

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959E8C
RGB	149, 158, 140
RGB Percent	58%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3804, 0.4510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	90°, 8%, 58%
HSV	90°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	29.3543, 32.7373, 29.5843
YIQ	153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

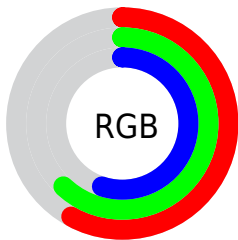
Format	Color
RYB	140, 158, 149
Decimal	9805452
CIELab	63.95, -6.63, 8.30
CIELCh	64, 10.625, 128.606
Yxy	32.7373, 0.3202, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287995532 (0xFF959E8C)
YUV	153.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	57.2166, -8.5515, 9.3952

Details

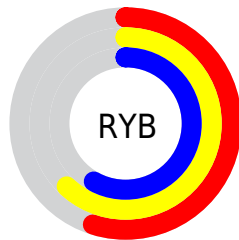
The YIQ color $153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $144.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290$, and $102.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340$.

Distribution



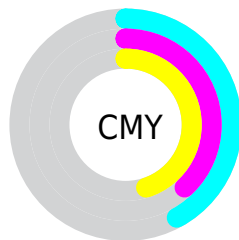
- Red (58%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 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 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 153.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 207.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 102.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 235.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 78.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 55.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 34.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 11.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 153.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 149.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780

■ 157.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 144.8250, 1.1500,
-20.8500

■ 161.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 140.7230, 1.1970,
-27.2110

■ 165.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 136.5070, 1.5650,
-33.8830

■ 170.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 132.2910, 1.9330,
-40.5550

■ 174.2230, -1.1050,
25.5430

■ 128.3740, 2.8970,
-47.0150

■ 178.1400, -2.0690,
32.0030

■ 124.1580, 3.2650,
-53.6870

■ 182.3560, -2.4370,
38.6750

■ 120.0560, 3.3120,
-60.0480

■ 185.2040, 1.0470,
41.6150

■ 116.3670, 3.6340,
-65.8860

■ 187.5960, 5.8150,
43.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



152.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Triad

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



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



153.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



157.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Complementary

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



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



144.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

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.



156.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



154.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Square

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



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



152.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



156.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



156.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340

Rectangle

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



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



152.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



156.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



157.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Sweetspot

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



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



205.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



150.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



103.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



199.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



150.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



105.1700, 2.9910, -59.7370



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



144.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



185.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



147.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



37.8300, -2.9910, 59.7370



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

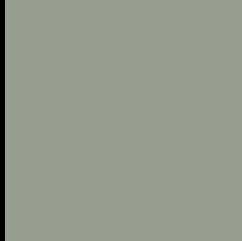
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

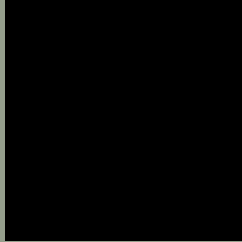
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2570, 0.4140,

-7.5060.

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

153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Protanopia

154.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

155.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



Tritanopia

155.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Protanomaly

153.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

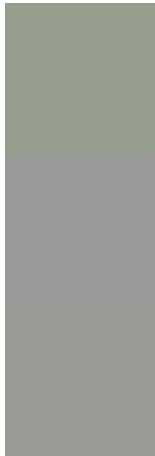
Deuteranomaly

154.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Tritanomaly

154.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 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(149, 158, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 158, 140)  
}
```

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(149, 158, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 158, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 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(149, 158, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 158, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 158, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 158, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 158, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 158,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 158, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
158, 140) }
```

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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