

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9887
RGB	155, 152, 135
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4039, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	51°, 9%, 57%
HSV	51°, 13%, 61%
XYZ	29.1194, 31.1741, 27.4081
YIQ	150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

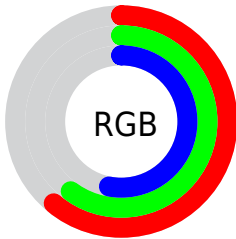
Format	Color
RYB	139, 155, 135
Decimal	10197127
CIELab	62.65, -1.96, 9.33
CIELCh	63, 9.534, 101.858
Yxy	31.1741, 0.3320, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387207 (0xFF9B9887)
YUV	150.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440
Hunter-Lab	55.8338, -4.6148, 9.9790

Details

The YIQ color **150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500**, and **100.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210**.

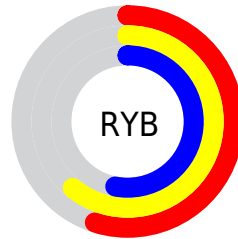
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (60%)

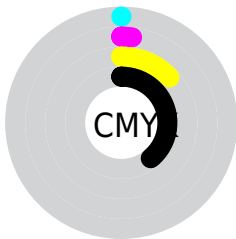
Blue (53%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (53%)

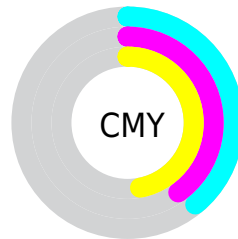


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 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 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 150.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 205.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 100.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 233.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 76.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 53.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 32.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 9.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 150.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 148.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 153.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 144.4900, 18.5710,
-11.6770

■ 157.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 141.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

■ 160.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 138.6080, 29.6220,
-19.2260

■ 163.3100,
-15.1320, 9.9240

■ 135.1370, 35.2620,
-22.3220

■ 166.8950,
-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 132.1390, 40.9480,
-26.2520

■ 169.7790,
-26.4580, 16.9500

■ 129.2550, 46.3130,
-29.8710

■ 172.7770,
-32.1440, 20.8800

■ 125.6700, 52.2740,
-33.2780

■ 175.7920,
-36.5000, 22.7320

■ 123.8290, 56.0800,
-36.1760

■ 176.9660,
-37.0500, 21.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



150.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960

Triad

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



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



149.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



153.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Complementary

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



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



139.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

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.



152.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



150.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Square

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



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



148.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



151.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



153.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100

Rectangle

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



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



149.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



151.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



153.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Sweetspot

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



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



199.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



141.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



100.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



195.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



150.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



74.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



111.7130, 50.7150, -32.5570



10.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Inverse Universe

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



139.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



177.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



139.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



28.2870, -50.7150, 32.5570



2.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 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 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

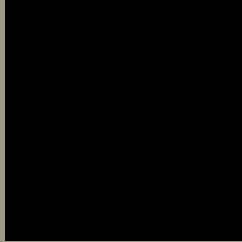
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9590, 7.2450,

-4.6510.

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

150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Protanopia

151.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

152.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



Tritanopia

152.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Protanomaly

150.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranomaly

152.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

Tritanomaly

151.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 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(155, 152, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 152, 135)  
}
```

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(155, 152, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 152, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 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(155, 152, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 152, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 152, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 152, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 152, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 152,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 152, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
152, 135) }
```

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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