

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9898E
RGB	185, 137, 142
RGB Percent	73%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.2744, 0.4628, 0.4430
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	354°, 26%, 63%
HSV	354°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	33.8421, 30.1574, 29.6388
YIQ	151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

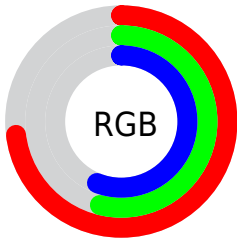
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 137, 142
Decimal	12159374
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.79, 19.08, 4.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 19.609, 13.275
Yxy	30.1574, 0.3614, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290349454 (0xFFB9898E)
YUV	151.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094
Hunter-Lab	54.9157, 13.8989, 6.4413

# Details

The YIQ color **151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670**, and **100.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040**.

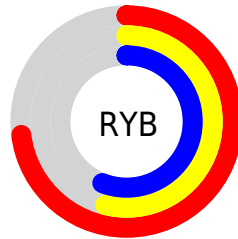
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (54%)

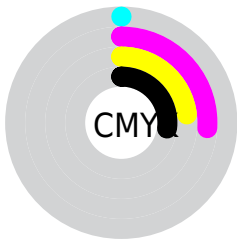
Blue (56%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

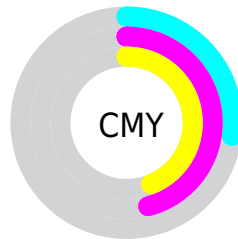


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 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 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 151.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310

 151.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 125.6230, 26.4070,  
11.5190


 206.8190, 28.7910,  
12.3670


 100.7260, 24.6190,  
10.8830


 230.3340, 19.8510,  
9.1870

 76.1280, 23.4270,  
10.4590

 249.9620, 3.1630,  
3.2510

 53.2310, 21.6390,  
9.8230

 30.8610, 19.8050,  
10.0210

 11.0630, 22.0520,  
7.8440

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

151.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310

151.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310

138.8310, 37.6850,  
16.3810

164.4260, 16.5960,  
7.6040

126.4410, 47.7710,  
20.8190

177.4030, 6.2350,  
2.6430

113.3500, 58.4530,  
25.4690

189.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

100.9600, 68.5390,  
29.9070

202.8840,  
-14.5330, -6.4450

87.8690, 79.2210,  
34.5570

215.3880,  
-24.9400, -10.5720

75.4790, 89.3070,  
38.9950

228.3650,  
-35.3010, -15.5330

■ 62.3880, 99.9890,  
43.6450

■ 234.0700,  
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 57.4810, 104.1610,  
45.1290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



150.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

# Triad

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



145.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



146.1290, -31.0400, 0.8640

# Complementary

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



170.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310

# 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.



142.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



143.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

# Square

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



147.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600



142.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



149.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770



# Rectangle

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



150.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



142.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



144.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650

# Sweetspot

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



226.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



155.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



188.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880



161.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.4680, 87.8400, 38.0480



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



# Inverse Universe

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



151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



188.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880



160.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.4680, 87.8400, 38.0480

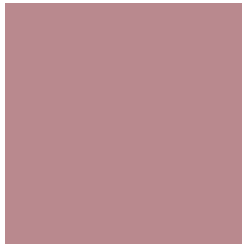


8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 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 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

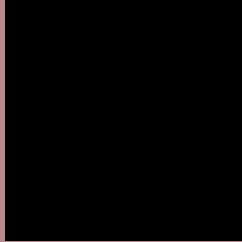
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9220, 27.0030,



# 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

151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

### Protanopia

149.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

### Deuteranopia

150.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



## Tritanopia

152.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

## Protanomaly

150.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

## Deuteranomaly

150.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

## Tritanomaly

151.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 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(185, 137, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 137, 142)  
}
```

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(185, 137, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 137, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 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(185, 137, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 137, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 137, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 137, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
137, 142) }
```

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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