

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170)
contains.

YIQ(152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170)	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(152.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C90BB
RGB	156, 144, 187
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4353, 0.2667
CMYK	0.17, 0.23, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	257°, 24%, 65%
HSV	257°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	32.6536, 30.6016, 51.1908
YIQ	152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

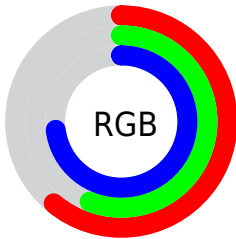
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 144, 187
Decimal	10260667
CIE Lab	62.17, 13.25, -20.74
CIE LCh	62, 24.610, 302.570
Yxy	30.6016, 0.2853, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450747 (0xFF9C90BB)
YUV	152.4900, 17.0134, 3.0783
Hunter-Lab	55.3187, 8.5575, -16.1427

Details

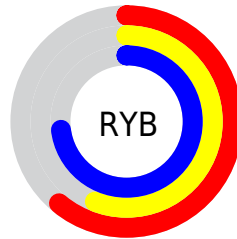
The YIQ color $152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $178.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510$, and $101.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.4500, -9.1740, 23.0980$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360$.

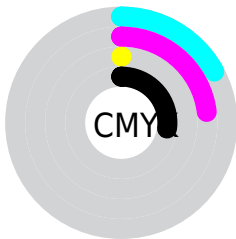
Distribution



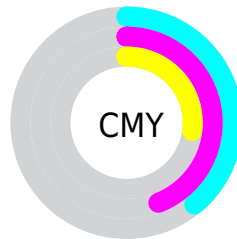
- Red (61%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 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 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 152.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.3760, -6.3300,
15.6060

■ 207.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 101.5500, -6.8800,
14.5600

■ 233.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 77.3220, -6.2380,
13.9380

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 54.4960, -6.7880,
12.8920

■ 32.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 8.9310, -3.5790,
15.3090

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 152.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 137.4500, -9.1740,
23.0980

■ 167.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 122.6980,
-12.5680, 29.5440

■ 182.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 107.6580,
-15.0910, 36.7250

■ 197.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 92.3190, -18.2100,
43.6940

■ 212.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 77.8660, -21.0080,
50.3520

■ 227.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

■ 62.5270, -24.1270,
57.3210

■ 241.8660, 11.1000,
-24.9640

■ 47.4870, -26.6500,
64.5020

■ 245.7530, 18.8480,
-22.2080

■ 36.8660, -29.0350,
69.1810

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



153.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900

Triad

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



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



150.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



140.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Complementary

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



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



178.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170

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.



143.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



148.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820

Square

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



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



152.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960



146.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530



139.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150

Rectangle

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



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



153.9530, 25.7180, 18.5020



146.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530



141.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

Sweetspot

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



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



228.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



167.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



114.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



187.4330, -10.5040, 25.1760



158.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.1680, -24.4940, 58.4660



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Inverse Universe

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



160.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



199.9180, 24.7990, 29.6550



172.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.2380, 57.5740, 68.9500



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

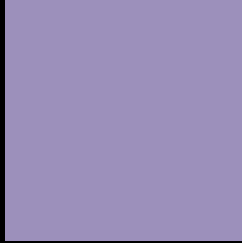
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

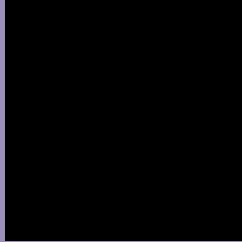
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4900, -6.6510,

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

152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170

Protanopia

150.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

151.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



Tritanopia

150.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170

Protanomaly

151.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Deuteranomaly

151.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880

Tritanomaly

151.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 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, 144, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 144, 187)  
}
```

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, 144, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 144, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 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, 144, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 144, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 144, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 144, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 144, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 144, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 144, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
144, 187) }
```

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