

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340)
contains.

YIQ(153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340)	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(153.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919AB0
RGB	145, 154, 176
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3961, 0.3099
CMYK	0.18, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	223°, 16%, 63%
HSV	223°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	31.0677, 32.2660, 45.6560
YIQ	153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

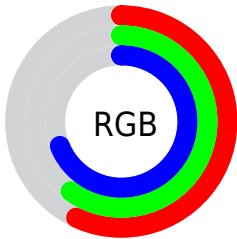
Format	Color
RYB	145, 152, 176
Decimal	9542320
CIELab	63.56, 1.48, -12.52
CIELCh	64, 12.607, 276.761
Yxy	32.2660, 0.2851, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287732400 (0xFF919AB0)
YUV	153.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325
Hunter-Lab	56.8031, -1.7772, -7.8927

Details

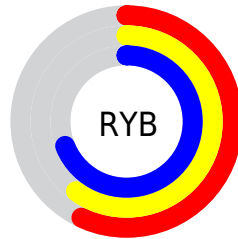
The YIQ color $153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $167.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560$, and $102.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740$.

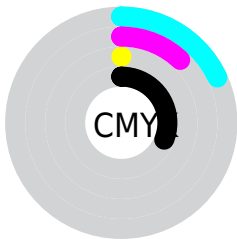
Distribution



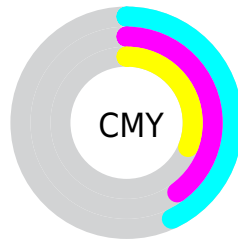
- Red (57%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 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 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8170,
-12.4260, 4.9340

■ 153.8170,
-12.4260, 4.9340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 208.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 102.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 236.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 78.5890, -11.7840,
4.3120

■ 55.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

■ 33.9480, -11.4170,
3.1670

■ 11.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.8170,
-12.4260, 4.9340

153.8170,
-12.4260, 4.9340

141.3910,
-19.8540, 7.3940

166.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

128.6770,
-26.4110, 10.5890

178.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

116.2510,
-33.8390, 13.0490

191.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

103.5370,
-40.3960, 16.2440

204.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

91.1110, -47.8240,
18.7040

216.5230, 22.9720,
-8.8360

■ 78.0980, -54.9770,
21.6870

■ 229.5360, 30.1250,
-11.8190

■ 65.9710, -61.8090,
24.3590

■ 237.7760, 29.2090,
-17.2470

■ 52.9580, -68.9620,
27.3420

■ 245.4070, 25.6340,
-24.0460

■ 50.0010, -70.5210,
28.0630

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



155.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Triad

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



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



155.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



150.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650

Complementary

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



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



167.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

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.



151.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



154.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Square

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



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



155.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



153.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



150.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Rectangle

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



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



156.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



153.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



150.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Sweetspot

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



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



221.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



165.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



109.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



194.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



150.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



43.2700, -61.2130, 24.5710



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



155.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



197.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



170.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



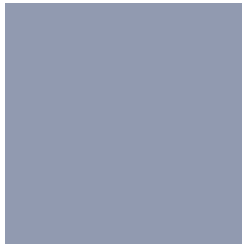
50.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

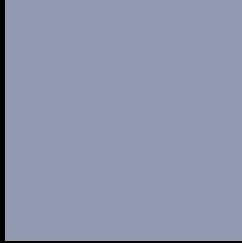
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

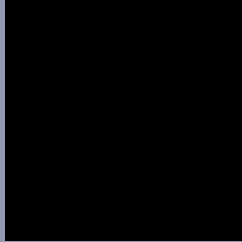
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8170, -12.4260,

4.9340.

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

153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Protanopia

154.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

155.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



Tritanopia

152.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Protanomaly

154.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Deuteranomaly

154.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

Tritanomaly

153.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 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(145, 154, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 154, 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(145, 154, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 154, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 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(145, 154, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 154, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 154, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 154, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 154, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 154, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 154, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
154, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor