

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9D87
RGB	158, 157, 135
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3843, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	57°, 11%, 57%
HSV	57°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	30.5309, 33.1322, 27.7121
YIQ	154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

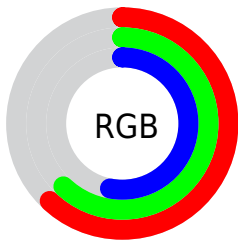
Format	Color
RYB	136, 158, 135
Decimal	10395015
CIELab	64.27, -3.55, 11.65
CIELCh	64, 12.177, 106.965
Yxy	33.1322, 0.3341, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288585095 (0xFF9E9D87)
YUV	154.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143
Hunter-Lab	57.5606, -6.0522, 11.7476

Details

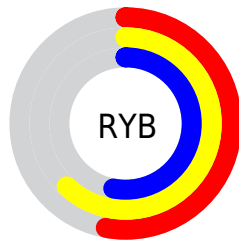
The YIQ color **154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **138.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520**, and **103.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770**.

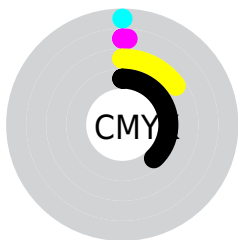
Distribution



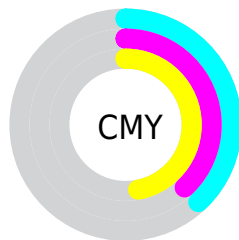
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 154.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.9050, 7.3370,
-6.3190

■ 209.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 103.9050, 7.3370,
-6.3190

■ 237.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 79.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 56.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 35.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 13.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 154.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 152.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 157.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 150.5560, 18.2050,
-16.0590

■ 159.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 148.2590, 23.2950,
-20.2010

■ 161.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 145.8480, 28.7060,
-24.6540

■ 163.7340,
-13.3900, 11.3940

■ 144.0240, 33.8420,
-29.6300

■ 165.5580,
-18.5260, 16.3700

■ 141.6130, 39.2530,
-34.0830

■ 167.9690,
-23.9370, 20.8230

■ 139.2020, 44.6640,
-38.5360

■ 170.3800,
-29.3480, 25.2760

■ 137.4920, 49.4790,
-43.2010

■ 171.4060,
-32.2370, 28.0750

■ 135.8790, 52.6430,
-45.4770

■ 171.9930,
-32.5120, 27.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



153.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

Triad

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



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



152.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620



158.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Complementary

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



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



138.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

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.



157.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



154.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

Square

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



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



151.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



156.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



158.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Rectangle

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



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



152.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300



156.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



157.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Sweetspot

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



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



205.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



141.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



103.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



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.



154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



201.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



152.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



78.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



123.1760, 47.5530, -41.3350



13.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Inverse Universe

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



138.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



176.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



140.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



71.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



19.8240, -47.5530, 41.3350



2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

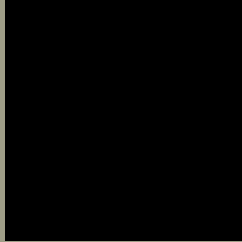
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7910, 7.6580,

-6.6300.

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

154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Protanopia

154.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

156.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



Tritanopia

157.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Protanomaly

154.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranomaly

156.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Tritanomaly

156.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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(158, 157, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 157, 135)  
}
```

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(158, 157, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 157, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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(158, 157, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 157, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 157, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 157, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 157, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 157,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 157, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
157, 135) }
```

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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