

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9D74
RGB	156, 157, 116
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.3883, 0.3843, 0.5450
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.26, 0.38
HSL	61°, 17%, 54%
HSV	61°, 26%, 62%
XYZ	28.9195, 32.4427, 21.2672
YIQ	152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

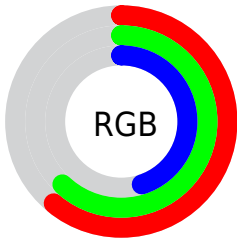
Format	Color
RYB	116, 157, 117
Decimal	10263924
CIELab	63.71, -7.27, 21.38
CIElCh	64, 22.586, 108.775
Yxy	32.4427, 0.3500, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288454004 (0xFF9C9D74)
YUV	152.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843
Hunter-Lab	56.9585, -9.0475, 17.7332

Details

The YIQ color **152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730**, and **100.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2030, 17.7010, -17.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870**.

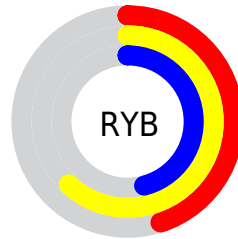
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

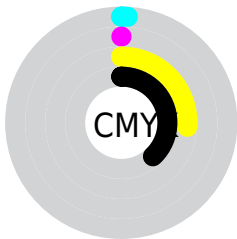
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (46%)

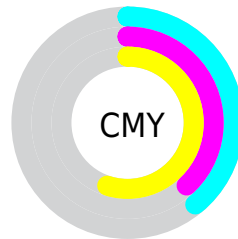


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 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 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 152.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.1410, 12.2440,
-12.6520

■ 206.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 100.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 234.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 77.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 53.9990, 9.7680,
-11.8320

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 32.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 10.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 152.0270, 12.5650,
-12.9630

■ 150.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 153.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 148.1940, 21.9200,
-22.8160

■ 155.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 146.3700, 27.0560,
-27.7920

■ 157.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 144.2470, 31.5960,
-32.9800

■ 159.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 142.5370, 36.4110,
-37.6450

■ 161.6310,
-11.6020, 12.0300

■ 140.7130, 41.5470,
-42.6210

■ 163.3410,
-16.4170, 16.6950

■ 138.5900, 46.0870,
-47.8090

■ 165.4640,
-20.9570, 21.8830

■ 137.9060, 48.0130,
-49.6750

■ 167.2880,
-26.0930, 26.8590

■ 168.7700,
-30.2660, 30.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



149.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Triad

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



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



146.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



158.1590, 22.1420, 17.2300

Complementary

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



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



120.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

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.



157.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



150.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Square

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



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



145.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



155.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



156.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

Rectangle

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



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



147.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



155.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



157.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Sweetspot

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



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



202.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



128.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690



100.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



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.



152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



196.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170



146.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



78.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



125.5020, 43.5190, -45.3210



13.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Inverse Universe

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



120.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



148.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



126.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



71.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



17.4980, -43.5190, 45.3210



1.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

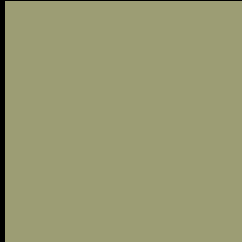
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

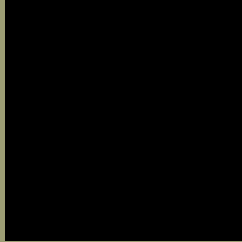
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630.

-12.9630.

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

152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Protanopia

152.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

Deuteranopia

154.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



Tritanopia

155.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Protanomaly

152.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Deuteranomaly

153.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220

Tritanomaly

154.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 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(156, 157, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 157, 116)  
}
```

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(156, 157, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 157, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 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(156, 157, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 157, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 157, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 157, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 157, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 157,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 157, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
157, 116) }
```

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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