

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949C8B
RGB	148, 156, 139
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 55%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3882, 0.4549
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.39
HSL	88°, 8%, 58%
HSV	88°, 11%, 61%
XYZ	28.7609, 31.9374, 29.0763
YIQ	151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

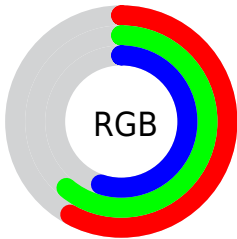
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 156, 147
Decimal	9739403
CIE Lab	63.29, -6.09, 7.92
CIE LCh	63, 9.990, 127.583
Yxy	31.9374, 0.3204, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287929483 (0xFF949C8B)
YUV	151.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	56.5132, -8.0553, 9.0543

Details

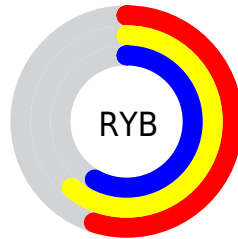
The YIQ color $151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $143.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940$, and $100.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$.

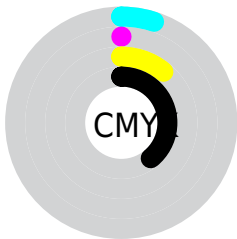
Distribution



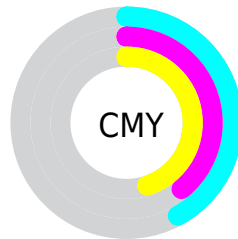
- Red (58%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 151.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 205.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 100.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 234.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 77.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 54.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 32.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 9.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 151.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 147.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 155.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 143.6510, 1.7000,
-19.8040

■ 159.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 139.7340, 2.6640,
-26.2640

■ 163.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 135.9310, 3.3070,
-32.4130

■ 167.4090, -1.9290,
18.4470

■ 131.7150, 3.6750,
-39.0850

■ 171.6250, -2.2970,
25.1190

■ 127.7980, 4.6390,
-45.5450

■ 175.5420, -3.2610,
31.5790

■ 123.9950, 5.2820,
-51.6940

■ 179.3450, -3.9040,
37.7280

■ 119.7790, 5.6500,
-58.3660

■ 182.5350, -1.3830,
41.6010

■ 116.0900, 5.9720,
-64.2040

■ 184.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



150.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Triad

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



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



151.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



154.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Complementary

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



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



143.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

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.



155.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



153.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Square

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



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



150.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



154.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



154.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Rectangle

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



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



150.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



154.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



154.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Sweetspot

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



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



202.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



148.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



100.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



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.



151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



197.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530



149.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



106.3660, 5.3750, -58.8890



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



143.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



183.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530



145.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.3350, -5.9710, 58.6770



3.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

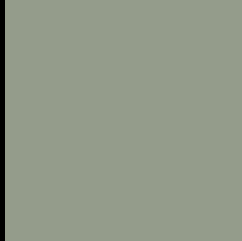
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

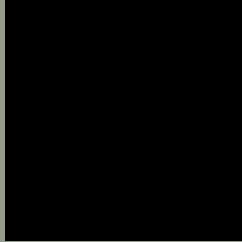
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

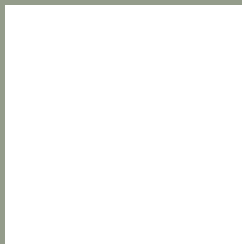
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830.

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

151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanopia

152.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

154.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



Tritanopia

153.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Protanomaly

152.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Deuteranomaly

153.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

Tritanomaly

152.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(148, 156, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 156, 139)  
}
```

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(148, 156, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 156, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 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(148, 156, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 156, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 156, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 156, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 156, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 156,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 156, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
156, 139) }
```

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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