

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110)
contains.

YIQ(153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110)	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(153.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9485
RGB	171, 148, 133
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4196, 0.4783
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	24°, 18%, 60%
HSV	24°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	31.6206, 31.5300, 26.6175
YIQ	153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

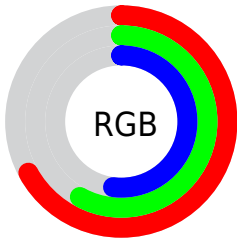
Format	Color
RYB	171, 158, 133
Decimal	11244677
CIELab	62.95, 6.14, 11.07
CIELCh	63, 12.661, 60.976
Yxy	31.5300, 0.3522, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289434757 (0xFFAB9485)
YUV	153.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395
Hunter-Lab	56.1516, 2.2533, 11.2010

Details

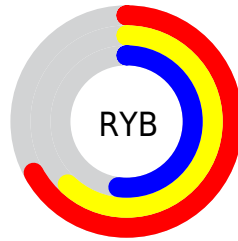
The YIQ color **153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240**, and **101.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680**.

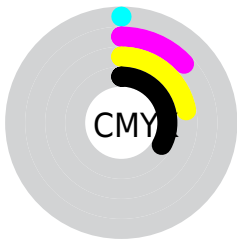
Distribution



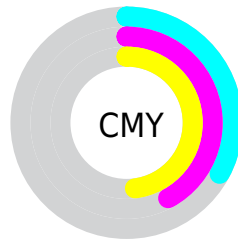
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 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 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 153.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.9820, 17.6060,
0.3100

■ 207.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 101.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 235.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 78.0850, 15.8180,
-0.3260

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 55.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 33.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 10.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 153.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 145.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

■ 160.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 136.9640, 35.2120,
0.6200

■ 169.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 129.1560, 43.4190,
0.5630

■ 177.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 121.3480, 51.6260,
0.5060

■ 184.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 112.9530, 60.1080,
0.9720

■ 193.4950,
-23.3830, -0.2390

■ 105.0310, 68.6360,
0.6040

■ 201.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 96.6360, 77.1180,
1.0700

■ 209.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 90.4580, 83.4910,
1.2110

■ 215.7960,
-43.4640, -5.2560

■ 221.6660,
-46.2140, -10.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



152.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Triad

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



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



148.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



153.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Complementary

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



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



150.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

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.



151.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



148.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Square

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



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



149.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



149.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



154.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Rectangle

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



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



151.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



149.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



153.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Sweetspot

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



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



214.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



146.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



108.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



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.



153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



194.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680



164.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



82.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



79.4830, 73.1750, 0.9430



12.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



150.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



189.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



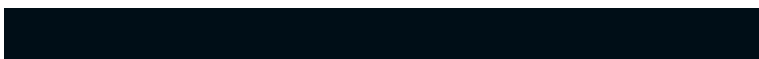
139.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



70.5170, -73.1750, -0.9430



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

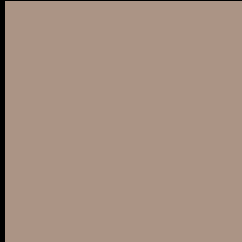
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

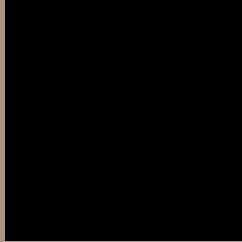
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1670, 18.5230,

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

153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Protanopia

152.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

153.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



Tritanopia

154.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Protanomaly

152.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

Deuteranomaly

153.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Tritanomaly

154.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 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(171, 148, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 148, 133)  
}
```

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(171, 148, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 148, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 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(171, 148, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 148, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 148, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 148, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 148,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 148, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
148, 133) }
```

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