

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	909EA3
RGB	144, 158, 163
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	196°, 9%, 60%
HSV	196°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	30.3380, 33.0283, 39.4212
YIQ	154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

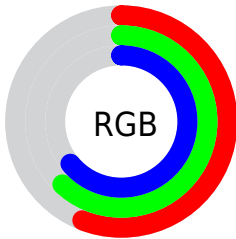
Format	Color
RYB	144, 152, 163
Decimal	9477795
CIELab	64.18, -3.91, -4.30
CIELCh	64, 5.813, 227.677
Yxy	33.0283, 0.2952, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287667875 (0xFF909EA3)
YUV	154.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	57.4702, -6.3445, -0.4403

Details

The YIQ color $154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $152.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250$, and $103.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $161.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130$.

Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

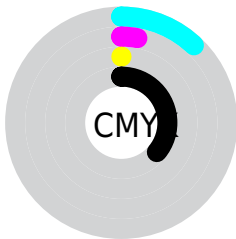
Blue (64%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

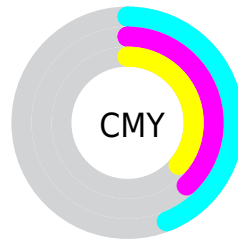


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 154.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 209.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 103.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 237.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 79.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 56.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 34.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 12.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 154.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 147.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 161.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 139.2340,
-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 169.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 132.1020,
-35.5780, -5.0020

■ 176.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 124.9700,
-44.0140, -6.3020

■ 183.7980, 24.1160,
3.4760

■ 117.5390,
-53.0460, -7.8140

■ 190.9300, 32.5520,
4.7760

■ 109.8200,
-61.2070, -8.5910

■ 198.9480, 41.3090,
5.7650

■ 102.6880,
-69.6430, -9.8910

■ 205.1830, 47.9570,
6.4290

■ 95.5560, -78.0790,
-11.1910

■ 207.5310, 46.8570,
4.3370

■ 89.0220, -85.3230,
-12.0670

■ 209.8790, 45.7570,
2.2450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



155.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Triad

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



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



156.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



155.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

Complementary

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



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



152.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

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.



155.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



156.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Square

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



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



156.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



156.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



154.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Rectangle

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



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



155.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



156.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



155.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Sweetspot

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



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



208.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



155.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



105.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



198.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



149.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



79.3390, -75.9700, -10.8660



9.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Inverse Universe

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



151.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



193.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



157.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



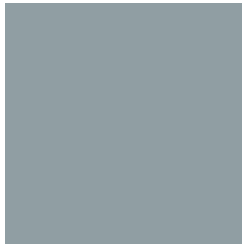
55.5530, 52.0730, 64.0170



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

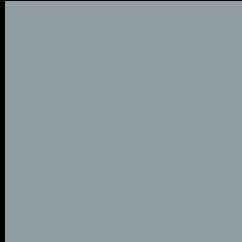
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

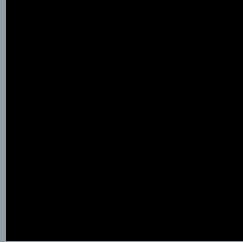
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

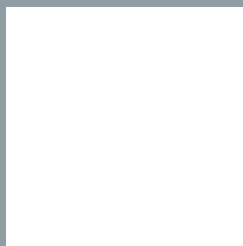
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3840, -9.9490,

-1.4130.

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

154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Protanopia

155.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

156.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



Tritanopia

154.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Protanomaly

154.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

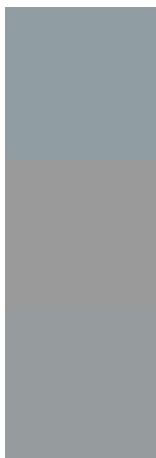
Deuteranomaly

156.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Tritanomaly

154.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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(144, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 158, 163)  
}
```

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(144, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 158, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 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(144, 158, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 158,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
158, 163) }
```

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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