

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8EB8
RGB	156, 142, 184
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 72%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4431, 0.2785
CMYK	0.15, 0.23, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	260°, 23%, 64%
HSV	260°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	32.0357, 29.8738, 49.4177
YIQ	150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

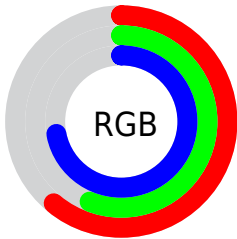
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 142, 184
Decimal	10260152
CIE _{Lab}	61.55, 13.72, -20.00
CIE _{LCh}	62, 24.253, 304.446
Yxy	29.8738, 0.2878, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450232 (0xFF9C8EB8)
YUV	150.9740, 16.2818, 4.4078
Hunter-Lab	54.6570, 8.9732, -15.3468

Details

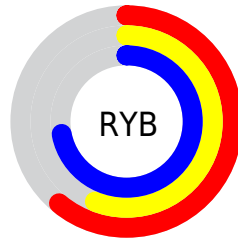
The YIQ color **150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.5010, -5.1840, 16.8640**, and **100.0340, -5.3670, 14.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600**.

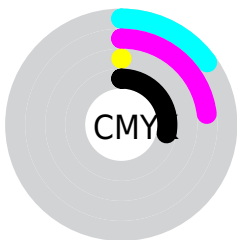
Distribution



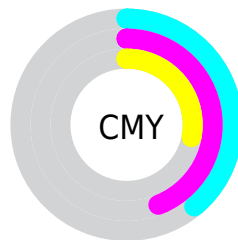
- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 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 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 150.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.8600, -4.8170,
15.7190

■ 205.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 100.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 232.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 75.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 52.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 31.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 8.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

150.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

136.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

165.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

122.0790, -9.2670,
30.2930

180.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

107.6260,
-12.0650, 36.9510

194.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

92.8850, -13.9920,
44.3440

209.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

78.7310, -16.1940,
51.2140

223.2170, 5.9180,
-19.1540

■ 64.2780, -18.9920,
57.8720

■ 237.6700, 8.7160,
-25.8120

■ 49.5370, -20.9190,
65.2650

■ 243.0190, 15.0430,
-24.8370

■ 39.2150, -22.7080,
70.1560

■ 246.6070, 22.1950,
-22.2930

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.4980, -27.4650, 7.6630



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



152.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680

Triad

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



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



149.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620



139.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380

Complementary

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



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



175.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

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.



141.8260, -17.7860, -19.0820



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



147.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Square

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



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



150.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



145.1290, 3.3500, -16.6660



138.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Rectangle

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



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



151.7250, 26.3600, 17.8800



145.1290, 3.3500, -16.6660



139.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Sweetspot

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



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



226.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



163.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



112.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



188.9880, -7.7530, 24.8790



157.2530, 7.3780, 20.4820



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



33.3320, -19.0840, 59.5400



5.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

Inverse Universe

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



157.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120



199.3370, 24.9370, 27.1530



168.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.5000, 59.5920, 65.4160



10.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

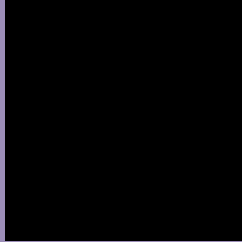
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9740, -5.1380,

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

150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

Protanopia

149.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Deuteranopia

150.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



Tritanopia

149.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

Protanomaly

149.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

Deuteranomaly

150.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780

Tritanomaly

149.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 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(156, 142, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 142, 184)  
}
```

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(156, 142, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 142, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 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(156, 142, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 142, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 142, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 142, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 142, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 142,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 142, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
142, 184) }
```

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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