

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9996
RGB	155, 153, 150
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.3922, 0.4000, 0.4117
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.39
HSL	36°, 2%, 60%
HSV	36°, 3%, 61%
XYZ	30.4140, 31.9529, 33.4199
YIQ	153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

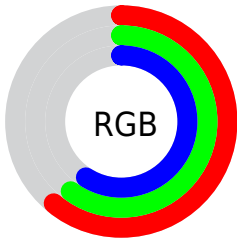
Format	Color
RYB	153, 155, 150
Decimal	10197398
CIELab	63.30, 0.16, 1.82
CIELCh	63, 1.828, 84.850
Yxy	31.9529, 0.3175, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387478 (0xFF9B9996)
YUV	153.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295
Hunter-Lab	56.5269, -2.8810, 4.5154

Details

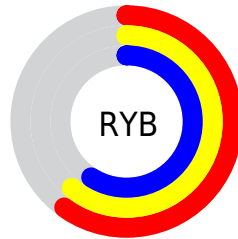
The YIQ color **153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **151.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090**, and **102.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290**.

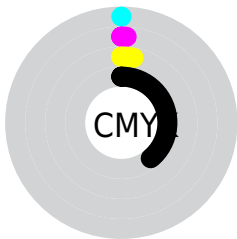
Distribution



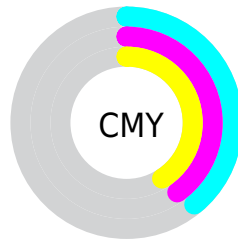
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 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 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 153.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 207.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 102.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 236.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 78.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 55.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 34.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 12.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 153.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 148.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 158.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 142.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 163.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 136.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 169.7670,
-18.1570, 4.1710

■ 131.5130, 28.9320,
-6.7160

■ 174.9990,
-24.6220, 5.6980

■ 126.2810, 35.3970,
-8.2430

■ 180.3450,
-31.4080, 7.5360

■ 120.9350, 42.1830,
-10.0810

■ 185.5770,
-37.8730, 9.0630

■ 115.7030, 48.6480,
-11.6080

■ 190.4670,
-43.3750, 9.6570

■ 109.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230

■ 194.5760,
-45.3000, 5.9960

■ 104.5380, 62.1740,
-14.4500

■ 198.0980,
-46.9500, 2.8580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



153.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Triad

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



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



152.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



153.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Complementary

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



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



151.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

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.



153.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



153.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Square

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



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



152.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



152.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



153.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Rectangle

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



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



153.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



152.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



153.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Sweetspot

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



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



200.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



151.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



101.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



198.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



154.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



75.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



91.1680, 60.3400, -14.2520



8.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Inverse Universe

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



151.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



196.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



150.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



74.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



48.8320, -60.3400, 14.2520



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 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 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

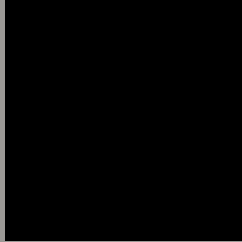
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2560, 2.1550,

-0.5090.

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

153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Protanopia

153.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

154.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



Tritanopia

154.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Protanomaly

152.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranomaly

154.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Tritanomaly

153.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 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(155, 153, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 153, 150)  
}
```

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(155, 153, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 153, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 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(155, 153, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 153, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 153, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 153, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 153, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 153,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 153, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
153, 150) }
```

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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