

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B98A0
RGB	155, 152, 160
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4039, 0.3726
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	263°, 4%, 61%
HSV	263°, 5%, 63%
XYZ	31.0912, 31.9629, 37.7874
YIQ	153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

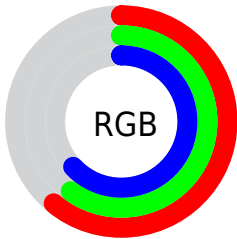
Format	Color
RYB	155, 152, 160
Decimal	10197152
CIELab	63.31, 2.65, -3.80
CIELCh	63, 4.634, 304.846
Yxy	31.9629, 0.3083, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387232 (0xFF9B98A0)
YUV	153.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445
Hunter-Lab	56.5358, -0.7737, -0.0532

Details

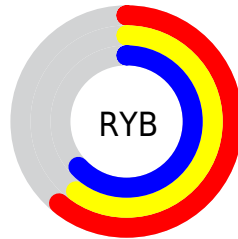
The YIQ color **153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350**, and **102.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240**.

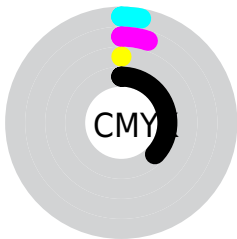
Distribution



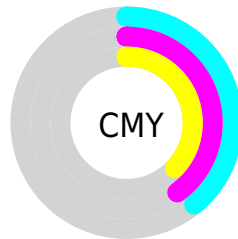
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 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 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 153.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 207.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 102.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 236.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 78.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 55.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 34.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 12.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 153.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 141.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 166.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 129.0450, -3.9000,
15.6200

■ 178.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 116.6630, -5.4600,
21.8680

■ 190.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 104.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

■ 203.3370, 5.4600,
-21.8680

■ 91.8990, -8.5800,
34.3640

■ 215.7190, 7.0200,
-28.1160

■ 79.5170, -10.1400,
40.6120

■ 228.1010, 8.5800,
-34.3640

■ 67.1350, -11.7000,
46.8600

■ 235.2000, 12.6150,
-35.9050

■ 54.7530, -13.2600,
53.1080

■ 238.1900, 18.5750,
-33.7850

■ 42.3710, -14.8200,
59.3560

■ 241.1800, 24.5350,
-31.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



154.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Triad

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



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



153.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



152.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Complementary

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



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



158.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

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.



152.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



152.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Square

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



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



154.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



152.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



152.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Rectangle

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



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



154.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



152.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



152.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Sweetspot

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



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



207.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



155.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



104.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



199.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



155.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



75.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



32.4480, -13.7190, 55.9210



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



154.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



201.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



156.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



75.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



52.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

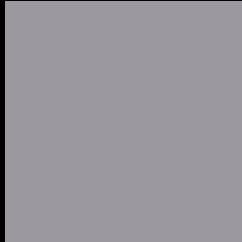
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

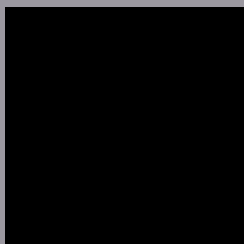
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

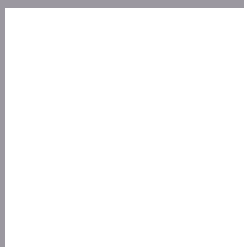
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8090, -0.7800,

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

153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Protanopia

153.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

155.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



Tritanopia

153.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Protanomaly

153.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranomaly

154.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Tritanomaly

153.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 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, 152, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 152, 160)  
}
```

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, 152, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 152, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 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, 152, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 152, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 152, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 152, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 152, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 152, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 152, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
152, 160) }
```

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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