

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960)
contains.

YIQ(153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960)	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(153.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA09C
RGB	139, 160, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 61%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3725, 0.3883
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.37
HSL	169°, 10%, 59%
HSV	169°, 13%, 63%
XYZ	29.2174, 33.0324, 36.2838
YIQ	153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

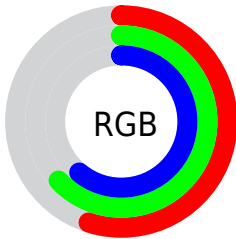
Format	Color
RYB	139, 151, 160
Decimal	9150620
CIELab	64.19, -8.19, -0.41
CIELCh	64, 8.198, 182.832
Yxy	33.0324, 0.2965, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287340700 (0xFF8BA09C)
YUV	153.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104
Hunter-Lab	57.4738, -9.8369, 2.8014

Details

The YIQ color **153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190**, and **102.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710**.

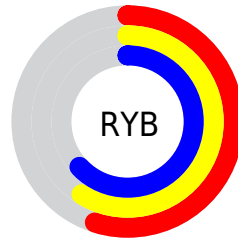
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (63%)

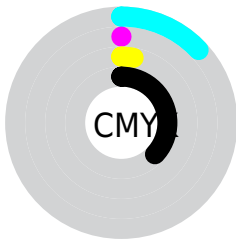
Blue (61%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (63%)

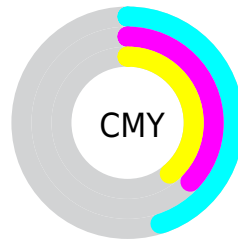


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 153.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 207.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 102.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 235.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 77.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 55.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 33.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 12.8630, -10.0400,
-5.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 153.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 148.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 158.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 143.0130,
-28.3780, -14.3460

■ 163.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 137.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 168.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 132.7610,
-45.5240, -22.9960

■ 173.7690, 23.0600,
11.6040

■ 127.6350,
-54.0970, -27.3210

■ 178.8950, 31.6330,
15.9290

■ 122.5090,
-62.6700, -31.6460

■ 184.0210, 40.2060,
20.2540

■ 117.3830,
-71.2430, -35.9710

■ 189.1470, 48.7790,
24.5790

■ 112.2570,
-79.8160, -40.2960

■ 190.6850, 50.2000,
26.3600

■ 108.6260,
-85.4090, -43.5610

■ 191.1410, 48.9160,
27.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



153.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Triad

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



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



156.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



156.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

Complementary

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



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



145.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

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.



156.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



157.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Square

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



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



155.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



157.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



155.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Rectangle

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



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



154.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



157.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



156.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Sweetspot

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



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



206.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



152.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



103.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



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.



153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



198.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



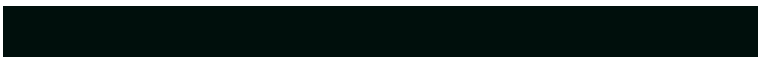
150.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.0510, -76.2400, -39.0240



10.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



145.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



186.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620



148.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.8350, 76.5610, 38.7130



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

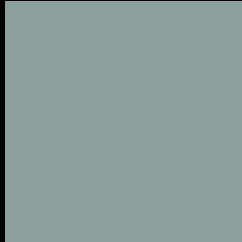
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

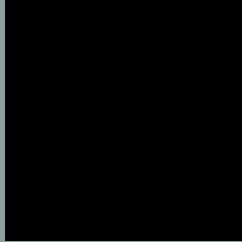
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

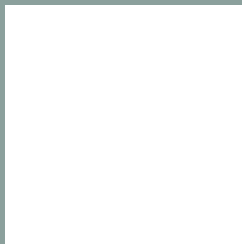
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960.



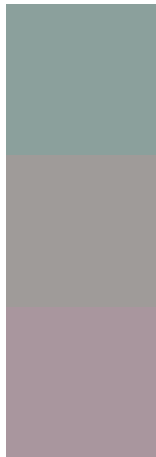
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960.

-5.6960.

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

153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Protanopia

155.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

156.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



Tritanopia

154.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Protanomaly

155.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Deuteranomaly

155.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Tritanomaly

154.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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(139, 160, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 160, 156)  
}
```

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(139, 160, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 160, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 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(139, 160, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 160, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 160, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 160, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 160, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 160,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 160, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
160, 156) }
```

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