

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9E92
RGB	139, 158, 146
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.4550, 0.3803, 0.4275
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	142°, 9%, 58%
HSV	142°, 12%, 62%
XYZ	28.0613, 32.0194, 31.8934
YIQ	150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

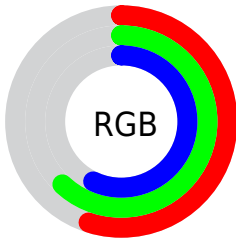
Format	Color
RYB	139, 153, 158
Decimal	9150098
CIELab	63.36, -9.13, 4.00
CIELCh	63, 9.967, 156.330
Yxy	32.0194, 0.3051, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340178 (0xFF8B9E92)
YUV	150.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810
Hunter-Lab	56.5857, -10.5053, 6.1924

Details

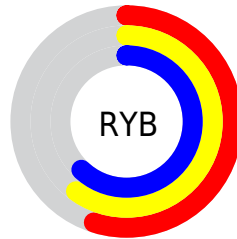
The YIQ color **150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **146.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830**, and **100.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580**.

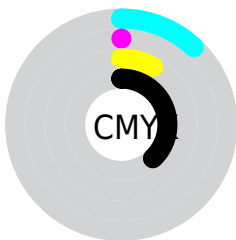
Distribution



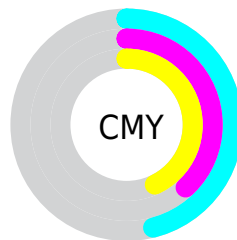
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 150.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 205.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 100.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

■ 233.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 75.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 53.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 32.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 10.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 150.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 145.0270,
-13.7980, -14.2620

■ 156.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 139.1030,
-20.1240, -20.7640

■ 162.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 133.4780,
-25.8540, -27.0540

■ 168.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

■ 127.5540,
-32.1800, -33.5560

■ 174.3480, 17.2360,
18.0360

■ 121.6300,
-38.5060, -40.0580

■ 180.2720, 23.5620,
24.5380

■ 115.7060,
-44.8320, -46.5600

■ 186.1960, 29.8880,
31.0400

■ 109.7820,
-51.1580, -53.0620

■ 192.1200, 36.2140,
37.5420

■ 104.1570,
-56.8880, -59.3520

■ 194.7550, 35.9840,
41.7120

■ 99.3580, -62.0680,
-64.5960

■ 195.8950, 32.7740,
44.8220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



150.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Triad

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



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



152.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



154.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Complementary

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



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



146.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

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.



155.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



155.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Square

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



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



151.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



155.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



153.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Rectangle

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



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



150.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



155.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



155.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Sweetspot

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



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



203.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



153.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



102.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



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.



150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



196.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



151.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.9830, -56.3380, -58.3060



9.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Inverse Universe

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



146.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



188.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



145.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.0170, 56.3380, 58.3060



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

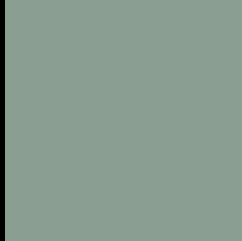
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

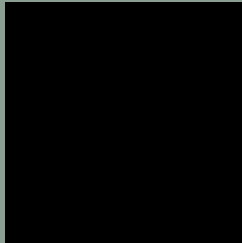
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

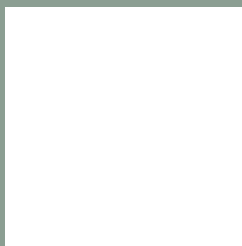
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9510, -7.4720,

-7.7600.

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

150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Protanopia

153.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

154.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



Tritanopia

152.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Protanomaly

152.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Deuteranomaly

153.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Tritanomaly

152.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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(139, 158, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 158, 146)  
}
```

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(139, 158, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 158, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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(139, 158, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 158, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 158, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 158, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 158, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 158,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 158, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
158, 146) }
```

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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