

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.8690, -10.1770,
-8.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.8690, -10.1770,
-8.2970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A095
RGB	137, 160, 149
RGB Percent	54%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3725, 0.4157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.37
HSL	151°, 11%, 58%
HSV	151°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	28.3106, 32.6317, 33.2368
YIQ	151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

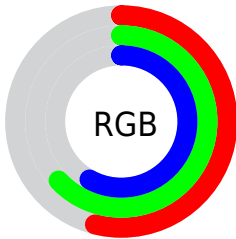
Format	Color
RYB	137, 152, 160
Decimal	9019541
CIELab	63.86, -10.31, 3.03
CIElCh	64, 10.748, 163.632
Yxy	32.6317, 0.3006, 0.3465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209621 (0xFF89A095)
YUV	151.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401
Hunter-Lab	57.1241, -11.5030, 5.4899

Details

The YIQ color **151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200**, and **101.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170**.

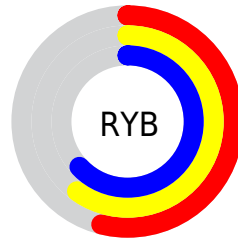
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (63%)

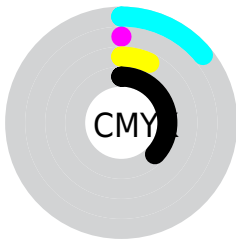
Blue (58%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

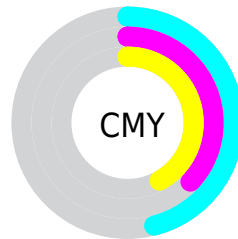


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 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 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 151.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 206.4560,
-10.4520, -8.8200

■ 101.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 234.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

■ 76.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 53.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 32.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 11.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 151.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 146.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 157.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 140.5910,
-24.4340, -19.7460

■ 163.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 134.8950,
-31.4020, -25.6260

■ 168.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

■ 129.1990,
-38.3700, -31.5060

■ 174.5390, 18.0160,
14.9120

■ 123.6170,
-45.6590, -37.0750

■ 180.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810

■ 117.9210,
-52.6270, -42.9550

■ 185.8170, 32.2730,
26.3610

■ 112.2250,
-59.5950, -48.8350

■ 191.5130, 39.2410,
32.2410

■ 106.6430,
-66.8840, -54.4040

■ 194.1050, 40.5700,
35.6900

■ 103.3820,
-70.6430, -57.8670

■ 195.0170, 38.0020,
38.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



151.2150, -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.



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



154.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



156.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Complementary

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



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



145.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

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.



156.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



156.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Square

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



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



153.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



156.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



155.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Rectangle

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



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



151.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



156.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



156.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Sweetspot

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



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



206.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



153.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



102.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



196.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



153.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



76.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



92.3770, -63.0790, -51.7750



9.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Inverse Universe

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



145.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



186.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



143.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 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 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 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 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8690, -10.1770,

-8.2970.

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

151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Protanopia

154.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

155.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



Tritanopia

153.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Protanomaly

153.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Deuteranomaly

154.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Tritanomaly

153.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 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(137, 160, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 160, 149)  
}
```

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(137, 160, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 160, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 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(137, 160, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 160, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 160, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 160, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 160, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 160,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 160, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
160, 149) }
```

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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