

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650)
contains.

YIQ(154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(154.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9999A8
RGB	153, 153, 168
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	240°, 8%, 63%
HSV	240°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	31.5957, 32.3819, 41.6270
YIQ	154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

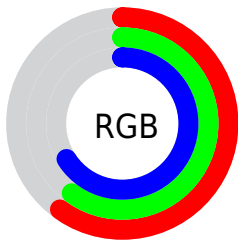
Format	Color
RYB	153, 153, 168
Decimal	10066344
CIELab	63.66, 3.01, -7.82
CIELCh	64, 8.377, 291.089
Yxy	32.3819, 0.2992, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256424 (0xFF9999A8)
YUV	154.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997
Hunter-Lab	56.9051, -0.4744, -3.5381

Details

The YIQ color **154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760**, and **103.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220**.

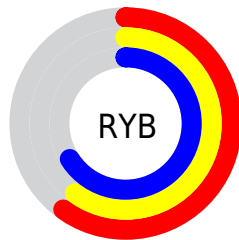
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

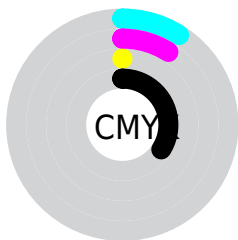
Blue (66%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

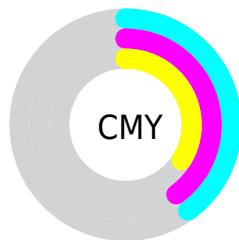


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 154.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 208.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 103.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 237.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 79.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 56.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 35.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 13.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 154.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 139.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 169.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 124.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

■ 184.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 110.4100,
-20.8650, 20.2150

■ 199.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 95.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 214.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 80.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

■ 229.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 65.2240, -37.2360,
36.0760

■ 244.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 50.1620, -42.6930,
41.3630

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 35.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

■ 20.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



155.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Triad

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



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



155.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



152.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

Complementary

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



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



166.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

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.



152.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



154.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Square

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



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



155.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



153.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



152.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Rectangle

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



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



155.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



153.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



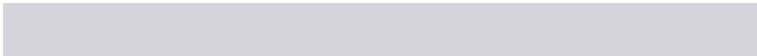
151.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Sweetspot

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



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



213.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



163.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



105.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



197.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



156.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.8720, -47.5080, 46.0280



2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Inverse Universe

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



159.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



204.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



163.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

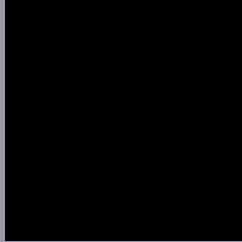
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650.



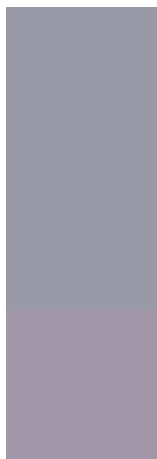
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7100, -4.8150,

4.6650.

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

154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Protanopia

154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

155.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



Tritanopia

154.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Protanomaly

154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranomaly

155.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Tritanomaly

154.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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, 153, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 153, 168)  
}
```

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, 153, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 153, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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, 153, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 153, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 153, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 153, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 153,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 153, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
153, 168) }
```

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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