

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88F9B
RGB	168, 143, 155
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4392, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	331°, 13%, 61%
HSV	331°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	31.8901, 30.3353, 35.1887
YIQ	151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

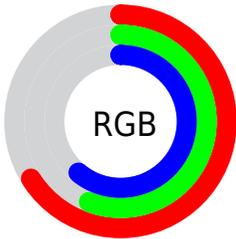
Format	Color
RYB	168, 143, 155
Decimal	11046811
CIELab	61.94, 11.48, -2.87
CIELCh	62, 11.830, 345.980
Yxy	30.3353, 0.3274, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236891 (0xFFA88F9B)
YUV	151.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697
Hunter-Lab	55.0775, 6.9666, 0.6742

Details

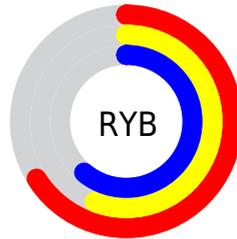
The YIQ color **151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440**, and **101.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400**.

Distribution



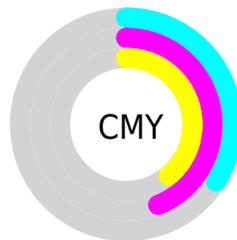
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 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 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

 151.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 125.5440, 10.4520,
8.8200

 206.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

 101.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

 234.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

 76.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

 54.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

 32.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

 9.3700, 11.0020,
9.8660

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

151.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

151.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

140.8380, 18.6120,
15.1240

162.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

129.9470, 25.8550,
21.5270

173.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

119.5290, 33.1440,
27.0960

184.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

108.5240, 40.7080,
33.1880

195.1620,
-18.6120, -15.1240

97.5190, 48.2720,
39.2800

206.1670,
-26.1760, -21.2160

86.6280, 55.5150,
45.6830

217.0580,
-33.4190, -27.6190

■ 75.6230, 63.0790,
51.7750

■ 224.5410,
-39.3330, -30.5730

■ 65.2050, 70.3680,
57.3440

■ 225.5670,
-42.2220, -27.7740

■ 59.4660, 74.1270,
60.8070

■ 226.5930,
-45.1110, -24.9750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



151.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

Triad

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



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



148.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



146.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Complementary

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



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



159.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

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.



146.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



147.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770

Square

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



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



149.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



146.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560



148.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Rectangle

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



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



151.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



146.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560



146.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Sweetspot

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



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



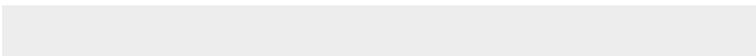
213.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



149.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



106.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

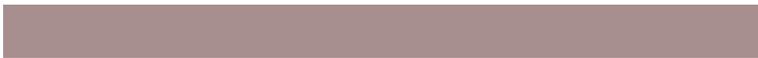
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



193.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



150.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.3460, 65.4170, 53.4570



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



193.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



160.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



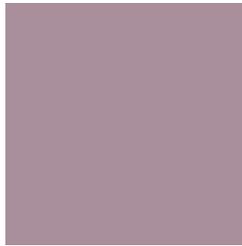
52.3460, 65.4170, 53.4570



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

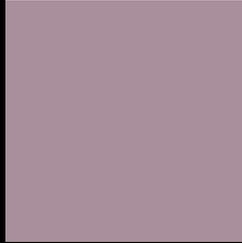
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 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 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8430, 11.0480,

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

151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Protanopia

150.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

151.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



Tritanopia

151.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Protanomaly

151.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Deuteranomaly

151.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Tritanomaly

151.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 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(168, 143, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 143, 155)  
}
```

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(168, 143, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 143, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 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(168, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 143, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 143, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 143, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
143, 155) }
```

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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