tritanomaly

150.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 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(167, 141, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 141, 157)  
}
```

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(167, 141, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 141, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 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(167, 141, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 141, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 141, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 141, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 141, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
141, 157) }
```

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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