

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5909D
RGB	165, 144, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4353, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	323°, 10%, 61%
HSV	323°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	31.5784, 30.3793, 36.1003
YIQ	151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

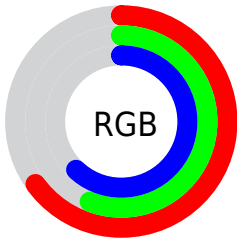
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 144, 157
Decimal	10850461
CIE Lab	61.98, 10.18, -3.98
CIE LCh	62, 10.929, 338.664
Yxy	30.3793, 0.3220, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040541 (0xFFA5909D)
YUV	151.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106
Hunter-Lab	55.1174, 5.8123, -0.2511

# Details

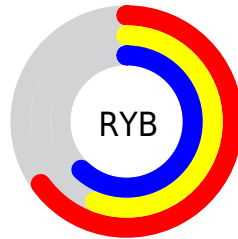
The YIQ color **151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180**, and **101.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930**.

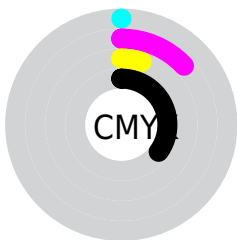
# Distribution



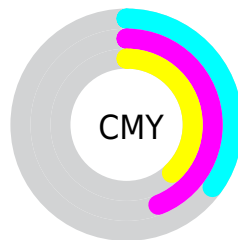
- Red (65%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 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 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 151.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 125.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 206.1740, 8.6180,  
9.0180

■ 101.0490, 7.4720,  
7.7600

■ 234.4730, 9.2140,  
9.2300

■ 77.0490, 7.4720,  
7.7600

■ 54.3370, 6.6010,  
7.0250

■ 32.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

■ 9.0000, 9.1680,  
10.0640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

151.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

151.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

141.0980, 14.9440,  
15.5200

161.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

130.9080, 21.5910,  
21.7110

172.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

120.2450, 28.1920,  
28.7360

182.6900,  
-11.2310, -11.2230

110.1690, 34.5180,  
35.2380

193.3530,  
-17.8320, -18.2480

99.5060, 41.1190,  
42.2630

204.0160,  
-24.4330, -25.2730

89.3160, 47.7660,  
48.4540

214.2060,  
-31.0800, -31.4640

■ 78.6530, 54.3670,  
55.4790

■ 221.9340,  
-36.3060, -35.8740

■ 68.5770, 60.6930,  
61.9810

■ 222.6180,  
-38.2320, -34.0080

■ 60.9630, 65.5980,  
66.7020

■ 223.4160,  
-40.4790, -31.8310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



151.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

# Triad

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



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



149.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



147.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

# Complementary

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



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



157.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

# 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.



146.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



148.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

# Square

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



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



150.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



146.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



148.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



# Rectangle

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



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



151.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



146.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



146.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

# Sweetspot

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



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



208.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



148.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



103.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



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.



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



193.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040



150.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.6150, 57.5300, 58.7300



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



# Inverse Universe

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



151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



193.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040



158.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.6150, 57.5300, 58.7300



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 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 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 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 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7610, 8.3430,

8.4950.

# 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

151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

### Protanopia

150.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

### Deuteranopia

151.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



## Tritanopia

151.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

## Protanomaly

150.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

## Deuteranomaly

151.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

## Tritanomaly

151.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 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(165, 144, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 144, 157)  
}
```

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(165, 144, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 144, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 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(165, 144, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 144, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 144, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 144, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 144, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 144, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 144, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
144, 157) }
```

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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