

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6360, -28.3340,
-4.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260)
contains.

YIQ(152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260)	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(152.6360, -28.3340,
-4.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA3B1
RGB	123, 163, 177
RGB Percent	48%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.5177, 0.3607, 0.3060
CMYK	0.31, 0.08, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	196°, 26%, 59%
HSV	196°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	29.1981, 33.5828, 46.5218
YIQ	152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

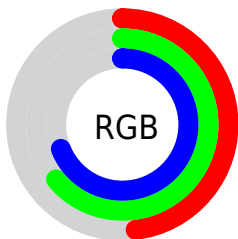
Format	Color
RYB	123, 146, 177
Decimal	8102833
CIELab	64.63, -10.17, -11.62
CIELCh	65, 15.442, 228.800
Yxy	33.5828, 0.2671, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286292913 (0xFF7BA3B1)
YUV	152.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908
Hunter-Lab	57.9506, -11.4775, -7.0315

Details

The YIQ color $152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $147.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270$, and $100.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250$.

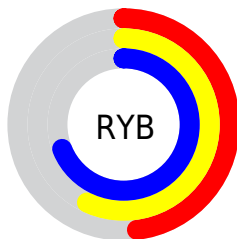
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (64%)

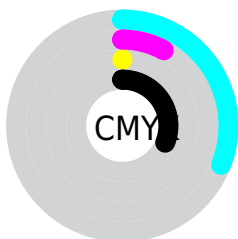
Blue (69%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

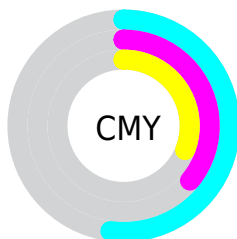


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 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 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 152.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5220,
-28.0130, -4.4370

■ 207.4510,
-29.2510, -4.0270

■ 100.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 234.7670,
-27.3250, -5.8930

■ 76.4080, -27.6920,
-4.7480

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 52.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840

■ 30.6960, -28.5630,
-5.4830

■ 16.5620, -16.3220,
-1.5540

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 152.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

■ 144.3190,
-37.6870, -5.3270

■ 160.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 136.8880,
-46.7190, -6.8390

■ 168.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 128.5710,
-56.0720, -8.0400

■ 176.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 120.8410,
-65.7000, -9.7640

■ 184.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 112.5240,
-75.0530, -10.9650

■ 192.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 105.0930,
-84.0850, -12.4770

■ 200.1790, 27.4170,
4.2250

■ 97.0750, -92.8420,
-13.4660

■ 208.4960, 36.7700,
5.4260

■ 213.8230, 40.1630,
4.5070

■ 216.1710, 39.0630,
2.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



155.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Triad

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



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



159.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



155.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

Complementary

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



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



147.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260

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.



156.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



158.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Square

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



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



159.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



158.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



153.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920

Rectangle

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



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



157.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



158.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



155.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Sweetspot

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



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



220.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



156.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990



108.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260



191.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140



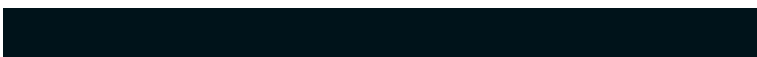
136.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.7730, -80.1880, -11.5160



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



143.7060, 19.3440, 23.8880



177.5970, 30.4370, 37.6130



162.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.6290, 54.9150, 67.5790



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

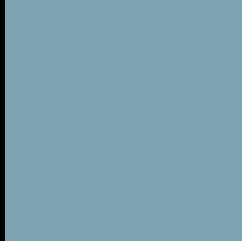
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

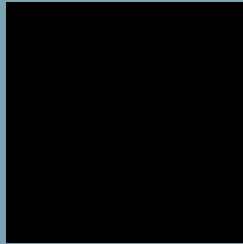
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6360, -28.3340,

-4.1260.

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

152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Protanopia

156.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

157.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



Tritanopia

152.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Protanomaly

155.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

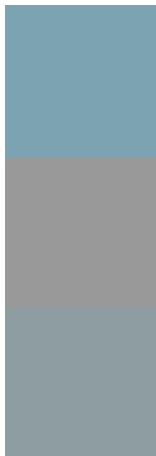
Deuteranomaly

155.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Tritanomaly

152.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 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(123, 163, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 163, 177)  
}
```

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(123, 163, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 163, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 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(123, 163, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 163, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 163, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 163, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 163, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 163,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6360, -28.3340, -4.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 163, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
163, 177) }
```

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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