

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94999D
RGB	148, 153, 157
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	207°, 4%, 60%
HSV	207°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	29.6893, 31.5130, 36.4138
YIQ	151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

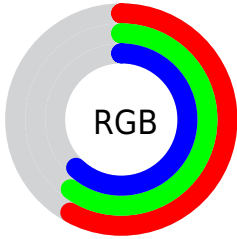
Format	Color
RYB	148, 151, 157
Decimal	9738653
CIELab	62.94, -1.00, -2.72
CIElCh	63, 2.901, 249.870
Yxy	31.5130, 0.3041, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928733 (0xFF94999D)
YUV	151.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738
Hunter-Lab	56.1364, -3.8342, 0.8361

Details

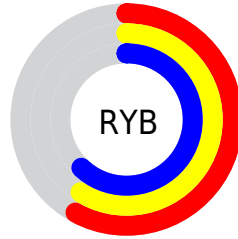
The YIQ color **151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950**, and **100.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850**.

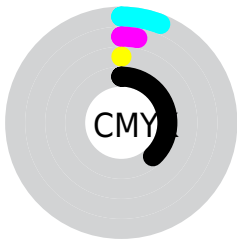
Distribution



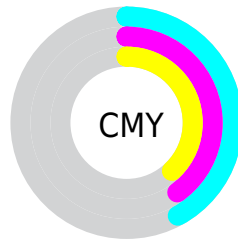
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 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 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 151.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 206.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 100.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 234.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 77.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 54.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 33.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 10.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 151.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 143.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 160.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 134.4740,
-18.8900, 0.9340

■ 169.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 125.5810,
-26.5010, 1.2030

■ 178.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 116.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 187.2340, 25.5840,
-1.1040

■ 108.0940,
-41.1270, 1.9530

■ 195.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

■ 99.2010, -48.7380,
2.2220

■ 204.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540

■ 90.3080, -56.3490,
2.4910

■ 212.7170, 46.0330,
-2.7590

■ 81.4150, -63.9600,
2.7600

■ 216.8260, 44.1080,
-6.4200

■ 72.8210, -70.9750,
3.2410

■ 220.9350, 42.1830,
-10.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



152.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

Triad

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



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



153.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



151.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Complementary

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



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



153.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

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.



152.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



152.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Square

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



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



153.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



152.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



151.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Rectangle

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



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



152.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



152.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



152.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Sweetspot

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



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



201.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



153.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



196.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



149.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



75.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



62.6750, -67.6280, 3.1560



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



151.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



195.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



155.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



75.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



51.7630, 59.8690, 54.8850



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

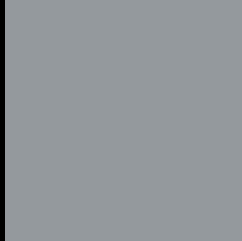
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

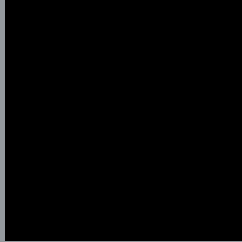
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

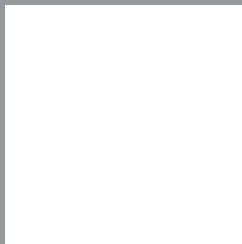
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9610, -4.2640,

0.1840.

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

151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Protanopia

152.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

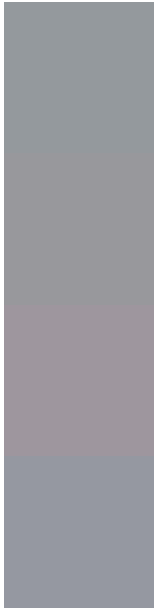
153.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

152.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Protanomaly

152.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranomaly

153.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Tritanomaly

152.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 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(148, 153, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 153, 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(148, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 153, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 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(148, 153, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 153, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 153, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
153, 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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