

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070)
contains.

YIQ(152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070)	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(152.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA194
RGB	139, 161, 148
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.4550, 0.3686, 0.4196
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	145°, 10%, 59%
HSV	145°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	28.7361, 33.1185, 32.8922
YIQ	152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

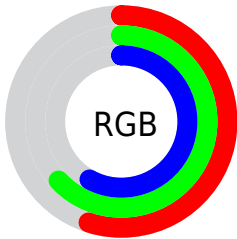
Format	Color
RYB	139, 155, 161
Decimal	9150868
CIELab	64.26, -10.35, 4.18
CIELCh	64, 11.162, 158.023
Yxy	33.1185, 0.3033, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340948 (0xFF8BA194)
YUV	152.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254
Hunter-Lab	57.5487, -11.5787, 6.3966

Details

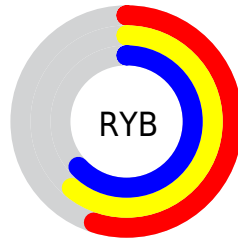
The YIQ color **152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300**, and **101.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050**.

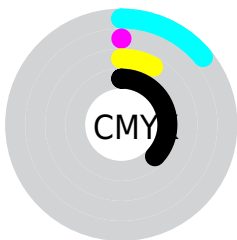
Distribution



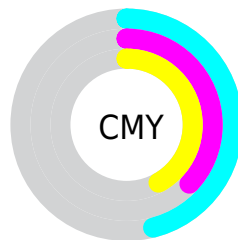
- Red (55%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 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 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 152.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 207.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 101.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 235.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 77.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 55.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 33.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 12.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 152.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 147.0160,
-15.2650, -15.2090

■ 158.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 141.2060,
-21.9120, -21.4000

■ 164.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

■ 135.2820,
-28.2380, -27.9020

■ 170.5980, 10.3600,
10.4880

■ 129.4720,
-34.8850, -34.0930

■ 176.4080, 17.0070,
16.6790

■ 123.2490,
-41.8070, -40.8070

■ 182.3320, 23.3330,
23.1810

■ 117.4390,
-48.4540, -46.9980

■ 188.4410, 30.5760,
29.5840

■ 111.5150,
-54.7800, -53.5000

■ 194.3650, 36.9020,
36.0860

■ 105.7050,
-61.4270, -59.6910

■ 196.2880, 35.8010,
39.5210

■ 102.0310,
-65.4610, -63.6770

■ 197.4280, 32.5910,
42.6310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



152.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

Triad

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



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



156.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



157.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

Complementary

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



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



147.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070

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.



157.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



156.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Square

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



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



154.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



157.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



156.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

Rectangle

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



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



152.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



157.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



157.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Sweetspot

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



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



206.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



155.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



102.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



196.8530, -13.2480, -13.2160



154.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



91.8410, -58.8140, -57.4860



11.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Inverse Universe

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



147.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



188.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



145.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



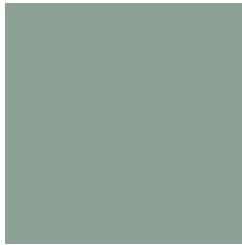
53.1590, 58.8140, 57.4860



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

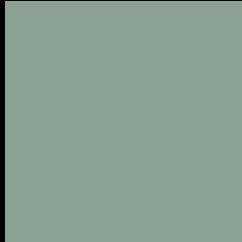
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

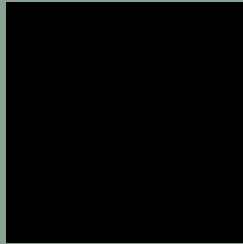
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9400, -8.9390,

-8.7070.

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

152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Protanopia

155.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

156.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



Tritanopia

154.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Protanomaly

154.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Deuteranomaly

155.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Tritanomaly

154.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 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(139, 161, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 161, 148)  
}
```

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(139, 161, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 161, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

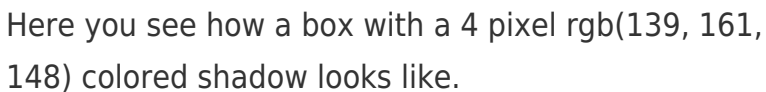
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(139, 161, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 161, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 161, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 161, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 161, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 161, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 161, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
161, 148) }
```

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