

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9284
RGB	170, 146, 132
RGB Percent	67%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4275, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	22°, 18%, 59%
HSV	22°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	31.0239, 30.7686, 26.1414
YIQ	151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

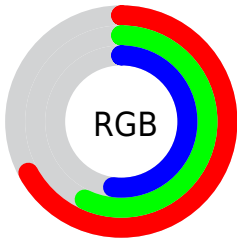
Format	Color
RYB	170, 154, 132
Decimal	11178628
CIELab	62.31, 6.71, 10.72
CIELCh	62, 12.644, 57.942
Yxy	30.7686, 0.3528, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368708 (0xFFAA9284)
YUV	151.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543
Hunter-Lab	55.4695, 2.7630, 10.8867

Details

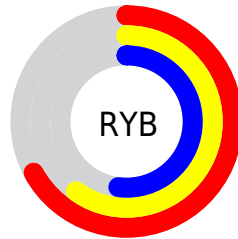
The YIQ color **151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470**, and **100.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680**.

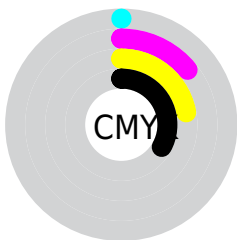
Distribution



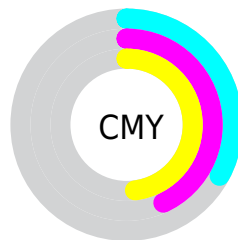
- Red (67%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 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 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 151.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

■ 206.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 100.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 234.3630, 20.9070,
1.0590

■ 76.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 53.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 31.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 8.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 151.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 143.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 159.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 134.7900, 35.7620,
1.6660

■ 167.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 126.9820, 43.9690,
1.6090

■ 176.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 118.5870, 52.4510,
2.0750

■ 184.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 110.1920, 60.9330,
2.5410

■ 192.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 102.3840, 69.1400,
2.4840

■ 200.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160

■ 93.9890, 77.6220,
2.9500

■ 209.1710,
-40.0260, -1.4820

■ 87.8110, 83.9950,
3.0910

■ 216.0840,
-44.3350, -5.9910

■ 222.5410,
-47.3600, -11.7440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



150.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Triad

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



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



146.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



151.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

Complementary

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



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



150.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

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.



150.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



146.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Square

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



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



147.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



147.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



153.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Rectangle

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



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



149.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



147.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



151.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Sweetspot

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



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



214.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



146.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



108.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



192.8540, 29.7100, 1.2140



162.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030



80.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



75.9500, 73.3580, 3.1340



10.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

Inverse Universe

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



150.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340



191.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



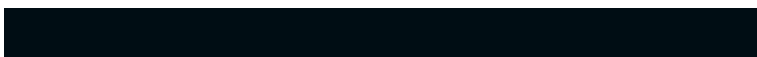
139.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 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 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 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 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5800, 18.7980,

0.7340.

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

151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Protanopia

150.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

151.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



Tritanopia

153.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Protanomaly

151.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

Deuteranomaly

151.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Tritanomaly

152.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 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(170, 146, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 146, 132)  
}
```

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(170, 146, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 146, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 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(170, 146, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 146, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 146, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 146, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 146, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 146,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 146, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
146, 132) }
```

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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