

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760)
contains.

YIQ(151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760)	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(151.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A28A
RGB	136, 162, 138
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3646, 0.4588
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	125°, 12%, 58%
HSV	125°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	27.6596, 32.9120, 28.9384
YIQ	151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

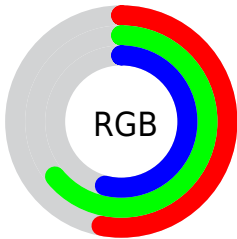
Format	Color
RYB	136, 160, 162
Decimal	8954506
CIELab	64.09, -13.87, 9.50
CIELCh	64, 16.814, 145.608
Yxy	32.9120, 0.3090, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287144586 (0xFF88A28A)
YUV	151.4900, -6.6506, -13.5847
Hunter-Lab	57.3690, -14.3345, 10.2509

Details

The YIQ color **151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **146.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100**, and **100.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190**.

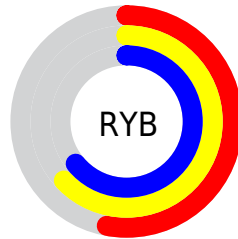
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

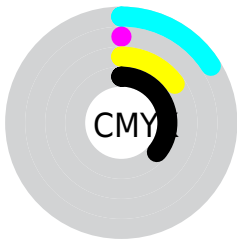
Blue (54%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

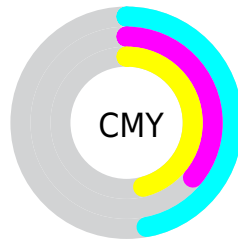


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 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 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

■ 151.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 205.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 100.3160, -7.2420,
-11.9300

■ 233.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 76.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 251.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 53.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 32.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

■ 151.4900, -7.7920,
-12.9760

■ 144.9960,
-12.5130, -21.0330

■ 157.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 138.5020,
-17.2340, -29.0900

■ 164.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 131.7090,
-22.5510, -37.3590

■ 171.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

■ 125.2150,
-27.2720, -45.4160

■ 177.7650, 11.6880,
19.4640

■ 118.7210,
-31.9930, -53.4730

■ 184.2590, 16.4090,
27.5210

■ 112.2270,
-36.7140, -61.5300

■ 190.7530, 21.1300,
35.5780

■ 105.7330,
-41.4350, -69.5870

■ 197.2470, 25.8510,
43.6350

■ 98.9400, -46.7520,
-77.8560

■ 200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 96.5760, -48.7230,
-80.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



150.0740, -21.1800, -12.6360

Triad

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



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



153.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



157.3300, 25.6740, 8.2820

Complementary

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



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



146.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

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.



158.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



156.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660

Square

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



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



150.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



158.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



156.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860

Rectangle

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



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



149.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870



158.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



157.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Sweetspot

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



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



207.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



158.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



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.



151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760



195.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990



152.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



78.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



86.3690, -43.4060, -72.4140



10.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Inverse Universe

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



146.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760



187.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



145.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.6310, 43.4060, 72.4140



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 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 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

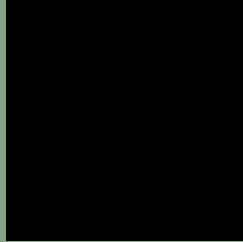
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4900, -7.7920,

-12.9760.

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

151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Protanopia

154.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

155.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



Tritanopia

153.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Protanomaly

153.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Deuteranomaly

154.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Tritanomaly

152.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

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 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 162, 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(136, 162, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 162, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 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, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 162, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 162, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 162,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760 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, 138) }
```

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

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

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor