

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939C96
RGB	147, 156, 150
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.4236, 0.3882, 0.4118
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	140°, 4%, 59%
HSV	140°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	29.4254, 32.1826, 33.5142
YIQ	152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

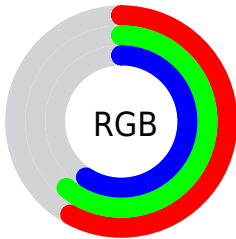
Format	Color
RYB	147, 154, 156
Decimal	9673878
CIELab	63.49, -4.40, 2.02
CIELCh	63, 4.841, 155.330
Yxy	32.1826, 0.3093, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863958 (0xFF939C96)
YUV	152.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331
Hunter-Lab	56.7297, -6.6899, 4.6841

Details

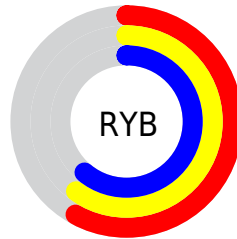
The YIQ color **152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740**, and **101.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280**.

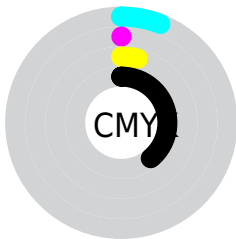
Distribution



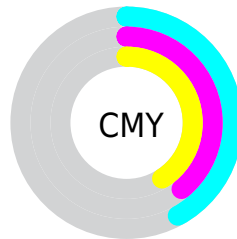
- Red (58%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 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 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 152.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 206.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 101.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 235.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 77.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 55.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 33.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 10.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 152.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 146.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 158.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 140.9620,
-15.1730, -16.8770

■ 164.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

■ 135.0380,
-21.4990, -23.3790

■ 170.2120, 14.6230,
15.8310

■ 129.2990,
-26.9080, -29.9800

■ 175.9510, 20.0320,
22.4320

■ 123.3750,
-33.2340, -36.4820

■ 181.8750, 26.3580,
28.9340

■ 117.4510,
-39.5600, -42.9840

■ 187.7990, 32.6840,
35.4360

■ 111.7120,
-44.9690, -49.5850

■ 193.2390, 37.4970,
41.8250

■ 105.7880,
-51.2950, -56.0870

■ 194.3790, 34.2870,
44.9350

■ 100.0490,
-56.7040, -62.6880

■ 195.6330, 30.7560,
48.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



152.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Triad

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



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



153.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



154.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Complementary

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



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



150.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

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.



154.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



154.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Square

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



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



152.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



154.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



154.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Rectangle

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



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



152.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



154.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



154.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330

Sweetspot

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



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



202.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



154.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



101.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



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.



152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



198.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



153.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



76.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



89.4130, -54.7330, -59.8610



9.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Inverse Universe

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



150.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



195.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



149.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



75.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



53.5870, 54.7330, 59.8610



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

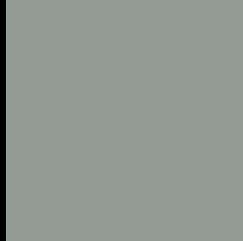
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

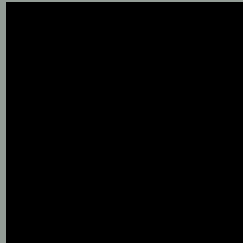
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

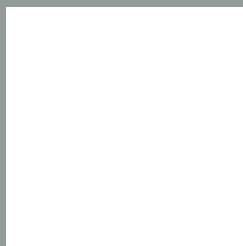
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6250, -3.4380,

-3.7740.

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

152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Protanopia

153.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

155.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



Tritanopia

154.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Protanomaly

153.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

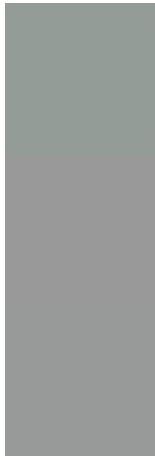
Deuteranomaly

154.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Tritanomaly

153.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 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(147, 156, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 156, 150)  
}
```

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(147, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 156, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 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(147, 156, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 156, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 156, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 156, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 156, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 156,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
156, 150) }
```

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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