

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A288
RGB	136, 162, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3646, 0.4667
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	120°, 12%, 58%
HSV	120°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	27.5161, 32.8546, 28.1831
YIQ	151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

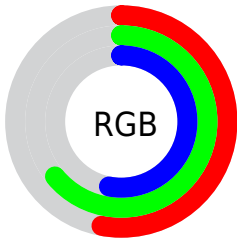
Format	Color
RYB	136, 162, 162
Decimal	8954504
CIELab	64.04, -14.25, 10.55
CIElCh	64, 17.726, 143.493
Yxy	32.8546, 0.3107, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287144584 (0xFF88A288)
YUV	151.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848
Hunter-Lab	57.3189, -14.6186, 10.9710

Details

The YIQ color **151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **146.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320**, and **100.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300**.

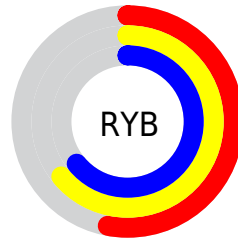
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

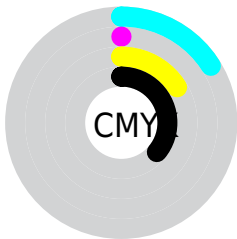
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

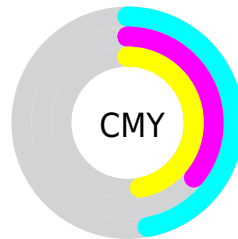


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 205.7350, -7.1040,
-14.4320

■ 100.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 233.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 76.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 251.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 53.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 31.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 151.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 144.6540,
-11.5500, -21.9660

■ 157.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 138.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

■ 164.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 131.0250,
-20.6250, -39.2250

■ 171.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 124.4170,
-25.0250, -47.5930

■ 178.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 117.8090,
-29.4250, -55.9610

■ 184.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 111.2010,
-33.8250, -64.3290

■ 191.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 104.5930,
-38.2250, -72.6970

■ 197.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

■ 97.5720, -42.9000,
-81.5880

■ 200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



149.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710

Triad

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



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



153.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080



157.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940

Complementary

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



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



146.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

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.



157.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



156.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

Square

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



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



150.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420



157.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970



156.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220

Rectangle

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



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



148.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220



157.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970



157.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720

Sweetspot

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



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



207.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



159.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



104.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980



195.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



152.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



78.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



85.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



146.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



187.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



145.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



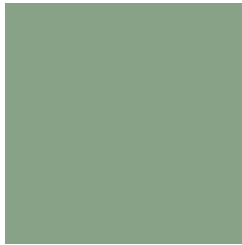
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

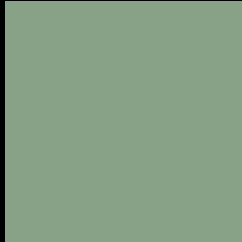
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

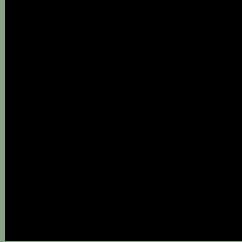
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2620, -7.1500,

-13.5980.

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

151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Protanopia

154.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Deuteranopia

155.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



Tritanopia

153.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Protanomaly

153.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Deuteranomaly

154.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Tritanomaly

153.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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, 162, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 162, 136)  
}
```

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, 162, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 162, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 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, 162, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 162, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 162, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 162, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 162, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
162, 136) }
```

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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