

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9295C0
RGB	146, 149, 192
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4157, 0.2472
CMYK	0.24, 0.22, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	236°, 27%, 66%
HSV	236°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	32.1144, 31.4115, 54.2255
YIQ	153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

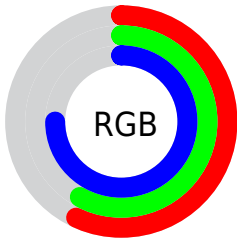
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 149, 192
Decimal	9606592
CIE Lab	62.85, 8.36, -22.58
CIE LCh	63, 24.075, 290.328
Yxy	31.4115, 0.2727, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796672 (0xFF9295C0)
YUV	153.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434
Hunter-Lab	56.0459, 4.2002, -18.1320

Details

The YIQ color $153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $184.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820$, and $101.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.7580, -21.9650, 18.1230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510$.

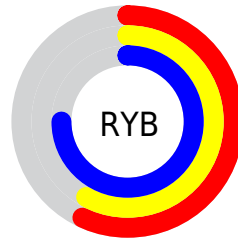
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (58%)

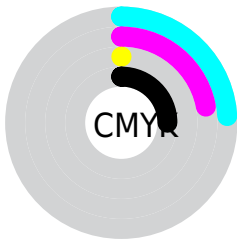
Blue (75%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (75%)

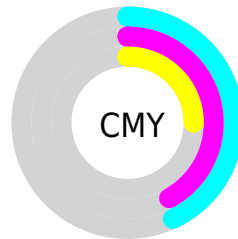


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 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 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 153.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.8910,
-15.2700, 12.4260

■ 207.5320,
-15.6370, 13.5710

■ 101.3640,
-15.2240, 11.5920

■ 233.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 77.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580

■ 54.3100, -15.1320,
9.9240

■ 32.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

■ 9.0110, -15.7280,
9.7120

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

153.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

136.7580,
-21.9650, 18.1230

169.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

120.5110,
-28.3390, 23.5090

185.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

103.9650,
-35.3090, 28.6830

202.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

87.7180, -41.6830,
34.0690

218.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

71.4710, -48.0570,
39.4550

234.5390, 16.8750,
-13.9810

■ 55.2240, -54.4310,
44.8410

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 38.9770, -60.8050,
50.2270

■ 29.5190, -65.2070,
52.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3720, -36.0380, 3.3380



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Triad

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



153.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570



144.0790, -28.7440, -18.7280

Complementary

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



184.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

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.



146.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



151.4420, 27.6940, -6.3060

Square

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



154.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190



149.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



141.8030, -45.3420, -15.2780

Rectangle

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



155.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



149.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



144.7870, -22.0500, -18.8980

Sweetspot

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



235.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



177.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



116.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



188.2570, -24.8080, 20.0880



157.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460



88.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



24.2240, -54.4310, 44.8410



4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170

Inverse Universe

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



160.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



199.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



180.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



49.2790, 92.7460, 37.2420



10.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

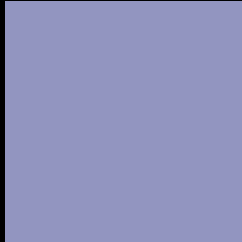
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

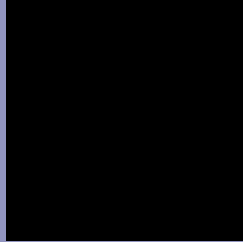
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370.

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

153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Protanopia

152.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



Tritanopia

151.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Protanomaly

152.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890

Deuteranomaly

153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Tritanomaly

151.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 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, 149, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 149, 192)  
}
```

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, 149, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 149, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 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, 149, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 149, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 149, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 149, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 149, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 149,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 149, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
149, 192) }
```

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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