

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9995B5
RGB	153, 149, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4157, 0.2902
CMYK	0.15, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	248°, 18%, 65%
HSV	248°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	32.2245, 31.6030, 48.1099
YIQ	153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

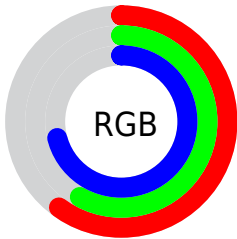
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 149, 181
Decimal	10065333
CIE _{Lab}	63.01, 8.07, -16.10
CIE _{LCh}	63, 18.011, 296.626
Yxy	31.6030, 0.2879, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288255413 (0xFF9995B5)
YUV	153.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402
Hunter-Lab	56.2166, 3.9409, -11.3886

Details

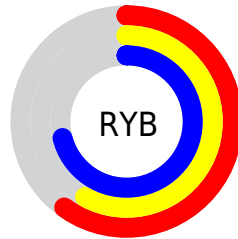
The YIQ color **153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **176.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340**, and **102.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780**.

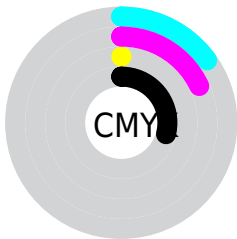
Distribution



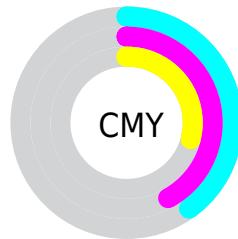
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 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 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 153.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7300, -7.5670,
10.4890

■ 208.3710, -7.9340,
11.6340

■ 102.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 235.2310, -4.7240,
8.5240

■ 78.7900, -7.7960,
9.1320

■ 55.6760, -7.4750,
8.8210

■ 34.1490, -7.4290,
7.9870

■ 11.1000, -5.7330,
10.2910

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 153.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

■ 138.4940,
-12.4740, 16.8220

■ 169.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 123.1440,
-17.0600, 22.8440

■ 184.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 108.0930,
-21.0500, 29.0780

■ 199.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 92.7430, -25.6360,
35.1000

■ 214.9450, 9.8600,
-13.5000

■ 77.3930, -30.2220,
41.1220

■ 230.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

■ 61.4560, -34.5330,
47.6670

■ 244.4710, 19.5820,
-24.4980

■ 46.1060, -39.1190,
53.6890

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 30.7560, -43.7050,
59.7110

■ 27.5110, -44.3930,
61.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



155.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Triad

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



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



153.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



146.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

Complementary

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



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



176.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000

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.



148.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



152.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Square

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



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



154.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950



150.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360



146.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Rectangle

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



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



155.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



150.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360



146.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680

Sweetspot

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



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



224.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



169.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920



111.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



192.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340



158.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



23.1230, -37.7890, 51.6110



3.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Inverse Universe

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



161.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



204.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



171.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.0230, 48.1740, 74.1100



10.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 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 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

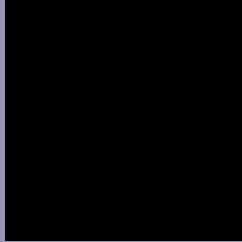
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8440, -7.8880,

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

153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

Protanopia

153.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000



Tritanopia

152.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

Protanomaly

153.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

Deuteranomaly

153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

Tritanomaly

153.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 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(153, 149, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 149, 181)  
}
```

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(153, 149, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 149, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 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(153, 149, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 149, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 149, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 149, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 149, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 149,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 149, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
149, 181) }
```

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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