

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520)
contains.

YIQ(152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520)	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(152.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A07C
RGB	147, 160, 124
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.4236, 0.3725, 0.5137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	82°, 16%, 56%
HSV	82°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	28.2407, 32.8008, 23.9152
YIQ	152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

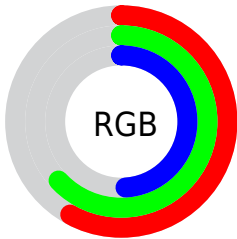
Format	Color
RYB	124, 160, 137
Decimal	9674876
CIELab	64.00, -11.18, 17.26
CIELCh	64, 20.565, 122.937
Yxy	32.8008, 0.3324, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287864956 (0xFF93A07C)
YUV	152.0090, -13.8084, -4.3929
Hunter-Lab	57.2720, -12.2079, 15.3325

Details

The YIQ color **152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **131.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860**, and **101.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3910, 5.3680, -20.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040**.

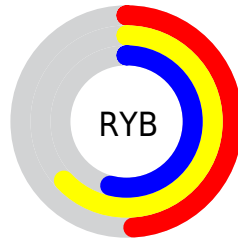
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (54%)

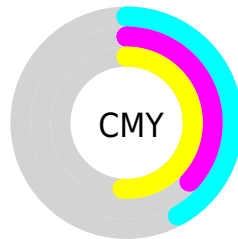


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 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 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 152.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 206.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 101.2370, 3.1660,
-13.3300

■ 234.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

■ 76.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 53.8780, 2.7990,
-12.1850

■ 32.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 152.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 148.3910, 5.3680,
-20.2000

■ 155.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 144.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 159.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 141.4540, 9.0840,
-32.4840

■ 162.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 137.8360, 10.6440,
-38.7320

■ 166.1820, -3.0280,
10.8280

■ 134.2180, 12.2040,
-44.9800

■ 169.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 130.6000, 13.7640,
-51.2280

■ 173.4180, -6.1480,
23.3240

■ 126.9820, 15.3240,
-57.4760

■ 177.0360, -7.7080,
29.5720

■ 124.4180, 16.7920,
-62.0560

■ 180.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080

■ 182.4910, -7.2510,
37.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8970, 18.9830, -8.1290



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



149.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

Triad

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



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



149.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780



158.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200

Complementary

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



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



131.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

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.



157.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



154.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

Square

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



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



147.4880, -39.8410, -10.3450



157.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



157.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Rectangle

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



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



148.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770



157.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



158.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620

Sweetspot

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



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



205.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



142.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330



103.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



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.



152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520



196.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560



146.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680



77.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



111.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



11.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Inverse Universe

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



131.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



165.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560



137.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



31.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

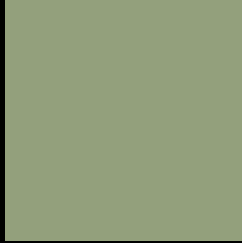
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

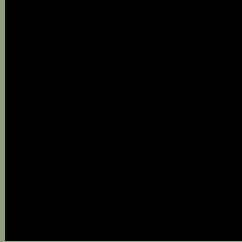
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0090, 3.8080,

-13.9520.

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

152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Protanopia

154.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

155.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



Tritanopia

155.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Protanomaly

153.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730

Deuteranomaly

154.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

Tritanomaly

153.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 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(147, 160, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 160, 124)  
}
```

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(147, 160, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 160, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 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(147, 160, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 160, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 160, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 160, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 160, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
160, 124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor