

# Converting Colors

YIQ(152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(152.7220, 21.2740,  
-0.0860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD9381
RGB	173, 147, 129
RGB Percent	68%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4236, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	25°, 21%, 59%
HSV	25°, 25%, 68%
XYZ	31.6326, 31.3354, 25.1587
YIQ	152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

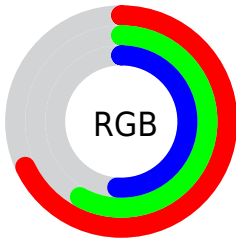
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 159, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11375489</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.79, 6.89, 13.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 14.816, 62.296</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.3354, 0.3589, 0.3556</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289565569 (0xFFAD9381)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.7220, -11.6949, 17.7838</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.9780, 2.9069, 12.5373</a>

# Details

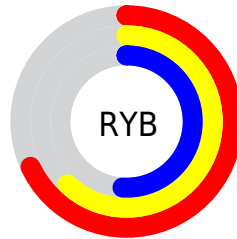
The YIQ color **152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **149.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270**, and **101.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290**.

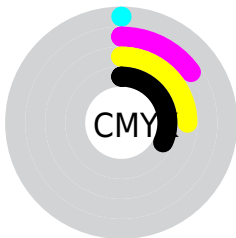
# Distribution



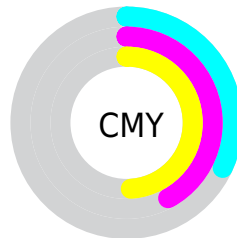
- Red (68%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 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 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 152.7220, 21.2740,  
-0.0860

■ 152.7220, 21.2740,  
-0.0860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 126.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130

■ 207.2060, 22.7870,  
0.0270

■ 101.3520, 19.4400,  
0.1120

■ 234.6080, 21.5950,  
-0.3970

■ 77.7540, 18.2480,  
-0.3120

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

■ 54.2700, 16.7350,  
-0.4250

■ 32.6720, 15.5430,  
-0.8490

■ 10.1220, 14.3960,  
3.4200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.7220, 21.2740,  
-0.0860

■ 152.7220, 21.2740,  
-0.0860

■ 144.9140, 29.4810,  
-0.1430

■ 160.5300, 13.0670,  
-0.0290

■ 136.9920, 38.0090,  
-0.5110

■ 168.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

■ 128.5970, 46.4910,  
-0.0450

■ 176.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 120.7890, 54.6980,  
-0.1020

■ 184.6550,  
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 112.9810, 62.9050,  
-0.1590

■ 192.5770,  
-20.6780, 0.2980

■ 105.0590, 71.4330,  
-0.5270

■ 200.3850,  
-28.8850, 0.3550

■ 96.6640, 79.9150,  
-0.0610

■ 208.7800,  
-37.3670, -0.1110

■ 93.4040, 83.5830,  
-0.4570

■ 215.2200,  
-41.7220, -3.7860

■ 221.0900,  
-44.4720, -9.0160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



151.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

# Triad

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



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



147.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



153.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

# Complementary

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



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



149.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860

# 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.



151.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



147.1260, -26.9580, -7.0380

# Square

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



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



148.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210



149.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



154.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



# Rectangle

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



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



150.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



149.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



152.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

# Sweetspot

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



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



216.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



145.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



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.



152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



192.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



165.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



80.6570, 72.6250, -0.1030



12.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



# Inverse Universe

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



149.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



186.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



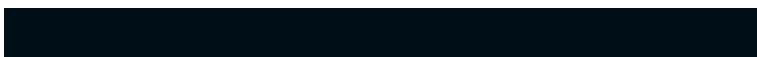
136.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

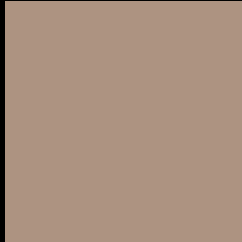
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 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 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7220, 21.2740,

-0.0860.

# 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

152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

### Protanopia

151.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

### Deuteranopia

152.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



## Tritanopia

154.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

## Protanomaly

152.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

## Deuteranomaly

152.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

## Tritanomaly

153.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 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(173, 147, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 147, 129)  
}
```

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(173, 147, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 147, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 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(173, 147, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 147, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 147, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 147, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 147, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 147,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 147, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
147, 129) }
```

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