

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080)
contains.

YIQ(150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9496A2
RGB	148, 150, 162
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4117, 0.3647
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	231°, 7%, 61%
HSV	231°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	29.6403, 30.7173, 38.5458
YIQ	150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

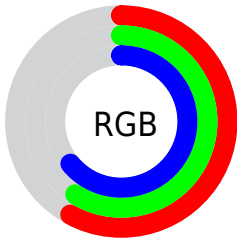
Format	Color
RYB	148, 150, 162
Decimal	9737890
CIELab	62.27, 1.70, -6.54
CIELCh	62, 6.755, 284.603
Yxy	30.7173, 0.2997, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927970 (0xFF9496A2)
YUV	150.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	55.4232, -1.5289, -2.4388

Details

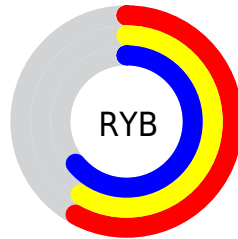
The YIQ color **150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190**, and **99.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220**.

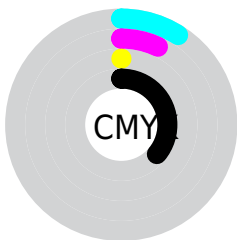
Distribution



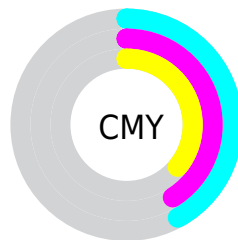
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 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 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 150.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 204.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 99.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 232.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 75.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 53.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 32.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 8.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 150.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 137.7680,
-10.7300, 7.2380

■ 163.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 124.7660,
-16.4160, 11.1680

■ 176.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 111.4650,
-22.6980, 14.8860

■ 190.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 98.4630, -28.3840,
18.8160

■ 203.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 86.0480, -34.3450,
22.2230

■ 215.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

■ 73.0460, -40.0310,
26.1530

■ 228.4940, 29.9430,
-19.5370

■ 60.0440, -45.7170,
30.0830

■ 239.7020, 32.0530,
-24.7390

■ 46.7430, -51.9990,
33.8010

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 33.7410, -57.6850,
37.7310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



151.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Triad

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



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



151.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



148.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Complementary

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



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



159.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

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.



149.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



150.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Square

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



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



152.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



149.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



148.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Rectangle

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



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



151.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



149.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



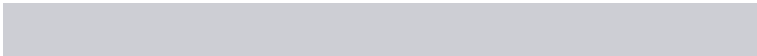
149.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Sweetspot

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



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



206.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



157.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



103.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



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.



150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



194.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



151.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



28.8570, -52.3200, 34.1120



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



152.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



197.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



158.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.7490, 79.6790, 37.2710



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

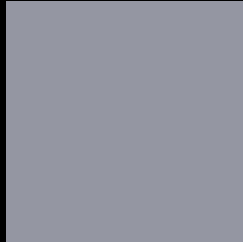
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

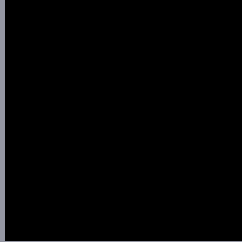
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

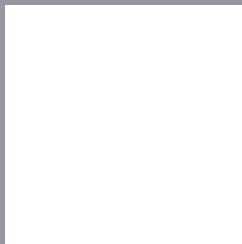
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080.

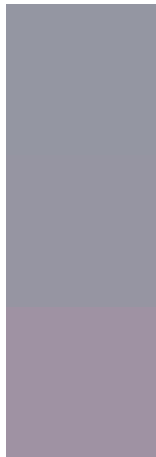


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7700, -5.0440,

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

150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Protanopia

150.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Deuteranopia

151.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



Tritanopia

150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Protanomaly

150.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranomaly

151.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

Tritanomaly

150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 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(148, 150, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 150, 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(148, 150, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 150, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 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(148, 150, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 150, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 150, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 150, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 150, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
150, 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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