

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99998A
RGB	153, 153, 138
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 54%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4000, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	60°, 7%, 57%
HSV	60°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	29.1157, 31.3897, 28.5720
YIQ	151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

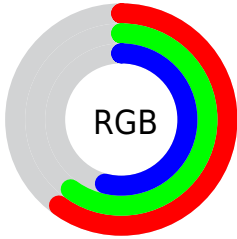
Format	Color
RYB	138, 153, 138
Decimal	10066314
CIELab	62.84, -2.75, 7.88
CIELCh	63, 8.347, 109.260
Yxy	31.3897, 0.3269, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256394 (0xFF99998A)
YUV	151.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997
Hunter-Lab	56.0265, -5.2842, 8.9823

Details

The YIQ color **151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760**, and **100.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

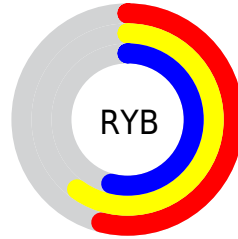
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

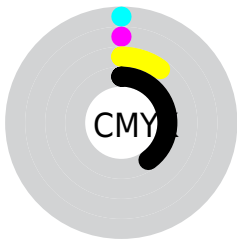
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (54%)

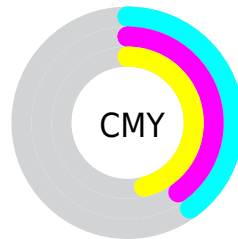


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 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 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 151.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 205.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 100.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 234.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 76.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 53.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 32.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 9.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 151.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 149.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 154.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 146.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 156.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 144.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 158.2440,
-14.7660, 14.3060

■ 142.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 160.0680,
-19.9020, 19.2820

■ 140.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

■ 161.7780,
-24.7170, 23.9470

■ 139.0920, 39.1620,
-37.9420

■ 163.4880,
-29.5320, 28.6120

■ 137.3820, 43.9770,
-42.6070

■ 164.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 135.5580, 49.1130,
-47.5830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



150.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Triad

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



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



149.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



153.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

Complementary

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



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



139.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

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.



153.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



150.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Square

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



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



149.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



152.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



153.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Rectangle

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



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



149.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



152.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



153.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Sweetspot

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



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



198.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



142.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



98.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



196.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



149.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



124.0400, 44.9400, -43.5400



11.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Inverse Universe

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



139.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



177.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



142.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



15.9600, -44.9400, 43.5400



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

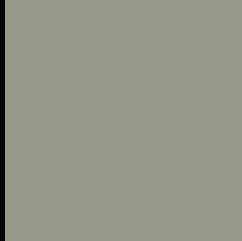
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 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 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650.

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

151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Protanopia

151.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

153.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



Tritanopia

153.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Protanomaly

151.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranomaly

152.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Tritanomaly

152.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 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(153, 153, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 153, 138)  
}
```

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(153, 153, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 153, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 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(153, 153, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 153, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 153, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 153, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 153, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
153, 138) }
```

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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