

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849EA2
RGB	132, 158, 162
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3803, 0.3648
CMYK	0.19, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	188°, 14%, 58%
HSV	188°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	28.2621, 31.9698, 38.8553
YIQ	150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

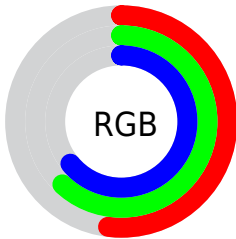
Format	Color
RYB	132, 146, 162
Decimal	8691362
CIELab	63.32, -8.16, -5.11
CIElCh	63, 9.625, 212.031
Yxy	31.9698, 0.2852, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286881442 (0xFF849EA2)
YUV	150.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841
Hunter-Lab	56.5418, -9.7260, -1.1646

Details

The YIQ color $150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $143.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920$, and $99.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220$.

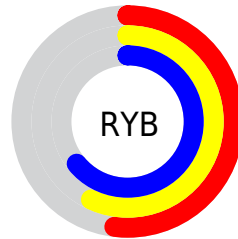
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

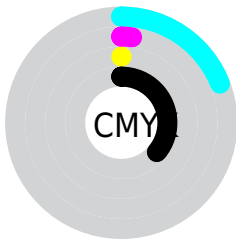
Blue (64%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

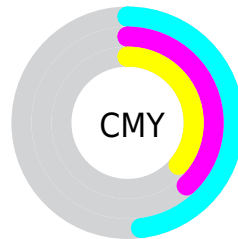


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 150.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 205.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 99.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 233.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 75.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 52.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320

■ 30.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 12.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 150.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 144.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 156.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 138.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 162.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 132.5090,
-44.3340, -11.5180

■ 168.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 125.9640,
-53.0450, -13.3410

■ 175.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

■ 120.0060,
-62.0310, -15.6870

■ 181.3580, 28.4710,
7.1510

■ 114.0480,
-71.0170, -18.0330

■ 187.3160, 37.4570,
9.4970

■ 108.0900,
-80.0030, -20.3790

■ 193.2740, 46.4430,
11.8430

■ 101.8330,
-89.5850, -22.9370

■ 197.4380, 51.8530,
12.9170

■ 101.2350,
-90.7770, -23.3610

■ 198.6120, 51.3030,
11.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



151.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Triad

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



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



155.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



153.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Complementary

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



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



143.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

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.



154.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



155.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Square

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



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



154.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



154.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



152.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590

Rectangle

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



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



152.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



154.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



153.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Sweetspot

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



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



206.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



149.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570



104.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



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.



150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



193.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030



141.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



90.4920, -81.1950, -20.8030



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



143.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



183.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



151.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



57.7190, 45.9740, 69.9260



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

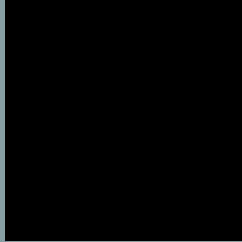
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680.



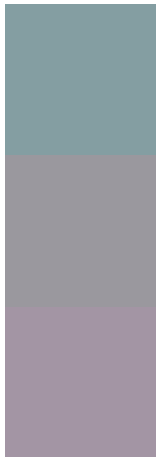
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680.

-4.2680.

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

150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Protanopia

153.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

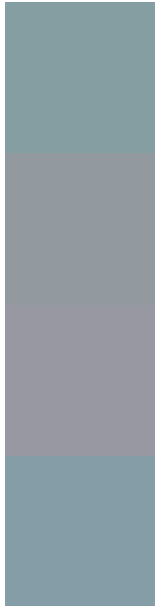
154.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



Tritanopia

151.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Protanomaly

152.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

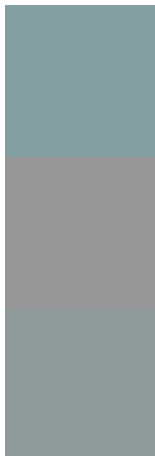
Deuteranomaly

153.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Tritanomaly

150.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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(132, 158, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 158, 162)  
}
```

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(132, 158, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 158, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 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(132, 158, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 158, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 158, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 158, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 158, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 158,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 158, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
158, 162) }
```

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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