

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA19D
RGB	141, 161, 157
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3686, 0.3843
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.02, 0.37
HSL	168°, 10%, 59%
HSV	168°, 12%, 63%
XYZ	29.8136, 33.5883, 36.8057
YIQ	154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

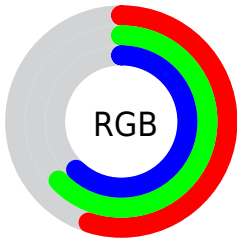
Format	Color
RYB	141, 152, 161
Decimal	9281949
CIELab	64.63, -7.84, -0.30
CIELCh	65, 7.842, 182.160
Yxy	33.5883, 0.2975, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472029 (0xFF8DA19D)
YUV	154.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956
Hunter-Lab	57.9554, -9.5973, 2.9155

Details

The YIQ color **154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960**, and **103.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590**.

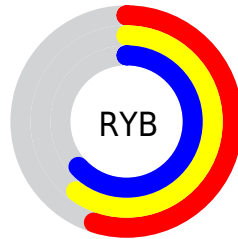
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (63%)

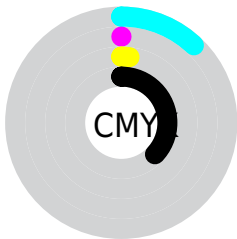
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

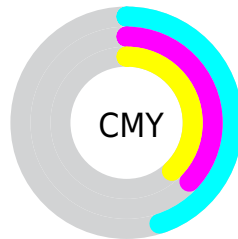


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 154.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 209.1510,
-10.9110, -6.0070

■ 103.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 237.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 79.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 56.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 34.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 13.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 154.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 149.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 159.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 144.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 164.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 139.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 170.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

■ 133.9460,
-44.6070, -23.0950

■ 175.1820, 23.3350,
12.1270

■ 128.5210,
-53.7760, -27.6320

■ 180.3080, 31.9080,
16.4520

■ 123.3950,
-62.3490, -31.9570

■ 185.7330, 41.0770,
20.9890

■ 118.1550,
-70.6010, -36.5930

■ 190.9730, 49.3290,
25.6250

■ 113.0290,
-79.1740, -40.9180

■ 191.6140, 48.9620,
26.7700

■ 109.2130,
-85.6840, -44.0840

■ 191.9560, 47.9990,
27.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



155.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Triad

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



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



157.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



157.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

Complementary

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



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



147.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

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.



158.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



158.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Square

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



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



156.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



158.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



156.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Rectangle

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



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



155.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



158.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



157.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Sweetspot

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



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



206.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



153.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



103.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



199.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



151.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.3390, -77.1110, -39.7590



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



147.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



187.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



150.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.6610, 77.1110, 39.7590



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

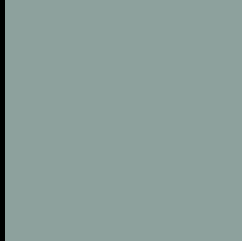
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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

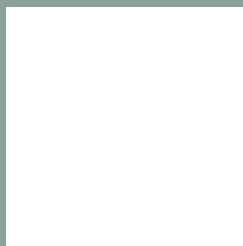
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840.



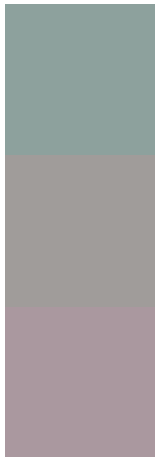
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840.

-5.4840.

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

154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Protanopia

156.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

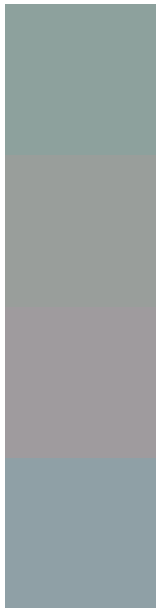
158.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



Tritanopia

155.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Protanomaly

156.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

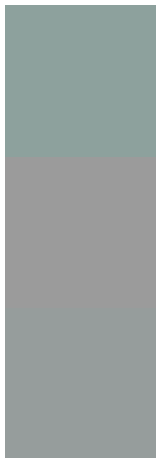
Deuteranomaly

156.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Tritanomaly

155.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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(141, 161, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 161, 157)  
}
```

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(141, 161, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 161, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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(141, 161, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 161, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 161, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
161, 157) }
```

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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