

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.0140, -11.7830,
-1.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.0140, -11.7830,
-1.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9EA5
RGB	142, 158, 165
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3804, 0.3530
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	198°, 11%, 60%
HSV	198°, 14%, 65%
XYZ	30.1722, 32.9222, 40.3553
YIQ	154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

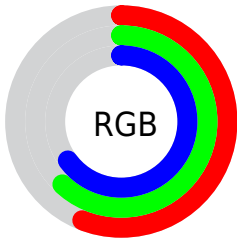
Format	Color
RYB	142, 151, 165
Decimal	9346725
CIELab	64.10, -4.17, -5.56
CIElCh	64, 6.950, 233.165
Yxy	32.9222, 0.2917, 0.3182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536805 (0xFF8E9EA5)
YUV	154.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363
Hunter-Lab	57.3778, -6.5469, -1.5357

Details

The YIQ color **154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **152.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270**, and **103.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380**.

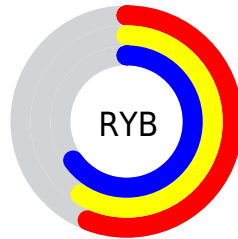
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

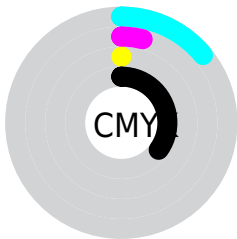
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (65%)

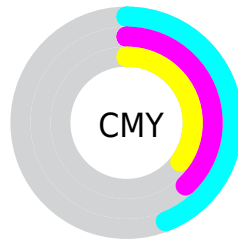


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 154.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 208.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 103.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 236.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 79.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 56.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 34.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 12.6010, -12.0580,
-1.7380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 154.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 145.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 161.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 138.2770,
-28.7010, -2.9810

■ 169.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 130.2590,
-37.4580, -3.9700

■ 177.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 122.5400,
-45.6190, -4.7470

■ 185.4880, 22.0530,
2.3170

■ 114.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 193.2070, 30.2140,
3.0940

■ 106.8030,
-62.5370, -6.5130

■ 201.2250, 38.9710,
4.0830

■ 99.0840, -70.6980,
-7.2900

■ 208.3460, 45.9400,
4.4360

■ 91.0660, -79.4550,
-8.2790

■ 211.2810, 44.5650,
1.8210

■ 86.3150, -84.5900,
-8.8300

■ 214.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



154.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Triad

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



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



156.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



154.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Complementary

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



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



152.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

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.



155.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



156.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Square

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



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



156.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



156.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



153.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Rectangle

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



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



155.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



156.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



155.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Sweetspot

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



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



210.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



156.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



104.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



196.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



147.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



75.8170, -74.3200, -7.7280



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



150.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



191.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



159.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.8690, 53.9990, 62.1510



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

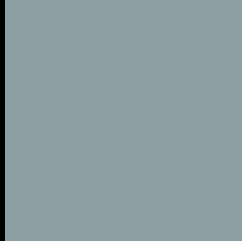
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

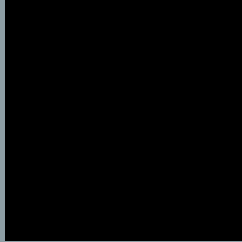
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

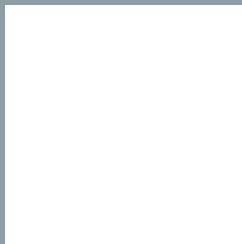
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150.

-1.2150.

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

154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Protanopia

155.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

156.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



Tritanopia

154.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Protanomaly

154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

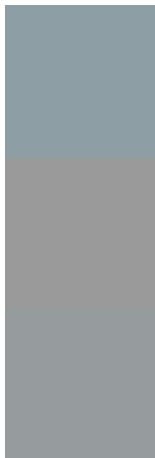
Deuteranomaly

156.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Tritanomaly

154.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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(142, 158, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 158, 165)  
}
```

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(142, 158, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 158, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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(142, 158, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 158, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 158, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 158, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 158, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 158,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 158, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
158, 165) }
```

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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