

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900)
contains.

YIQ(151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(151.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9D93
RGB	142, 157, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3843, 0.4235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	140°, 7%, 59%
HSV	140°, 10%, 62%
XYZ	28.4777, 31.9724, 32.2725
YIQ	151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

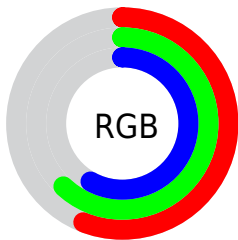
Format	Color
RYB	142, 153, 157
Decimal	9346451
CIELab	63.32, -7.32, 3.41
CIElCh	63, 8.078, 155.028
Yxy	31.9724, 0.3071, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536531 (0xFF8E9D93)
YUV	151.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219
Hunter-Lab	56.5441, -9.0531, 5.7411

Details

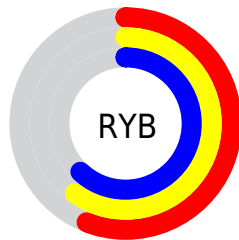
The YIQ color $151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $147.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130$, and $100.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120$.

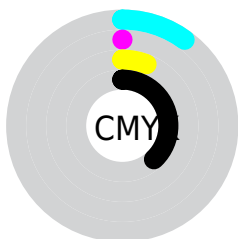
Distribution



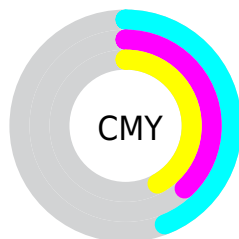
- Red (56%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 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 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 151.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 205.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 100.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 233.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 76.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 54.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 32.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 9.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 151.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 145.4510,
-12.0560, -12.7920

■ 157.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 139.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 163.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 133.7880,
-23.7910, -25.8950

■ 168.9620, 12.3310,
13.3150

■ 127.7500,
-29.7960, -32.7080

■ 175.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 121.8260,
-36.1220, -39.2100

■ 180.6250, 24.0660,
26.4180

■ 116.0870,
-41.5310, -45.8110

■ 186.6630, 30.0710,
33.2310

■ 110.1630,
-47.8570, -52.3130

■ 192.5870, 36.3970,
39.7330

■ 104.1250,
-53.8620, -59.1260

■ 194.7380, 34.6540,
43.7900

■ 98.5000, -59.5920,
-65.4160

■ 195.8780, 31.4440,
46.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



151.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Triad

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



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



152.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



154.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Complementary

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



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



147.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

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.



154.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



154.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Square

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



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



152.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



154.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



153.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Rectangle

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



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



150.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



154.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



154.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

Sweetspot

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



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



201.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



153.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



100.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



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.



151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



195.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



152.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.4130, -54.7330, -59.8610



9.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Inverse Universe

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



147.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



190.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



146.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



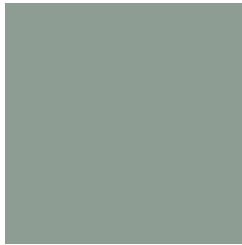
53.5870, 54.7330, 59.8610



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

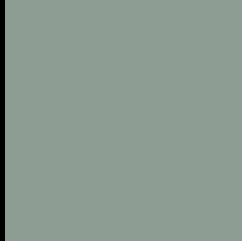
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

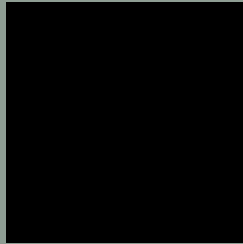
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

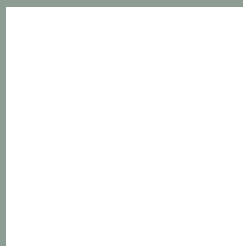
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3750, -5.7300,

-6.2900.

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

151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Protanopia

152.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

154.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



Tritanopia

152.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Protanomaly

152.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Deuteranomaly

153.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Tritanomaly

152.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 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(142, 157, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 157, 147)  
}
```

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(142, 157, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 157, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 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(142, 157, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 157, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 157, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 157, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 157, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 157,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 157, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
157, 147) }
```

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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