

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA192
RGB	142, 161, 146
RGB Percent	56%, 63%, 57%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3686, 0.4275
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	133°, 9%, 59%
HSV	133°, 12%, 63%
XYZ	29.0872, 33.3173, 32.0905
YIQ	153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

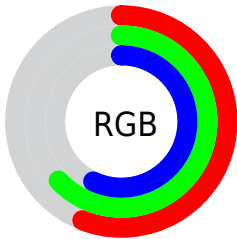
Format	Color
RYB	142, 158, 161
Decimal	9347474
CIELab	64.42, -9.68, 5.55
CIELCh	64, 11.160, 150.162
Yxy	33.3173, 0.3078, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537554 (0xFF8EA192)
YUV	153.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811
Hunter-Lab	57.7211, -11.0610, 7.4421

Details

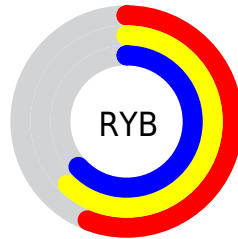
The YIQ color **153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160**, and **102.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580**.

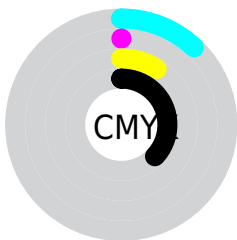
Distribution



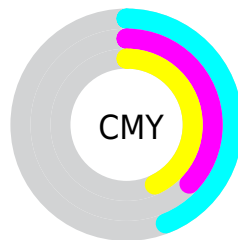
- Red (56%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 153.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 208.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 102.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 236.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 78.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 55.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 33.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 11.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 153.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 147.3430,
-11.8720, -16.1280

■ 159.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 141.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 166.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 134.9250,
-22.9190, -30.6870

■ 172.2930, 9.9010,
13.3010

■ 128.6590,
-28.2820, -38.1220

■ 178.5590, 15.2640,
20.7360

■ 122.0940,
-34.2410, -45.7690

■ 184.8250, 20.6270,
28.1710

■ 115.9420,
-39.9250, -52.8930

■ 191.2760, 26.9070,
35.5070

■ 109.6760,
-45.2880, -60.3280

■ 197.5420, 32.2700,
42.9420

■ 103.4100,
-50.6510, -67.7630

■ 199.0240, 28.0970,
46.9850

■ 98.3830, -55.1890,
-73.6290

■ 199.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



152.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

Triad

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



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



155.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



157.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Complementary

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



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



149.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

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.



157.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



157.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Square

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



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



154.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



158.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



156.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090

Rectangle

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



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



152.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



158.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



158.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Sweetspot

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



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



205.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



157.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



102.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



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.



153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



197.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



154.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



78.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



88.6490, -49.8260, -66.1940



11.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Inverse Universe

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



149.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



191.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



148.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

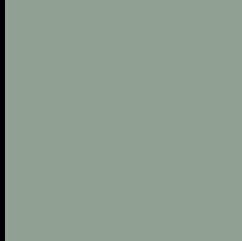
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

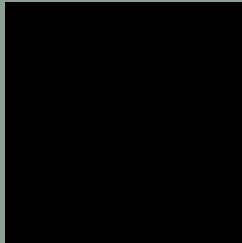
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6090, -6.5090,

-8.6930.

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

153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Protanopia

155.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

157.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



Tritanopia

155.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Protanomaly

154.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

Deuteranomaly

156.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Tritanomaly

154.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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(142, 161, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 161, 146)  
}
```

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(142, 161, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 161, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 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(142, 161, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 161, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 161, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 161, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 161, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 161,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 161, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
161, 146) }
```

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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