

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929C9A
RGB	146, 156, 154
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3882, 0.3961
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	168°, 5%, 59%
HSV	168°, 6%, 61%
XYZ	29.5744, 32.2217, 35.2303
YIQ	152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

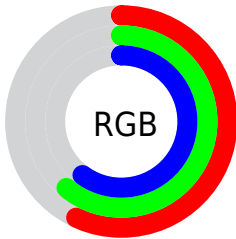
Format	Color
RYB	146, 152, 156
Decimal	9608346
CIELab	63.53, -3.97, -0.19
CIELCh	64, 3.973, 182.748
Yxy	32.2217, 0.3048, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287798426 (0xFF929C9A)
YUV	152.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	56.7641, -6.3378, 2.9369

Details

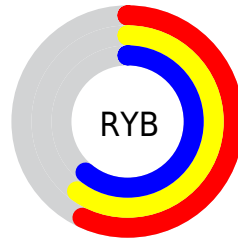
The YIQ color **152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420**, and **102.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830**.

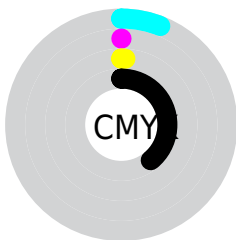
Distribution



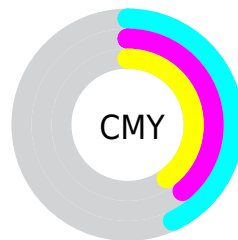
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 152.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 206.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 102.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 235.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 78.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 55.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 33.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 10.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 152.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 147.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 157.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 142.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 162.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 137.7030,
-30.4410, -15.5050

■ 167.8610, 19.8050,
10.0210

■ 132.7620,
-38.0970, -19.9290

■ 172.8020, 27.4610,
14.4450

■ 127.6360,
-46.6700, -24.2540

■ 177.9280, 36.0340,
18.7700

■ 122.5100,
-55.2430, -28.5790

■ 183.0540, 44.6070,
23.0950

■ 117.6830,
-63.2200, -32.6920

■ 187.8810, 52.5840,
27.2080

■ 112.5570,
-71.7930, -37.0170

■ 188.2230, 51.6210,
28.1410

■ 107.7300,
-79.7700, -41.1300

■ 188.5650, 50.6580,
29.0740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



152.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Triad

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



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



154.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



154.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Complementary

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



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



149.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

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.



154.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



154.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Square

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



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



153.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



154.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



154.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Rectangle

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



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



152.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



154.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



154.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

Sweetspot

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



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



202.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



152.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



101.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



198.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



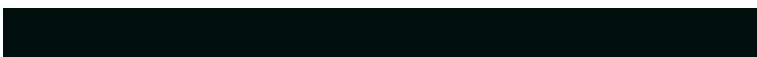
151.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



96.9370, -75.9190, -39.3350



10.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



149.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



193.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



150.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

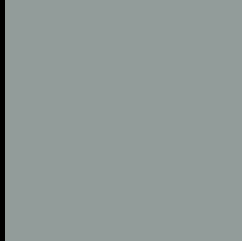
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

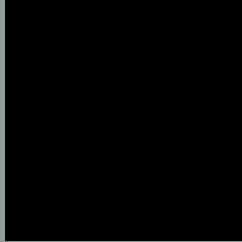
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

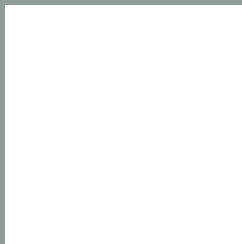
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7820, -5.3180,

-2.7420.

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

152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Protanopia

154.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

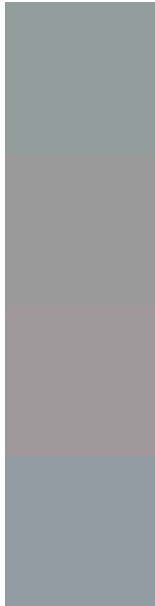
155.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



Tritanopia

153.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Protanomaly

153.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Deuteranomaly

154.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Tritanomaly

153.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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(146, 156, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 156, 154)  
}
```

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(146, 156, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 156, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 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(146, 156, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 156, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 156, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 156, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 156, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 156,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 156, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
156, 154) }
```

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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