

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9E8D
RGB	154, 158, 141
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3804, 0.4470
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	74°, 8%, 59%
HSV	74°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	30.3608, 33.2471, 30.0190
YIQ	154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

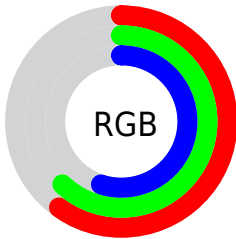
Format	Color
RYB	141, 158, 145
Decimal	10133133
CIELab	64.36, -4.59, 8.38
CIElCh	64, 9.557, 118.700
Yxy	33.2471, 0.3243, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288323213 (0xFF9A9E8D)
YUV	154.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595
Hunter-Lab	57.6603, -6.9170, 9.4948

Details

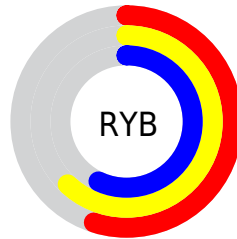
The YIQ color **154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580**, and **103.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

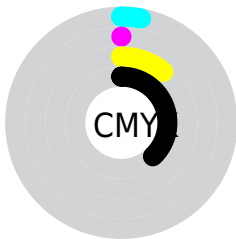
Distribution



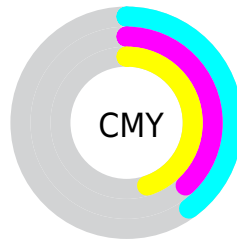
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 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 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 154.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 209.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 103.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 237.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 79.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 57.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 35.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 13.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 154.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 151.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

■ 157.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 149.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 160.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 146.2190, 11.6040,
-23.0840

■ 163.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

■ 143.1990, 14.3560,
-28.9080

■ 166.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 140.1790, 17.1080,
-34.7320

■ 169.5530,
-10.9620, 22.4620

■ 137.4580, 20.4560,
-40.3440

■ 172.2740,
-14.3100, 28.0740

■ 134.4380, 23.2080,
-46.1680

■ 175.2940,
-17.0620, 33.8980

■ 131.5320, 25.6390,
-51.6810

■ 176.8320,
-15.6410, 35.6790

■ 128.9250, 28.6660,
-56.9820

■ 178.0280,
-13.2570, 36.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



153.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Triad

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



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



153.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



157.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Complementary

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



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



144.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

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.



157.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



155.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Square

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



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



153.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



156.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



157.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Rectangle

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



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



153.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630



156.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



158.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Sweetspot

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



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



205.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



148.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



104.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



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.



154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



201.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



152.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



116.5320, 25.6390, -51.6810



12.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



144.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



184.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



146.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.4680, -25.6390, 51.6810



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

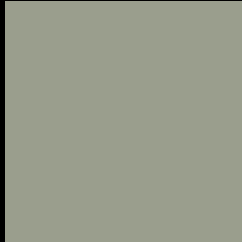
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

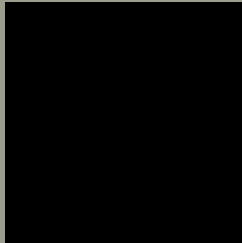
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8660, 3.0730,

-6.1350.

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

154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Protanopia

155.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

156.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



Tritanopia

156.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Protanomaly

155.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Deuteranomaly

156.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Tritanomaly

155.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 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, 158, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 158, 141)  
}
```

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, 158, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 158, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 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, 158, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 158, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 158, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 158, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 158, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 158,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 158, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
158, 141) }
```

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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