

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250)
contains.

YIQ(153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250)	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(153.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49497
RGB	164, 148, 151
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.3568, 0.4196, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	349°, 8%, 61%
HSV	349°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.4874, 31.3059, 33.6647
YIQ	153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

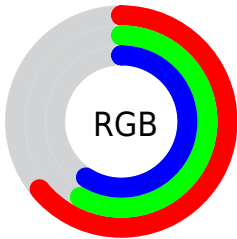
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 148, 151
Decimal	10785943
CIE Lab	62.77, 6.46, 0.56
CIE LCh	63, 6.488, 4.978
Yxy	31.3059, 0.3264, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976023 (0xFFA49497)
YUV	153.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365
Hunter-Lab	55.9517, 2.5371, 3.4929

Details

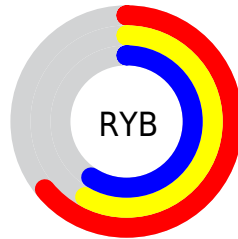
The YIQ color $153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $158.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370$, and $101.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

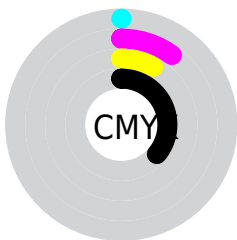
Distribution



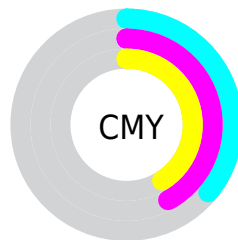
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 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 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 153.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 207.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 101.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 235.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

■ 78.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 55.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 33.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 10.8380, 9.4440,
5.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 153.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 142.2520, 17.1460,
8.6500

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.6770, 26.3150,
13.1870

■ 175.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 119.8030, 34.8880,
17.5120

■ 186.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 108.3420, 43.7360,
22.3600

■ 197.9100,
-26.5900, -13.7100

■ 97.3540, 52.6300,
26.3740

■ 208.8980,
-35.4840, -17.7240

■ 86.4800, 61.2030,
30.6990

■ 219.7720,
-44.0570, -22.0490

■ 75.0190, 70.0510,
35.5470

■ 226.5370,
-50.7050, -22.7130

■ 64.0310, 78.9450,
39.5610

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 52.5700, 87.7930,
44.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



152.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Triad

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



151.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



151.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Complementary

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



158.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

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.



150.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



150.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

Square

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



151.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



149.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



151.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Rectangle

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



152.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



149.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



150.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Sweetspot

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



209.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



153.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



104.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



196.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



155.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



196.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



156.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



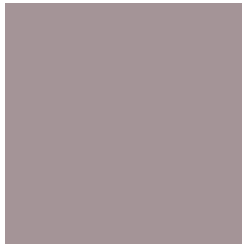
46.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 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 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

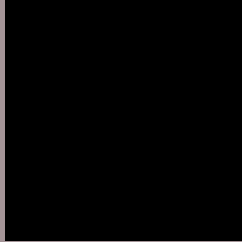
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1260, 8.5730,

4.3250.

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

153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Protanopia

152.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

153.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



Tritanopia

153.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Protanomaly

152.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Deuteranomaly

153.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Tritanomaly

153.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 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(164, 148, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 148, 151)  
}
```

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(164, 148, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 148, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 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(164, 148, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 148, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 148, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 148, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 148, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
148, 151) }
```

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