

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979BA4
RGB	151, 155, 164
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3921, 0.3569
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	222°, 7%, 62%
HSV	222°, 8%, 64%
XYZ	31.1841, 32.7026, 39.7872
YIQ	154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

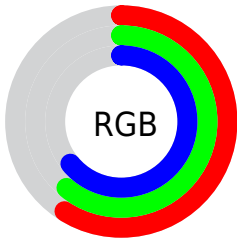
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 154, 164
Decimal	9935780
CIE Lab	63.92, 0.37, -5.19
CIE LCh	64, 5.207, 274.119
Yxy	32.7026, 0.3008, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125860 (0xFF979BA4)
YUV	154.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589
Hunter-Lab	57.1861, -2.7380, -1.2207

Details

The YIQ color **154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620**, and **103.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100**.

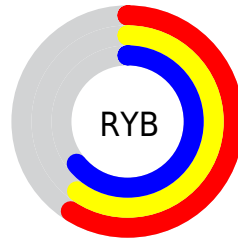
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (61%)

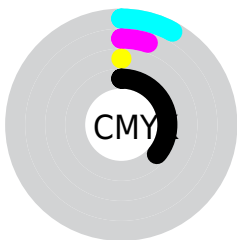
Blue (64%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

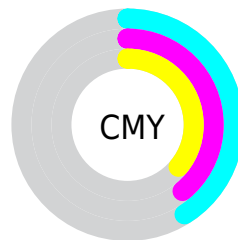


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 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 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 154.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 208.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 103.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 237.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 79.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 56.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 35.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 13.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 154.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 143.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 166.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 131.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 178.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 120.2210,
-25.1270, 9.3450

■ 189.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

■ 108.6810,
-32.2340, 11.4940

■ 200.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

■ 96.8530, -38.4700,
14.3780

■ 212.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

■ 85.6120, -44.9810,
16.7390

■ 224.0480, 34.4350,
-12.8370

■ 74.0720, -52.0880,
18.8880

■ 232.2990, 34.9860,
-17.3180

■ 62.2440, -58.3240,
21.7720

■ 239.3430, 31.6860,
-23.5940

■ 50.7040, -65.4310,
23.9210

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



155.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Triad

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



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



155.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



153.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Complementary

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



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



160.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

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.



154.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



155.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Square

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



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



156.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



154.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



153.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Rectangle

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



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



155.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



154.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



153.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Sweetspot

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



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



211.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



159.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



105.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



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.



154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



198.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



153.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



42.9450, -58.9200, 21.5600



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



155.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



199.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



161.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.4850, 71.9750, 44.7350



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

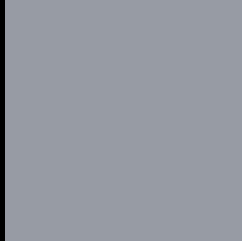
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

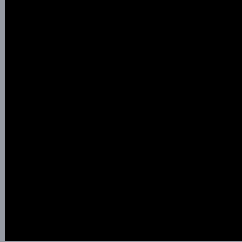
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

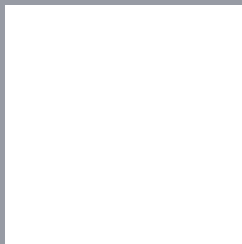
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510.

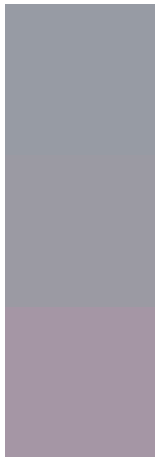


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8300, -5.2730,

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

154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Protanopia

155.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

156.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



Tritanopia

155.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Protanomaly

155.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranomaly

155.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Tritanomaly

155.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 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(151, 155, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 155, 164)  
}
```

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(151, 155, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 155, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 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(151, 155, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 155, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 155, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 155, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 155, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 155,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 155, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
155, 164) }
```

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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