

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92989E
RGB	146, 152, 158
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4039, 0.3804
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	210°, 6%, 60%
HSV	210°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	29.2532, 31.0364, 36.7935
YIQ	150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

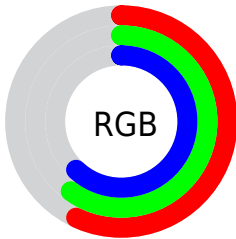
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 150, 158
Decimal	9607326
CIE _{Lab}	62.54, -0.94, -3.89
CIE _{LCh}	63, 4.007, 256.379
Yxy	31.0364, 0.3013, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797406 (0xFF92989E)
YUV	150.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	55.7104, -3.7637, -0.1604

Details

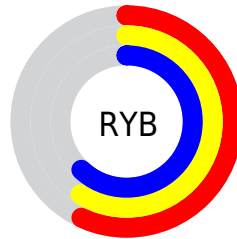
The YIQ color **150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050**, and **100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980**.

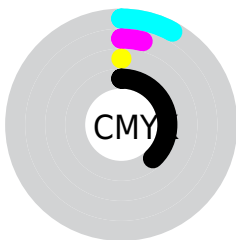
Distribution



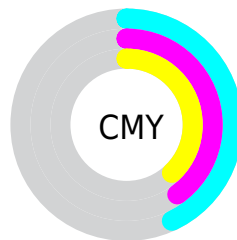
- Red (57%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 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 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 150.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 205.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 99.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 233.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 76.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 53.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 32.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 8.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 150.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 141.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 160.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 131.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 169.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 122.7490,
-26.9140, 3.1820

■ 179.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

■ 113.2690,
-34.2500, 3.9740

■ 188.5110, 23.2460,
-2.7860

■ 104.3760,
-41.8610, 4.2430

■ 197.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 94.8960, -49.1970,
5.0350

■ 206.8840, 38.1930,
-3.8470

■ 85.4160, -56.5330,
5.8270

■ 215.7660, 44.3370,
-5.0630

■ 76.2350, -63.2730,
6.8310

■ 220.4620, 42.1370,
-9.2470

■ 66.7550, -70.6090,
7.6230

■ 225.1580, 39.9370,
-13.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



151.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Triad

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



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



151.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



150.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Complementary

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



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



153.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

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.



151.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



151.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Square

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



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



152.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



151.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



150.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Rectangle

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



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



151.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



151.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



150.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Sweetspot

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



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



203.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



153.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



103.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



195.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



147.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



58.5660, -65.7030, 6.8170



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



150.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



194.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



156.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9650, 62.1160, 52.7080



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

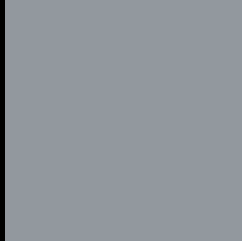
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

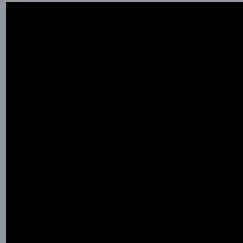
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

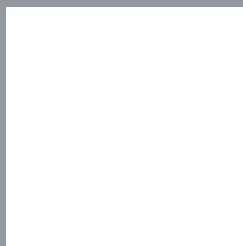
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8900, -5.5020,

0.5940.

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

150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Protanopia

151.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

152.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



Tritanopia

151.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Protanomaly

151.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Deuteranomaly

152.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Tritanomaly

150.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 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(146, 152, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 152, 158)  
}
```

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(146, 152, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 152, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 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(146, 152, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 152, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 152, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 152, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 152,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 152, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
152, 158) }
```

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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