

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959B9F
RGB	149, 155, 159
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3921, 0.3765
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	204°, 5%, 60%
HSV	204°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	30.3732, 32.3358, 37.4389
YIQ	153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

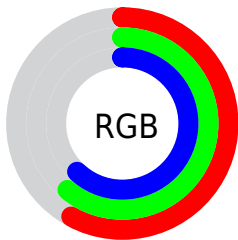
Format	Color
RYB	149, 153, 159
Decimal	9804703
CIELab	63.62, -1.35, -2.84
CIELCh	64, 3.144, 244.588
Yxy	32.3358, 0.3033, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994783 (0xFF959B9F)
YUV	153.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886
Hunter-Lab	56.8646, -4.1706, 0.7695

Details

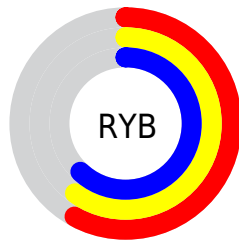
The YIQ color **153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830**, and **102.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260**.

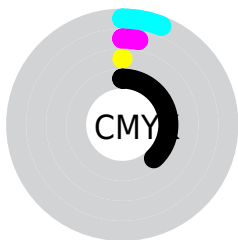
Distribution



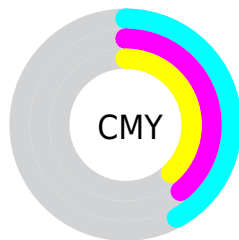
- Red (58%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 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 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 153.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 207.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 102.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 236.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 78.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 55.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 34.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 12.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 153.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 145.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 161.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 136.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 170.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 128.1570,
-28.2430, -0.2670

■ 179.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 119.8510,
-36.1290, -0.5210

■ 187.4730, 26.4090,
0.4650

■ 111.2570,
-43.1440, -0.0400

■ 196.0670, 33.4240,
-0.0160

■ 102.9510,
-51.0300, -0.2940

■ 204.3730, 41.3100,
0.2380

■ 94.6450, -58.9160,
-0.5480

■ 211.1840, 46.2160,
-0.5680

■ 85.7520, -66.5270,
-0.2790

■ 215.2930, 44.2910,
-4.2290

■ 77.4460, -74.4130,
-0.5330

■ 218.8150, 42.6410,
-7.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



154.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Triad

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



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



154.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



153.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Complementary

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



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



154.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

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.



154.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



154.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

Square

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



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



154.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



154.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



153.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Rectangle

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



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



154.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



154.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



154.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Sweetspot

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



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



204.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



155.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



103.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



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.



153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



197.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



150.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.7840, -69.5530, -0.5050



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



152.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



196.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



157.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.5610, 57.6220, 57.0620



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

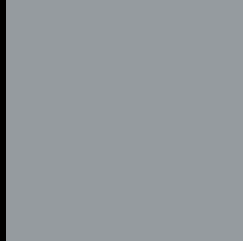
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

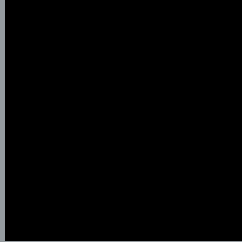
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

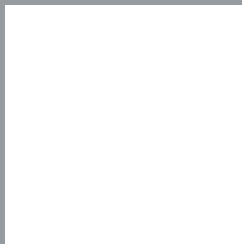
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6620, -4.8600,

-0.0280.

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

153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Protanopia

154.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

155.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



Tritanopia

154.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Protanomaly

154.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Deuteranomaly

154.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Tritanomaly

153.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 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, 155, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 155, 159)  
}
```

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, 155, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 155, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 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, 155, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 155, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 155, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 155, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 155, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 155,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 155, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
155, 159) }
```

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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