

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A091AF
RGB	160, 145, 175
RGB Percent	63%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4314, 0.3137
CMYK	0.09, 0.17, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	270°, 16%, 63%
HSV	270°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	32.3616, 30.8188, 44.7970
YIQ	152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

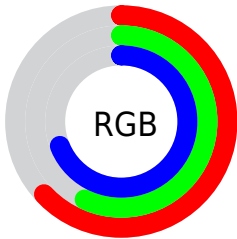
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 145, 175
Decimal	10523055
CIE _{Lab}	62.35, 11.41, -13.66
CIE _{LCh}	62, 17.794, 309.869
Yxy	30.8188, 0.2997, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288713135 (0xFFA091AF)
YUV	152.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223
Hunter-Lab	55.5147, 6.9038, -8.9832

Details

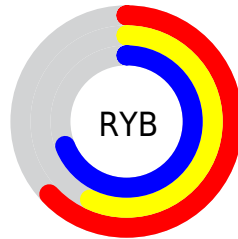
The YIQ color $152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $167.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440$, and $102.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270$.

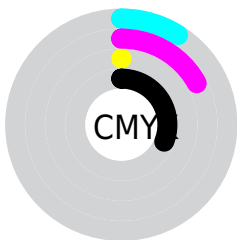
Distribution



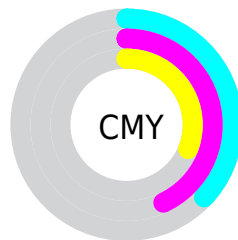
- Red (63%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 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 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 152.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 207.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 102.0790, -1.2400,
11.4640

■ 234.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 77.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 54.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 33.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 9.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

152.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

152.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

139.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

165.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

127.2770, -1.1970,
27.2110

178.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

114.0200, -1.6110,
34.7170

191.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

101.3500, -2.3000,
41.7000

204.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

88.6800, -2.9890,
48.6830

217.1300, 1.6090,
-23.6630

■ 75.7220, -2.8070,
56.4010

■ 230.0880, 1.4270,
-31.3810

■ 63.0520, -3.4960,
63.3840

■ 235.7140, 5.4160,
-32.0880

■ 49.7950, -3.9100,
70.8900

■ 238.4050, 10.7800,
-30.1800

■ 46.2620, -3.7270,
73.0810

■ 241.0960, 16.1440,
-28.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



153.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510

Triad

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



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



151.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



144.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Complementary

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



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



167.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

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.



145.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



149.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Square

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



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



152.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



147.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Rectangle

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



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



153.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



147.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220



144.8070, -24.8020, -13.0740

Sweetspot

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



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



218.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



157.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



109.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



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.



152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



191.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



157.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.5250, -3.4500, 62.5500



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Inverse Universe

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



155.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



196.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



162.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



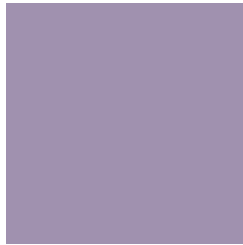
53.4000, 65.3250, 55.1250



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

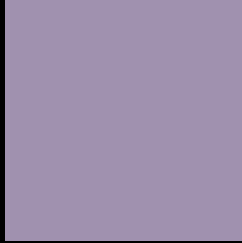
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

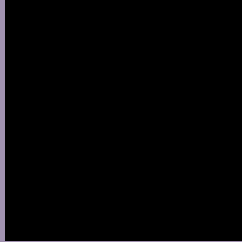
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9050, -0.6900,

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

152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

Protanopia

151.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

152.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



Tritanopia

152.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

Protanomaly

151.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430

Deuteranomaly

152.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390

Tritanomaly

152.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 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(160, 145, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 145, 175)  
}
```

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(160, 145, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 145, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 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(160, 145, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 145, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 145, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 145, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 145, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 145,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 145, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
145, 175) }
```

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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