

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9A94
RGB	155, 154, 148
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3961, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.39
HSL	51°, 3%, 59%
HSV	51°, 5%, 61%
XYZ	30.4186, 32.2178, 32.6340
YIQ	153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

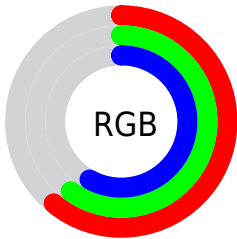
Format	Color
RYB	149, 155, 148
Decimal	10197652
CIELab	63.52, -0.76, 3.26
CIELCh	64, 3.351, 103.123
Yxy	32.2178, 0.3193, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387732 (0xFF9B9A94)
YUV	153.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146
Hunter-Lab	56.7607, -3.6715, 5.6444

Details

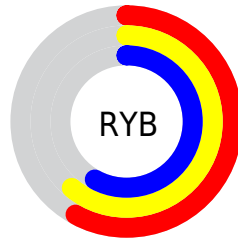
The YIQ color **153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540**, and **102.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760**.

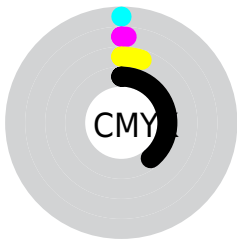
Distribution



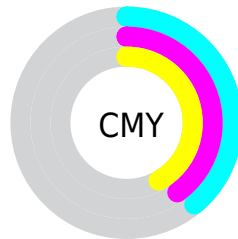
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 153.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 207.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 102.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 236.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 78.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 55.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 34.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 12.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 153.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 150.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 156.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 147.7330, 13.5730,
-9.2030

■ 159.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 144.2620, 19.2130,
-12.2990

■ 163.0820,
-14.4900, 9.3020

■ 141.2640, 24.8990,
-16.2290

■ 165.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 138.3800, 30.2640,
-19.8480

■ 168.9640,
-25.5410, 16.8510

■ 135.3820, 35.9500,
-23.7780

■ 171.8480,
-30.9060, 20.4700

■ 132.4980, 41.3150,
-27.3970

■ 174.6180,
-35.9500, 23.7780

■ 128.9130, 47.2760,
-30.8040

■ 176.3790,
-36.7750, 22.2090

■ 126.0290, 52.6410,
-34.4230

■ 177.5530,
-37.3250, 21.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



153.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Triad

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



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



152.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



154.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Complementary

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



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



149.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

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.



154.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Square

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



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



153.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



154.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



154.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Rectangle

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



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



152.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



154.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



154.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Sweetspot

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



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



200.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



150.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



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.



153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



199.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



153.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



75.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



112.3000, 50.4400, -33.0800



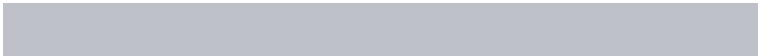
10.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Inverse Universe

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



149.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



193.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



149.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



73.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



27.7000, -50.4400, 33.0800



2.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

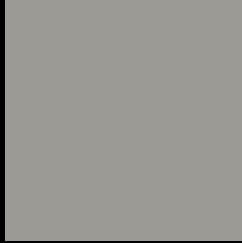
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

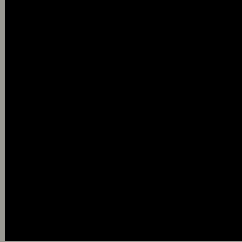
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

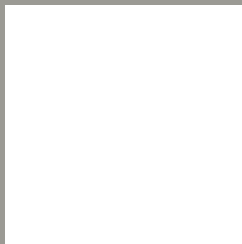
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6150, 2.5220,

-1.6540.

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

153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Protanopia

153.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

155.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



Tritanopia

154.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Protanomaly

153.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranomaly

154.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

Tritanomaly

154.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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, 154, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 154, 148)  
}
```

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, 154, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 154, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 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, 154, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 154, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 154, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 154, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 154, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 154,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 154, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
154, 148) }
```

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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