

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C93B8
RGB	156, 147, 184
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4235, 0.2785
CMYK	0.15, 0.20, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	255°, 21%, 65%
HSV	255°, 20%, 72%
XYZ	32.7959, 31.3955, 49.6712
YIQ	153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

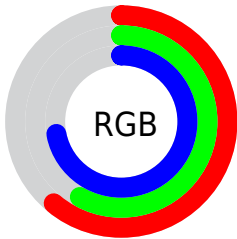
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 147, 184
Decimal	10261432
CIE Lab	62.84, 10.87, -18.03
CIE LCh	63, 21.052, 301.080
Yxy	31.3955, 0.2880, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288451512 (0xFF9C93B8)
YUV	153.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338
Hunter-Lab	56.0316, 6.4226, -13.3375

Details

The YIQ color **153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **177.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490**, and **102.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.1570, -9.9070, 19.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690**.

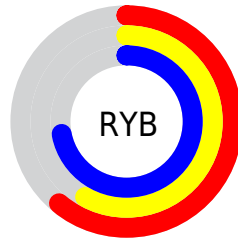
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (58%)

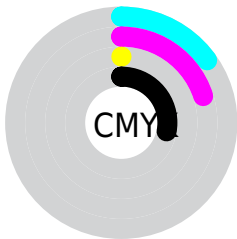
Blue (72%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

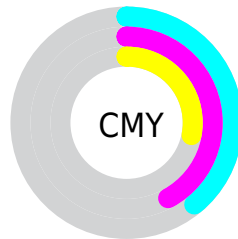


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 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 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 153.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 208.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 102.3820, -6.4670,
12.5810

■ 234.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 78.8550, -6.4210,
11.7470

■ 55.6270, -5.7790,
11.1250

■ 33.8010, -6.3290,
10.0790

■ 11.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 153.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 139.1570, -9.9070,
19.8610

■ 168.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 123.8180,
-13.0260, 26.8300

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0660,
-16.4200, 33.2760

■ 198.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 93.7270, -19.5390,
40.2450

■ 214.0910, 6.5130,
-13.4150

■ 78.9750, -22.9330,
46.6910

■ 228.8430, 9.9070,
-19.8610

■ 64.5220, -25.7310,
53.3490

■ 242.4210, 13.8510,
-25.2610

■ 49.1830, -28.8500,
60.3180

■ 246.3080, 21.5990,
-22.5050

■ 34.4310, -32.2440,
66.7640

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5260, -24.6680, 6.5320



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



155.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Triad

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



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



152.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430



144.7030, -30.4410, -15.5050

Complementary

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



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



177.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150

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.



146.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



151.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

Square

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



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



154.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340



149.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510



144.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

Rectangle

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



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



155.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730



149.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510



144.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880

Sweetspot

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



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



227.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



167.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370



112.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150



192.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060



159.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.1460, -27.4280, 56.5720



5.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

Inverse Universe

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



161.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



204.3580, 20.4440, 25.9800



171.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.0960, 55.0980, 69.7700



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

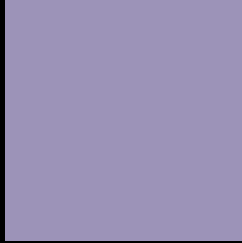
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

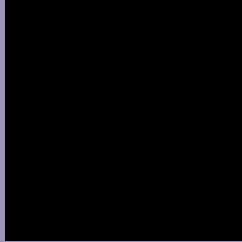
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9090, -6.5130,

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

153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

Protanopia

152.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranopia

153.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



Tritanopia

152.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

Protanomaly

153.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610

Deuteranomaly

153.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560

Tritanomaly

153.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 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(156, 147, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 147, 184)  
}
```

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(156, 147, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 147, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 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(156, 147, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 147, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 147, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 147, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 147, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 147,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 147, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
147, 184) }
```

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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