

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F92A9
RGB	159, 146, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.3764, 0.4275, 0.3373
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	274°, 12%, 62%
HSV	274°, 14%, 66%
XYZ	31.7395, 30.7926, 41.8048
YIQ	152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

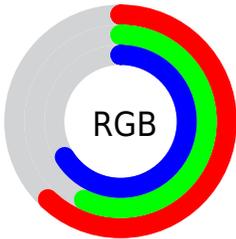
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 146, 169
Decimal	10457769
CIE _{Lab}	62.33, 9.25, -10.31
CIE _{LCh}	62, 13.849, 311.907
Yxy	30.7926, 0.3042, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288647849 (0xFF9F92A9)
YUV	152.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926
Hunter-Lab	55.4911, 4.9879, -5.8229

Details

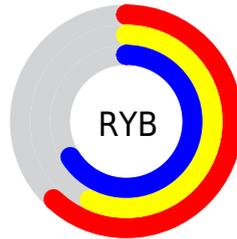
The YIQ color **152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320**, and **101.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020**.

Distribution



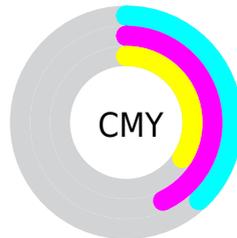
- Red (62%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 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 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 152.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 206.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 101.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 235.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 77.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 54.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 33.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 9.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 152.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 140.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

■ 164.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 128.0660, 0.7750,
24.5110

■ 176.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 115.9940, 1.2780,
31.9180

■ 189.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 103.9220, 1.7810,
39.3250

■ 201.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 91.5510, 1.6880,
46.5200

■ 212.8800, -0.6830,
-26.1790

■ 80.0660, 1.9160,
53.4040

■ 224.9520, -1.1860,
-33.5860

■ 67.9940, 2.4190,
60.8110

■ 231.7410, 0.7860,
-36.2860

■ 55.6230, 2.3260,
68.0060

■ 234.1330, 5.5540,
-34.5900

■ 47.9700, 2.9670,
72.9110

■ 236.2260, 9.7260,
-33.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



153.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Triad

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



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



150.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



146.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Complementary

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



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



162.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

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.



146.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



149.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Square

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



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



152.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



148.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



147.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Rectangle

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



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



152.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



148.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



146.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Sweetspot

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



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



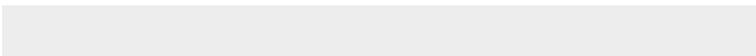
213.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



154.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



105.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



193.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250



155.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



41.9880, 2.5560, 63.8360



5.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Inverse Universe

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



154.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



196.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850



159.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



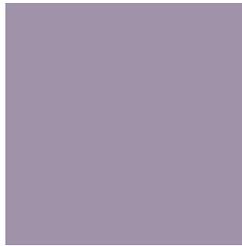
51.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

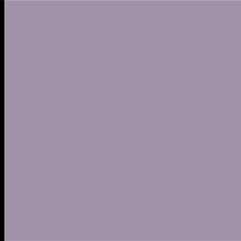
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 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 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5090, 0.3650,

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

152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Protanopia

151.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

152.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



Tritanopia

151.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Protanomaly

151.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

Deuteranomaly

152.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Tritanomaly

152.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 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(159, 146, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 146, 169)  
}
```

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(159, 146, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 146, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 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(159, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 146, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 146, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 146, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 146, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 146,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 146, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
146, 169) }
```

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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