

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.0290, -16.1390,
0.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889BAA
RGB	136, 155, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3921, 0.3334
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	206°, 17%, 60%
HSV	206°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	29.1284, 31.5804, 42.5810
YIQ	151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

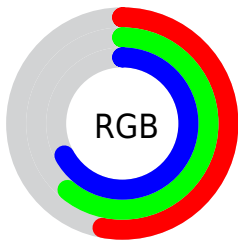
Format	Color
RYB	136, 148, 170
Decimal	8952746
CIELab	62.99, -3.39, -10.06
CIELCh	63, 10.615, 251.373
Yxy	31.5804, 0.2820, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287142826 (0xFF889BAA)
YUV	151.0290, 9.3527, -13.1804
Hunter-Lab	56.1964, -5.8215, -5.5876

Details

The YIQ color **151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480**, and **100.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800**.

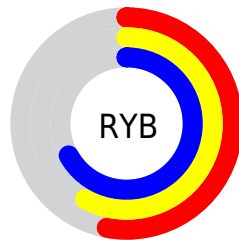
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (61%)

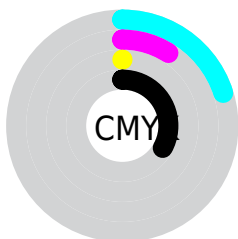
Blue (67%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (67%)

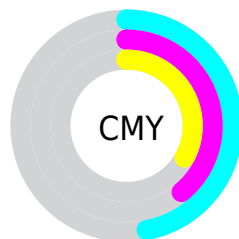


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 151.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 205.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 100.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 233.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 76.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 53.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270

■ 31.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

■ 11.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 151.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 141.8370,
-24.3460, 0.6940

■ 160.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 132.0580,
-32.2780, 1.2740

■ 170.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.8660,
-40.4850, 1.3310

■ 179.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 113.0870,
-48.4170, 1.9110

■ 188.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 103.8950,
-56.6240, 1.9680

■ 198.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 94.1160, -64.5560,
2.5480

■ 207.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 84.9240, -72.7630,
2.6050

■ 217.1340, 40.4850,
-1.3310

■ 75.1450, -80.6950,
3.1850

■ 221.8300, 38.2850,
-5.5150

■ 225.9390, 36.3600,
-9.1760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



152.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Triad

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



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



154.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



150.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Complementary

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



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



154.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

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.



151.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



153.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Square

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



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



154.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



153.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



150.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Rectangle

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



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



153.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



153.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



151.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Sweetspot

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



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



214.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



157.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170



107.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



192.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160



141.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



65.5930, -70.3330, 2.6190



8.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Inverse Universe

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



148.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



188.1530, 22.2790, 20.2550



164.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.7140, 61.5650, 57.1890



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

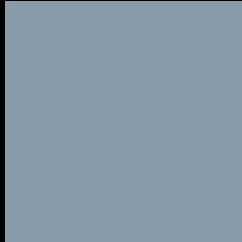
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

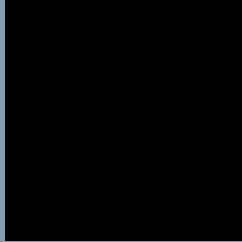
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

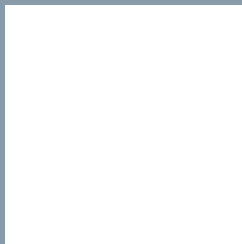
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0290, -16.1390,

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

151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Protanopia

152.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

153.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



Tritanopia

150.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Protanomaly

151.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Deuteranomaly

152.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

Tritanomaly

150.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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(136, 155, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 155, 170)  
}
```

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(136, 155, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 155, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 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(136, 155, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 155, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 155, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 155, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 155, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 155,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 155, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
155, 170) }
```

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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