

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0670, -19.3020,
-2.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140)
contains.

YIQ(153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140)	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(153.0670, -19.3020,
-2.6140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A0AA
RGB	133, 160, 170
RGB Percent	52%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3725, 0.3334
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	196°, 18%, 59%
HSV	196°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	29.4970, 33.0324, 42.8408
YIQ	153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

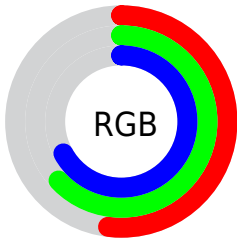
Format	Color
RYB	133, 149, 170
Decimal	8757418
CIELab	64.19, -7.12, -8.30
CIELCh	64, 10.932, 229.394
Yxy	33.0324, 0.2799, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286947498 (0xFF85A0AA)
YUV	153.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988
Hunter-Lab	57.4738, -8.9685, -3.9629

Details

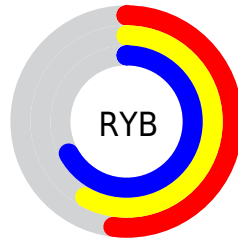
The YIQ color **153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260**, and **102.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250**.

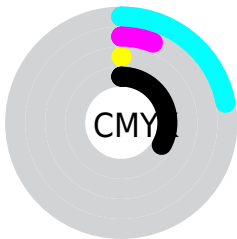
Distribution



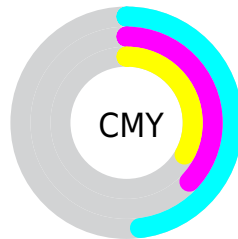
- Red (52%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 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 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 153.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 207.7680,
-19.8980, -2.8260

■ 102.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 235.8820,
-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 77.5510, -17.7890,
-2.5010

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 54.5510, -17.7890,
-2.5010

■ 32.1380, -18.0640,
-3.0240

■ 14.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 153.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 145.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

■ 161.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 137.6180,
-37.0910, -5.1150

■ 168.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 129.6000,
-45.8480, -6.1040

■ 176.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 122.1690,
-54.8800, -7.6160

■ 183.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 114.1510,
-63.6370, -8.6050

■ 191.9830, 25.0330,
3.3770

■ 106.7200,
-72.6690, -10.1170

■ 199.4140, 34.0650,
4.8890

■ 98.7020, -81.4260,
-11.1060

■ 207.4320, 42.8220,
5.8780

■ 92.1680, -88.6700,
-11.9820

■ 211.2640, 43.2350,
3.8990

■ 213.6120, 42.1350,
1.8070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



154.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Triad

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



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



157.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



154.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Complementary

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



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



149.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

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.



155.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



157.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Square

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



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



157.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



156.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



153.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

Rectangle

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



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



155.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



156.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



154.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Sweetspot

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



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



214.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



155.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



108.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



195.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280



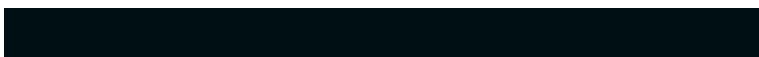
142.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



80.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



147.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



186.1300, 21.0860, 25.3580



160.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.5640, 53.5400, 64.9640



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

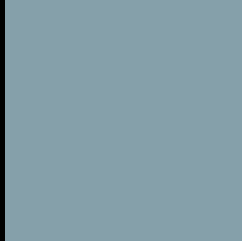
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

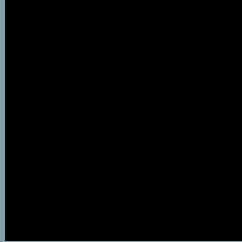
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140.

-2.6140.

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

153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Protanopia

155.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

156.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



Tritanopia

153.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Protanomaly

154.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Deuteranomaly

155.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Tritanomaly

153.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 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(133, 160, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 160, 170)  
}
```

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(133, 160, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 160, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 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(133, 160, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 160, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 160, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 160, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 160, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 160,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 160, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
160, 170) }
```

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