

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.2950, -19.9440,
-1.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849FAB
RGB	132, 159, 171
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3764, 0.3295
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	198°, 19%, 59%
HSV	198°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	29.2621, 32.6440, 43.2754
YIQ	152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

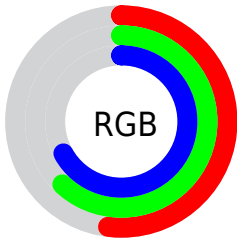
Format	Color
RYB	132, 148, 171
Decimal	8691627
CIELab	63.87, -6.66, -9.34
CIELCh	64, 11.467, 234.518
Yxy	32.6440, 0.2782, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286881707 (0xFF849FAB)
YUV	152.2950, 9.2216, -17.7987
Hunter-Lab	57.1349, -8.5659, -4.9133

Details

The YIQ color $152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $150.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040$, and $101.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030$.

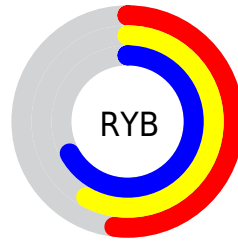
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

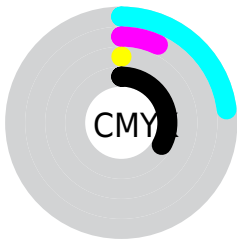
Blue (67%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (67%)

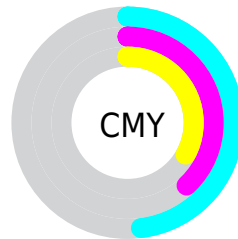


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 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 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 152.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.1810,
-19.6230, -2.3030

■ 206.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 101.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 235.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 76.7790, -18.4310,
-1.8790

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 53.3660, -18.7060,
-2.4020

■ 31.6540, -19.5770,
-3.1370

■ 13.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 152.2950,
-19.9440, -1.9920

■ 144.2770,
-28.7010, -2.9810

■ 160.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 136.2590,
-37.4580, -3.9700

■ 168.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 127.6540,
-45.9400, -4.4360

■ 176.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 119.6360,
-54.6970, -5.4250

■ 184.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 111.3190,
-64.0500, -6.6260

■ 192.9720, 23.5660,
2.4300

■ 103.3010,
-72.8070, -7.6150

■ 201.2890, 32.9190,
3.6310

■ 94.6960, -81.2890,
-8.0810

■ 209.8940, 41.4010,
4.0970

■ 89.3470, -87.6160,
-9.0560

■ 213.7260, 41.8140,
2.1180

■ 216.6610, 40.4390,
-0.4970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



153.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Triad

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



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



156.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



153.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670

Complementary

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



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



150.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920

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.



154.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



156.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

Square

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



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



156.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



155.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



152.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800

Rectangle

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



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



155.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



155.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



154.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070

Sweetspot

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



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



214.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



156.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650



107.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



192.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



141.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420



12.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Inverse Universe

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



146.7390, 14.5770, 16.6650



184.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



161.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.7060, 56.0160, 64.1440



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 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 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

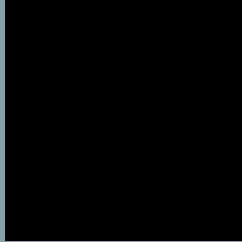
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

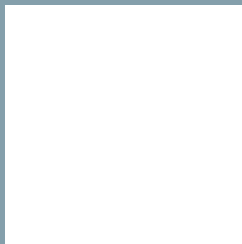
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920.

-1.9920.

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

152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Protanopia

154.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

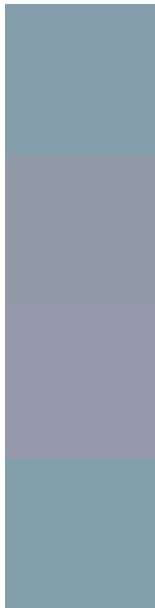
155.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



Tritanopia

152.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Protanomaly

153.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

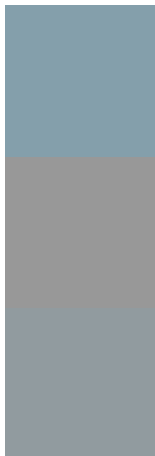
Deuteranomaly

154.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Tritanomaly

152.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 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(132, 159, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 159, 171)  
}
```

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(132, 159, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 159, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 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(132, 159, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 159, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 159, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 159, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 159, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 159,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 159, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
159, 171) }
```

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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