

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9C87
RGB	155, 156, 135
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3882, 0.4705
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	63°, 10%, 57%
HSV	63°, 13%, 61%
XYZ	29.7792, 32.4948, 27.6281
YIQ	153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

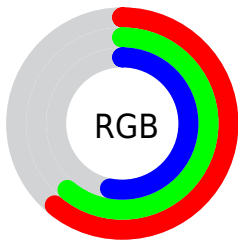
Format	Color
RYB	135, 156, 136
Decimal	10198151
CIELab	63.75, -4.15, 10.88
CIElCh	64, 11.648, 110.891
Yxy	32.4948, 0.3312, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388231 (0xFF9B9C87)
YUV	153.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848
Hunter-Lab	57.0042, -6.5082, 11.1670

Details

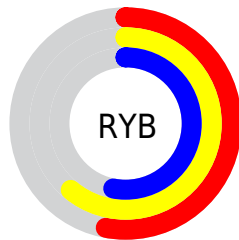
The YIQ color **153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **137.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420**, and **102.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550**.

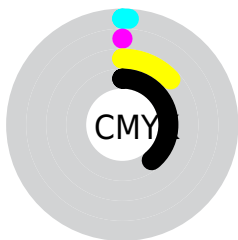
Distribution



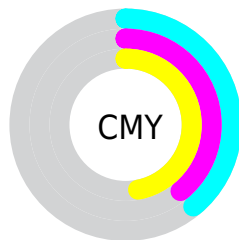
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 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 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 153.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 207.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 102.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 236.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 78.5350, 5.5030,
-6.1210

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 55.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 33.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 11.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 153.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 151.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 155.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 149.1750, 14.9040,
-16.8080

■ 157.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 147.3510, 20.0400,
-21.7840

■ 159.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 145.3420, 24.2590,
-26.6610

■ 161.2720,
-11.9690, 13.1750

■ 143.2190, 28.7990,
-31.8490

■ 163.3950,
-16.5090, 18.3630

■ 141.3950, 33.9350,
-36.8250

■ 165.2190,
-21.6450, 23.3390

■ 139.3860, 38.1540,
-41.7020

■ 167.2280,
-25.8640, 28.2160

■ 137.2630, 42.6940,
-46.8900

■ 168.7810,
-28.7990, 31.8490

■ 136.1230, 45.9040,
-50.0000

■ 169.0800,
-28.2030, 32.0610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



152.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

Triad

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



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



151.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270



156.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Complementary

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



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



137.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

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.



156.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



153.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Square

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



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



150.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



155.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



156.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370

Rectangle

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



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



151.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



155.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



156.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Sweetspot

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



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



203.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



141.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



101.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



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.



153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



199.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



150.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



78.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



124.6050, 41.7310, -45.9570



13.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Inverse Universe

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



137.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



175.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



140.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



18.3950, -41.7310, 45.9570



2.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 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 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

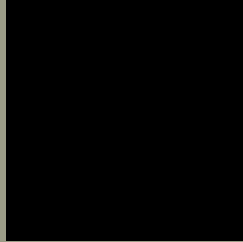
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

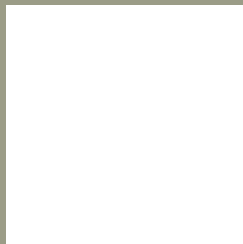
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.3070, 6.1450,

-6.7430.

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

153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Protanopia

154.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

155.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



Tritanopia

155.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Protanomaly

153.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Deuteranomaly

154.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840

Tritanomaly

154.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 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, 156, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 135)  
}
```

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, 156, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 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, 156, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 135) }
```

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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