

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680)
contains.

YIQ(154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680)	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(154.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9D91
RGB	154, 157, 145
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3843, 0.4314
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	75°, 6%, 59%
HSV	75°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	30.4941, 33.0285, 31.5578
YIQ	154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

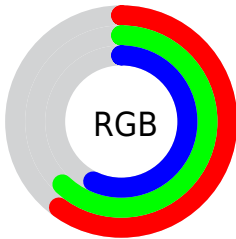
Format	Color
RYB	145, 157, 148
Decimal	10132881
CIELab	64.18, -3.33, 5.89
CIELCh	64, 6.767, 119.471
Yxy	33.0285, 0.3207, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288322961 (0xFF9A9D91)
YUV	154.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446
Hunter-Lab	57.4704, -5.8603, 7.6723

Details

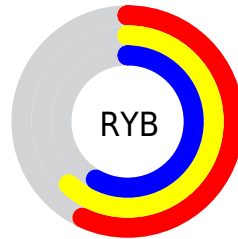
The YIQ color **154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910**, and **103.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560**.

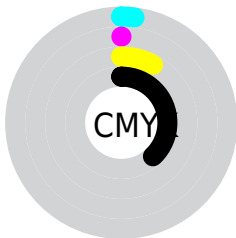
Distribution



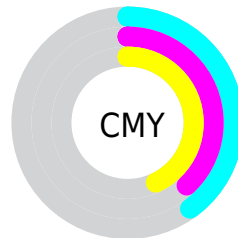
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 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 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 154.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 209.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 103.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 237.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 79.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 56.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 35.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 13.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 154.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 151.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 157.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 148.8090, 7.2470,
-15.7050

■ 160.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 145.7890, 9.9990,
-21.5290

■ 163.6810, -5.8710,
12.7930

■ 142.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530

■ 166.7010, -8.6230,
18.6170

■ 139.8630, 15.1820,
-32.8660

■ 169.7210,
-11.3750, 24.4410

■ 136.8430, 17.9340,
-38.6900

■ 172.6270,
-13.8060, 29.9540

■ 133.8230, 20.6860,
-44.5140

■ 175.6470,
-16.5580, 35.7780

■ 131.1020, 24.0340,
-50.1260

■ 176.5440,
-14.7700, 36.4140

■ 128.1960, 26.4650,
-55.6390

■ 177.7400,
-12.3860, 37.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



154.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Triad

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



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



154.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



157.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Complementary

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



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



147.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

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.



156.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



155.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Square

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



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



153.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



156.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



156.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Rectangle

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



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



153.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



156.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



157.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Sweetspot

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



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



203.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



150.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



101.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



200.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



152.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



115.9340, 24.4470, -52.1050



12.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Inverse Universe

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



147.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



189.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



149.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.0660, -24.4470, 52.1050



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 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 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

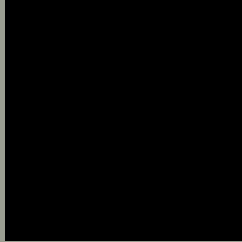
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7350, 2.0640,

-4.3680.

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

154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Protanopia

155.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

156.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



Tritanopia

156.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Protanomaly

155.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Deuteranomaly

156.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Tritanomaly

155.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 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(154, 157, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 157, 145)  
}
```

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(154, 157, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 157, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 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(154, 157, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 157, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 157, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 157, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 157, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 157,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 157, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
157, 145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor