

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92999A
RGB	146, 153, 154
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	187°, 4%, 59%
HSV	187°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	29.0774, 31.2270, 35.0646
YIQ	151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

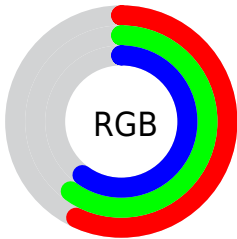
Format	Color
RYB	146, 150, 154
Decimal	9607578
CIELab	62.70, -2.31, -1.40
CIElCh	63, 2.704, 211.199
Yxy	31.2270, 0.3049, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797658 (0xFF92999A)
YUV	151.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034
Hunter-Lab	55.8811, -4.9106, 1.9131

Details

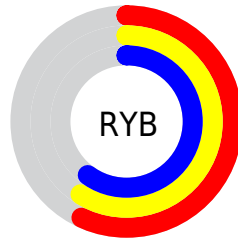
The YIQ color **151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730**, and **100.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610**.

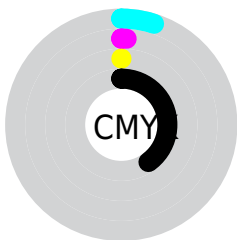
Distribution



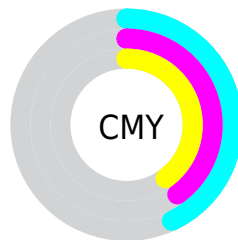
- Red (57%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 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 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 151.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 205.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 100.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 233.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 76.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 53.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 32.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 9.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 151.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 145.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 156.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 139.4040,
-21.8690, -5.6530

■ 162.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 133.7450,
-30.2590, -7.7870

■ 168.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

■ 127.7870,
-39.2450, -10.1330

■ 174.2550, 30.2590,
7.7870

■ 122.1280,
-47.6350, -12.2670

■ 179.9140, 38.6490,
9.9210

■ 117.0560,
-56.3000, -14.9240

■ 184.9860, 47.3140,
12.5780

■ 111.0980,
-65.2860, -17.2700

■ 190.9440, 56.3000,
14.9240

■ 105.4390,
-73.6760, -19.4040

■ 192.4170, 56.3460,
14.0900

■ 99.4810, -82.6620,
-21.7500

■ 193.5910, 55.7960,
13.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



151.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Triad

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



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



151.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



151.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Complementary

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



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



148.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

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.



152.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



152.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Square

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



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



151.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



151.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



151.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Rectangle

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



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



151.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



151.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



151.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Sweetspot

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



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



199.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



150.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



101.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



196.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



148.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



74.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



88.1610, -78.7650, -20.7890



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



149.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



193.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



151.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



73.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



55.8820, 43.9570, 67.9330



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

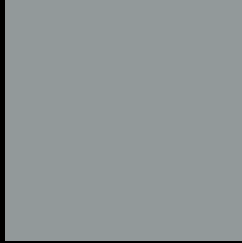
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

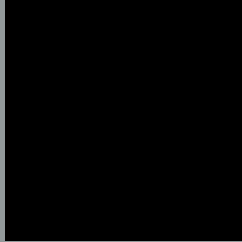
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

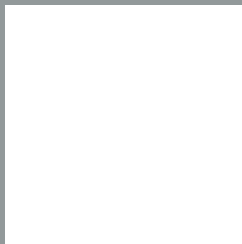
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0210, -4.4930,

-1.1730.

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

151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Protanopia

152.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

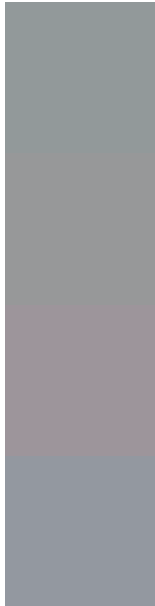
152.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



Tritanopia

152.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Protanomaly

151.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

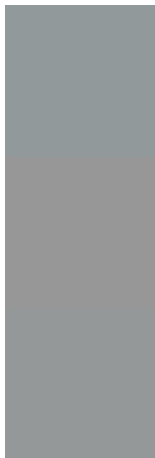
Deuteranomaly

152.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Tritanomaly

151.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 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, 153, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 153, 154)  
}
```

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, 153, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 153, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 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, 153, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 153, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 153, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 153, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 153, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 153,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 153, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
153, 154) }
```

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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