

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4889E
RGB	180, 136, 158
RGB Percent	71%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.2940, 0.4667, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.12, 0.29
HSL	330°, 23%, 62%
HSV	330°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	33.8038, 29.7792, 36.3208
YIQ	151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

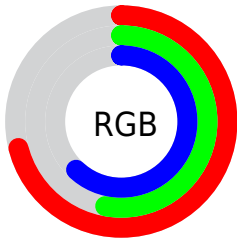
Format	Color
RYB	180, 136, 158
Decimal	11831454
CIELab	61.46, 20.36, -5.15
CIElCh	61, 21.000, 345.808
Yxy	29.7792, 0.3384, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290021534 (0xFFB4889E)
YUV	151.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507
Hunter-Lab	54.5703, 15.0746, -1.2630

Details

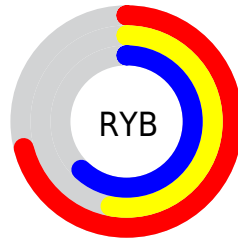
The YIQ color **151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **164.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050**, and **100.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550**.

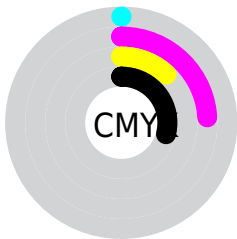
Distribution



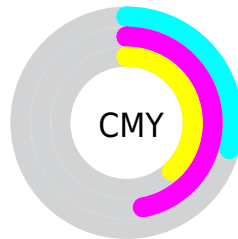
- Red (71%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 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 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

151.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

125.3650, 18.5660,
15.9580

206.3760, 20.0330,
16.9050

100.6530, 17.6950,
15.2230

231.0980, 14.9440,
15.5200

76.0550, 16.5030,
14.7990

249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

53.3430, 15.6320,
14.0640

30.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

12.1040, 14.8070,
12.4950

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

151.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

151.6640, 19.1620,
16.1700

140.0720, 27.0010,
22.7850

163.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

128.4800, 34.8400,
29.4000

174.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

116.8880, 42.6790,
36.0150

186.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

105.2960, 50.5180,
42.6300

198.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

93.7040, 58.3570,
49.2450

209.6240,
-20.0330, -16.9050

82.1120, 66.1960,
55.8600

221.2160,
-27.8720, -23.5200

70.5200, 74.0350,
62.4750

228.6990,
-33.7860, -26.4740

64.0800, 78.3900,
66.1500

229.7250,
-36.6750, -23.6750

230.7510,
-39.5640, -20.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



151.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Triad

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



146.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830



141.2970, -40.6210, -7.2210

Complementary

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



164.3360, -19.1620, -16.1700

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.



140.3480, -36.6310, -13.4550



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



144.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510

Square

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



148.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



141.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730



145.1720, -32.5990, 1.5850

Rectangle

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



150.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770



141.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730



140.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350

Sweetspot

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



223.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



147.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



111.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



191.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900



149.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5250, 66.4710, 56.3830



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Inverse Universe

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



151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



191.2080, 29.6140, 24.9900



166.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5250, 66.4710, 56.3830



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

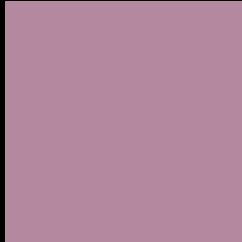
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

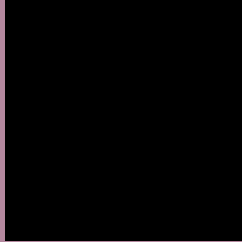
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6640, 19.1620,

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

151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Protanopia

149.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

150.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



Tritanopia

151.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Protanomaly

150.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Deuteranomaly

150.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Tritanomaly

151.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 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(180, 136, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 136, 158)  
}
```

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(180, 136, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 136, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

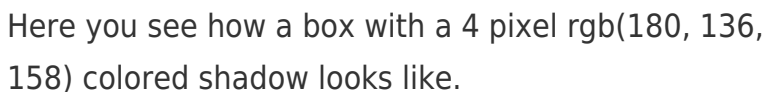
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 136, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 136, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 136, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 136, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 136, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 136,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 136, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
136, 158) }
```

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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