

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A081
RGB	145, 160, 129
RGB Percent	57%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3725, 0.4941
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.19, 0.37
HSL	89°, 14%, 57%
HSV	89°, 19%, 63%
XYZ	28.2094, 32.7474, 25.6055
YIQ	151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

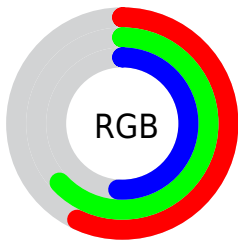
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 160, 144
Decimal	9543809
CIE _{Lab}	63.96, -11.12, 14.41
CIE _{LCh}	64, 18.197, 127.658
Yxy	32.7474, 0.3259, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287733889 (0xFF91A081)
YUV	151.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223
Hunter-Lab	57.2253, -12.1523, 13.5285

Details

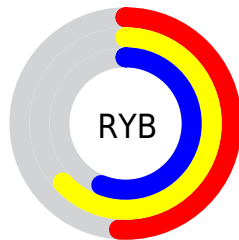
The YIQ color **151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **137.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550**, and **101.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7650, 1.3790, -19.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490**.

Distribution



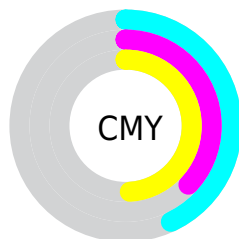
- Red (57%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 151.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 206.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 101.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 234.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

■ 76.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 54.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 32.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 151.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 147.7650, 1.3790,
-19.4930

■ 156.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 143.5490, 1.7470,
-26.1650

■ 160.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 139.6320, 2.7110,
-32.6250

■ 164.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 135.4160, 3.0790,
-39.2970

■ 168.5460, -1.0570,
13.6550

■ 131.2000, 3.4470,
-45.9690

■ 172.7620, -1.4250,
20.3270

■ 126.9840, 3.8150,
-52.6410

■ 176.9780, -1.7930,
26.9990

■ 123.0670, 4.7790,
-59.1010

■ 180.8950, -2.7570,
33.4590

■ 118.8510, 5.1470,
-65.7730

■ 184.8830, -2.4830,
39.5090

■ 118.4380, 4.8720,
-66.2960

■ 187.2750, 2.2850,
41.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



149.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630

Triad

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



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



151.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



157.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

Complementary

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



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



137.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

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.



158.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



154.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Square

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



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



148.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



156.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



156.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

Rectangle

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



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



148.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850



156.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



158.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

Sweetspot

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



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



205.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



147.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



102.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



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.



151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



196.6510, 1.7000, -19.8040



147.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



106.0670, 4.7790, -59.1010



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



137.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



173.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



141.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.9330, -4.7790, 59.1010



3.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

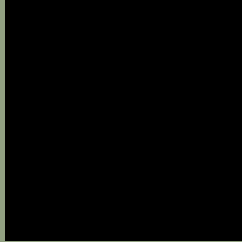
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210.

-12.8210.

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

151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Protanopia

153.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

155.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500



Tritanopia

155.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Protanomaly

152.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Deuteranomaly

154.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

Tritanomaly

154.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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(145, 160, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 160, 129)  
}
```

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(145, 160, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 160, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 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(145, 160, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 160, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 160, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 160, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 160, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 160,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 160, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
160, 129) }
```

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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