

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830)
contains.

YIQ(151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(151.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9DA0
RGB	139, 157, 160
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3843, 0.3726
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	189°, 10%, 59%
HSV	189°, 13%, 63%
XYZ	29.0480, 32.1422, 37.9251
YIQ	151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

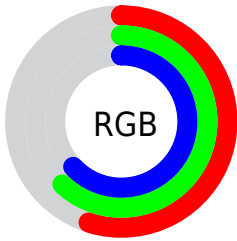
Format	Color
RYB	139, 149, 160
Decimal	9149856
CIELab	63.46, -5.71, -3.72
CIELCh	63, 6.812, 213.081
Yxy	32.1422, 0.2931, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287339936 (0xFF8B9DA0)
YUV	151.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659
Hunter-Lab	56.6941, -7.7576, 0.0243

Details

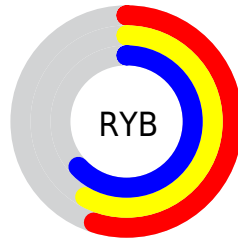
The YIQ color **151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950**, and **101.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370**.

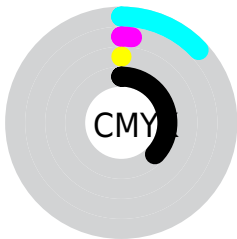
Distribution



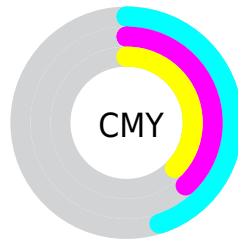
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 151.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 206.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 101.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 234.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 77.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 54.4440, -10.1780,
-2.7700

■ 32.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 11.5580, -10.4990,
-2.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 151.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 146.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 157.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 139.4570,
-29.3880, -7.0520

■ 164.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 133.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 170.4210, 14.9920,
3.6320

■ 127.5410,
-47.3600, -11.7440

■ 176.3790, 23.9780,
5.9780

■ 121.5830,
-56.3460, -14.0900

■ 182.3370, 32.9640,
8.3240

■ 115.0380,
-65.0570, -15.9130

■ 188.8820, 41.6750,
10.1470

■ 109.0800,
-74.0430, -18.2590

■ 194.8400, 50.6610,
12.4930

■ 103.1220,
-83.0290, -20.6050

■ 197.2100, 52.4950,
12.2950

■ 98.6590, -89.0350,
-21.8910

■ 198.3840, 51.9450,
11.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



152.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Triad

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



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



154.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



153.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Complementary

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



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



147.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

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.



153.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



155.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Square

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



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



154.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



154.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



152.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

Rectangle

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



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



153.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



154.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



153.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Sweetspot

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



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



206.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



151.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



102.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



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.



151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



196.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



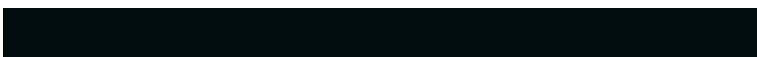
146.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



88.5030, -79.7280, -19.8560



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



147.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



189.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



152.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.7790, 45.7450, 68.5690



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

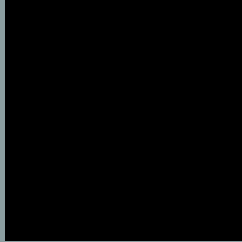
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

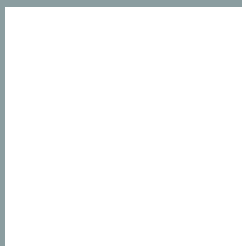
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830.

-2.8830.

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

151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Protanopia

154.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

155.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



Tritanopia

152.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Protanomaly

152.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Deuteranomaly

154.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Tritanomaly

152.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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(139, 157, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 157, 160)  
}
```

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(139, 157, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 157, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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(139, 157, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 157, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 157, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 157, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 157, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 157,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
157, 160) }
```

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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