

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969C83
RGB	150, 156, 131
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 51%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3882, 0.4862
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.16, 0.39
HSL	74°, 11%, 56%
HSV	74°, 16%, 61%
XYZ	28.5625, 31.9000, 26.1280
YIQ	151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

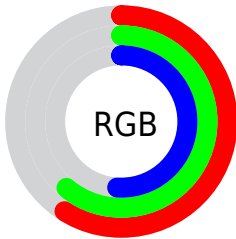
Format	Color
RYB	131, 156, 137
Decimal	9870467
CIELab	63.26, -6.73, 12.37
CIELCh	63, 14.086, 118.554
Yxy	31.9000, 0.3299, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060547 (0xFF969C83)
YUV	151.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892
Hunter-Lab	56.4801, -8.5710, 12.1082

Details

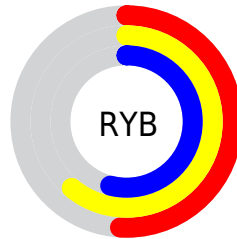
The YIQ color **151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **135.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580**, and **100.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230**.

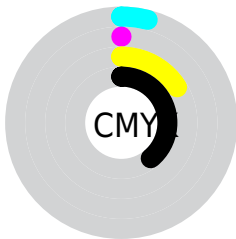
Distribution



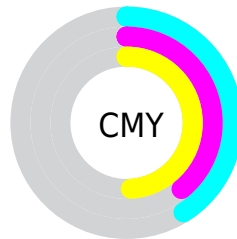
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 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 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 151.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 205.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 100.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 233.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 76.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 53.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 32.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 9.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 151.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 148.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

■ 154.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 145.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

■ 156.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 142.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

■ 160.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

■ 139.8030, 15.4110,
-31.5090

■ 162.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 136.7830, 18.1630,
-37.3330

■ 165.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 133.7630, 20.9150,
-43.1570

■ 168.9490,
-12.0170, 25.0630

■ 131.1560, 23.9420,
-48.4580

■ 171.5560,
-15.0440, 30.3640

■ 128.1360, 26.6940,
-54.2820

■ 174.4620,
-17.4750, 35.8770

■ 126.8540, 27.4280,
-56.5720

■ 175.6580,
-15.0910, 36.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



149.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Triad

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



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



150.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080



155.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Complementary

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



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



135.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470

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.



155.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



152.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Square

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



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



148.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250



154.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



155.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870

Rectangle

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



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



149.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



154.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



155.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Sweetspot

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



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



202.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



141.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



101.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



196.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



147.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



116.2330, 25.0430, -51.8930



12.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



135.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



172.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490



139.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.4680, -25.6390, 51.6810



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 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 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

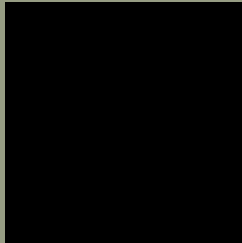
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3560, 4.4490,

-9.0470.

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

151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Protanopia

152.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

153.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



Tritanopia

153.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Protanomaly

152.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

Deuteranomaly

152.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060

Tritanomaly

152.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 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(150, 156, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 156, 131)  
}
```

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(150, 156, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 156, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 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(150, 156, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 156, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 156, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 156, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 156, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
156, 131) }
```

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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