

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859DA8
RGB	133, 157, 168
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3843, 0.3413
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	199°, 17%, 59%
HSV	199°, 21%, 66%
XYZ	28.7955, 31.9293, 41.6812
YIQ	151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

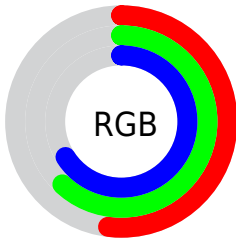
Format	Color
RYB	133, 147, 168
Decimal	8756648
CIELab	63.28, -5.93, -8.52
CIElCh	63, 10.381, 235.172
Yxy	31.9293, 0.2812, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946728 (0xFF859DA8)
YUV	151.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544
Hunter-Lab	56.5060, -7.9217, -4.1806

Details

The YIQ color **151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790**, and **100.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780**.

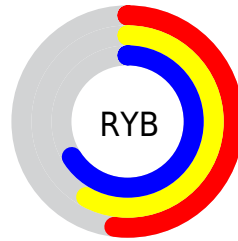
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

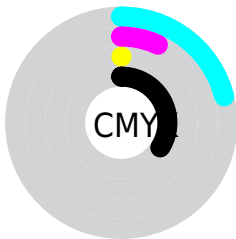
Blue (66%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

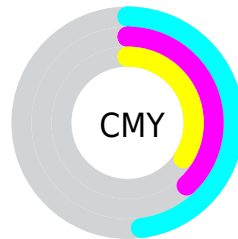


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 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 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 151.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 205.7790,
-18.4310, -1.8790

■ 100.2630,
-16.9180, -1.7660

■ 233.5940,
-19.3480, -1.7800

■ 76.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 53.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 31.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 12.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 151.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 143.0600,
-26.5920, -2.6560

■ 159.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 134.4550,
-35.0740, -3.1220

■ 167.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 126.7360,
-43.2350, -3.8990

■ 175.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 118.7180,
-51.9920, -4.8880

■ 183.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 110.7000,
-60.7490, -5.8770

■ 191.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

■ 102.0950,
-69.2310, -6.3430

■ 200.0610, 33.5610,
3.0090

■ 94.0770, -77.9880,
-7.3320

■ 208.0790, 42.3180,
3.9980

■ 86.6570, -85.5530,
-7.8970

■ 212.2100, 43.3270,
2.2310

■ 215.1450, 41.9520,
-0.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



152.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Triad

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



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



155.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



151.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Complementary

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



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



149.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670

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.



153.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



154.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010

Square

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



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



155.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



154.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



150.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Rectangle

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



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



153.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



154.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



152.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850

Sweetspot

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



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



212.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



154.6850, -12.8350, -15.1950



105.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



192.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



141.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.7460, -75.5580, -7.3180



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



146.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840



184.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780



159.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.8800, 55.4660, 63.0980



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 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 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

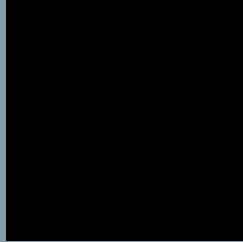
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

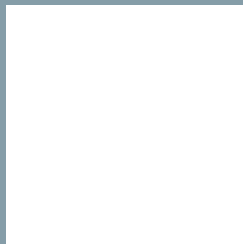
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670.

-1.6670.

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

151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Protanopia

153.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

154.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



Tritanopia

151.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Protanomaly

152.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

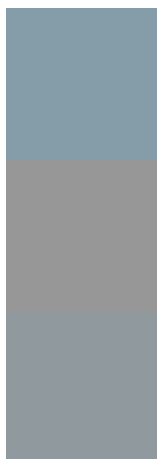
Deuteranomaly

153.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Tritanomaly

151.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 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(133, 157, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 157, 168)  
}
```

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(133, 157, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 157, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 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(133, 157, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 157, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 157, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 157, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 157, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
157, 168) }
```

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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