

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9697A3
RGB	150, 151, 163
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 64%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4078, 0.3608
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	235°, 7%, 61%
HSV	235°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	30.2548, 31.2616, 39.0866
YIQ	152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

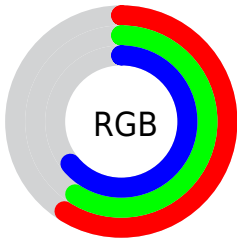
Format	Color
RYB	150, 151, 163
Decimal	9869219
CIELab	62.73, 2.05, -6.40
CIElCh	63, 6.723, 287.748
Yxy	31.2616, 0.3007, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059299 (0xFF9697A3)
YUV	152.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145
Hunter-Lab	55.9121, -1.2572, -2.3095

Details

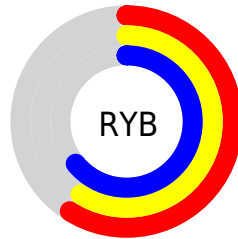
The YIQ color **152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310**, and **100.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330**.

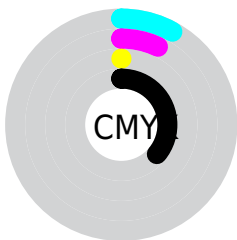
Distribution



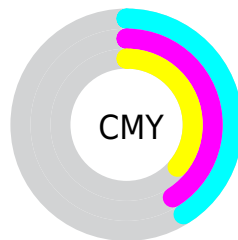
- Red (59%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 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 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 152.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 206.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 100.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 234.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 76.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 54.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 32.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 10.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 152.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 138.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 165.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 124.5920,
-15.8660, 12.2140

■ 179.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 111.0030,
-21.2770, 16.6670

■ 193.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 97.4140, -26.6880,
21.1200

■ 206.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 83.8250, -32.0990,
25.5730

■ 220.3130, 23.2030,
-18.5330

■ 69.9370, -38.1060,
29.8140

■ 234.2010, 29.2100,
-22.7740

■ 56.3480, -43.5170,
34.2670

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 42.7590, -48.9280,
38.7200

■ 28.8710, -54.9350,
42.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



152.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Triad

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



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



152.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



149.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Complementary

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



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



160.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

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.



150.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



151.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020

Square

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



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



153.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



150.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



149.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Rectangle

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



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



152.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



150.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



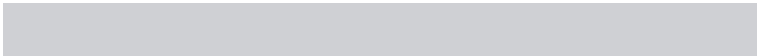
150.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Sweetspot

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



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



208.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



158.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



105.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



193.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



152.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



22.9870, -49.5700, 39.3420



2.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Inverse Universe

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



154.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



196.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



160.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.6090, 82.8890, 34.1610



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 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 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

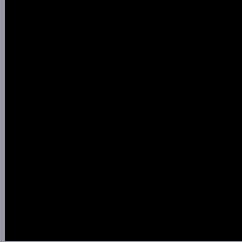
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200.



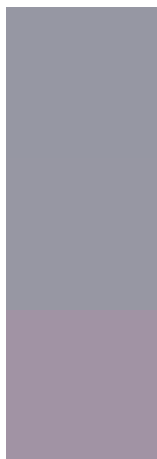
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200.

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

152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Protanopia

152.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

153.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



Tritanopia

152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Protanomaly

152.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

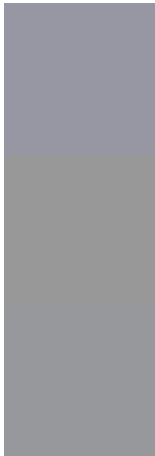
Deuteranomaly

152.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Tritanomaly

152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 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(150, 151, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 151, 163)  
}
```

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(150, 151, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 151, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 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(150, 151, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 151, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 151, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 151, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 151, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
151, 163) }
```

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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