

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.8650, -21.5490,
-0.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.8650, -21.5490,
-0.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849FB0
RGB	132, 159, 176
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 69%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3764, 0.3099
CMYK	0.25, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	203°, 22%, 60%
HSV	203°, 25%, 69%
XYZ	29.7477, 32.8382, 45.8318
YIQ	152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

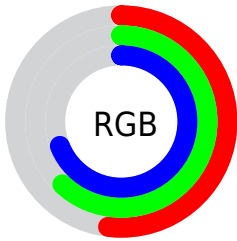
Format	Color
RYB	132, 149, 176
Decimal	8691632
CIELab	64.03, -5.48, -11.91
CIElCh	64, 13.106, 245.282
Yxy	32.8382, 0.2744, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286881712 (0xFF849FB0)
YUV	152.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986
Hunter-Lab	57.3046, -7.6212, -7.3064

Details

The YIQ color $152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $155.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380$, and $101.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820$.

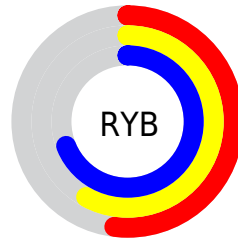
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

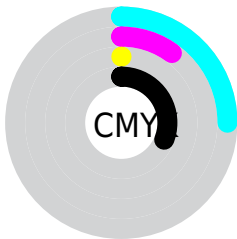
Blue (69%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

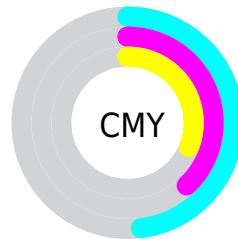


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 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 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 152.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.7510,
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 207.6800,
-22.4660, -0.3380

■ 101.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 235.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 77.0500, -20.6320,
-0.5360

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 53.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

■ 31.5120, -22.0530,
-2.3170

■ 14.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 152.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 143.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 162.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 134.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 171.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 125.2780,
-47.6370, -1.2130

■ 180.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 116.0860,
-55.8440, -1.1560

■ 189.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 106.5950,
-64.6470, -1.3110

■ 199.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 97.1040, -73.4500,
-1.4660

■ 208.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 88.4990, -81.9320,
-1.9320

■ 217.8180, 38.5590,
0.5350

■ 83.4600, -86.1960,
-1.7480

■ 221.3400, 36.9090,
-2.6030

■ 225.4490, 34.9840,
-6.2640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



154.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Triad

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



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



157.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



153.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Complementary

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



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



155.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

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.



154.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



156.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

Square

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



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



157.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



155.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



151.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Rectangle

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



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



156.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



155.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



153.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Sweetspot

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



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



220.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



159.7660, -17.5570, -17.7250



109.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



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.



152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



193.5200, -33.6990, -0.5070



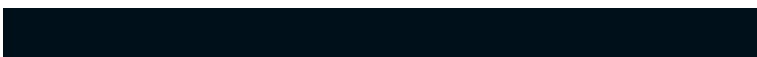
139.9510, -15.4990, 11.0690



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



148.2340, 17.5570, 17.7250



186.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



168.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

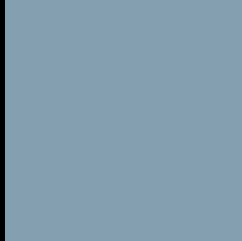
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

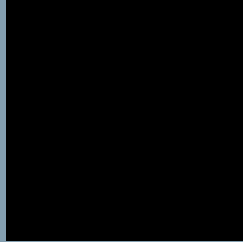
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

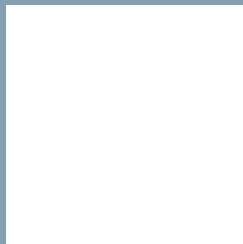
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370.

-0.4370.

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

152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Protanopia

155.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

156.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



Tritanopia

152.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Protanomaly

154.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

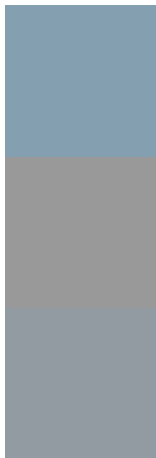
Deuteranomaly

155.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Tritanomaly

152.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 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(132, 159, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 159, 176)  
}
```

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(132, 159, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 159, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 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(132, 159, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 159, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 159, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 159, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 159, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 159,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 159, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
159, 176) }
```

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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