

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460) | 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(153.7730, -18.2940,
1.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 899EB0 |
| RGB | 137, 158, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 62%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.4628, 0.3803, 0.3099 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.31 |
| HSL | 208°, 20%, 61% |
| HSV | 208°, 22%, 69% |
| XYZ | 30.3776, 32.9080, 45.8137 |
| YIQ | 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

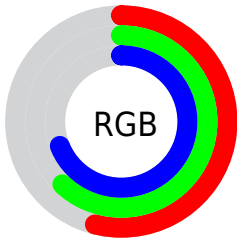
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 137, 151, 176 |
| Decimal | 9019056 |
| CIELab | 64.09, -3.35, -11.79 |
| CIElCh | 64, 12.253, 254.158 |
| Yxy | 32.9080, 0.2784, 0.3016 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287209136 (0xFF899EB0) |
| YUV | 153.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.3655, -5.8659, -7.1948 |

Details

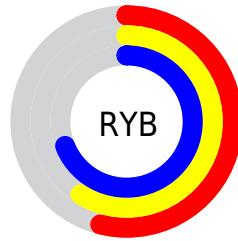
The YIQ color **153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450**, and **102.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780**.

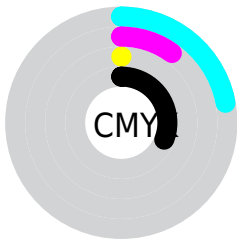
Distribution



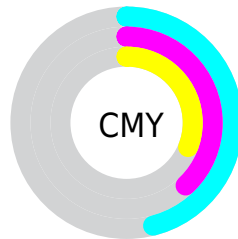
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 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 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 153.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 208.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 102.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 236.0180,
-17.6060, -0.3100

■ 78.5450, -17.6520,
0.5240

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 55.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 33.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 13.5130, -14.6260,
0.7500

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 153.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 143.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 163.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 133.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 173.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 123.8380,
-43.2820, 2.4620

■ 183.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 114.0590,
-51.2140, 3.0420

■ 193.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 103.3940,
-59.4670, 3.9330

■ 204.1520, 22.8790,
-1.6410

■ 93.3160, -67.9950,
4.3010

■ 214.2300, 31.4070,
-2.0090

■ 83.5370, -75.9270,
4.8810

■ 222.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

■ 75.8290, -82.6210,
5.0510

■ 227.2100, 34.1590,
-7.8330

■ 231.9060, 31.9590,
-12.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



155.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Triad

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



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



157.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



152.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Complementary

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



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



159.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

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.



154.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



157.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250

Square

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



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



157.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



156.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



151.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Rectangle

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



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



156.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



156.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



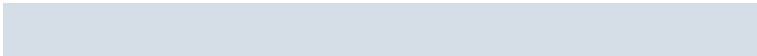
153.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

Sweetspot

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



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



220.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



161.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990



109.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



194.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230



142.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.5760, -71.6630, 4.6970



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



151.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



190.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070



170.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



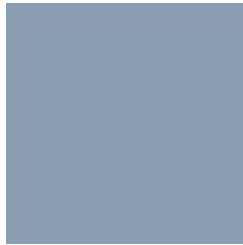
55.0950, 64.8660, 57.9380



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

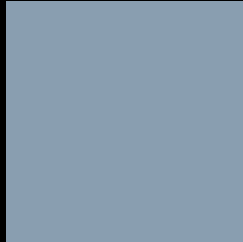
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

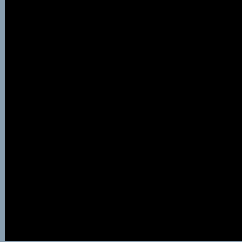
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

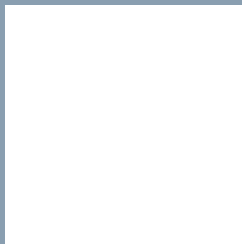
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7730, -18.2940,

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

153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Protanopia

155.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

156.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



Tritanopia

153.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Protanomaly

154.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Deuteranomaly

155.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Tritanomaly

153.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 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(137, 158, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 158, 176)  
}
```

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(137, 158, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 158, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 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(137, 158, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 158, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 158, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 158, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
158, 176) }
```

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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