

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580)
contains.

YIQ(154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580)	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(154.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A593A9
RGB	165, 147, 169
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4235, 0.3373
CMYK	0.02, 0.13, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	289°, 11%, 62%
HSV	289°, 13%, 66%
XYZ	33.1140, 31.7305, 41.9151
YIQ	154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

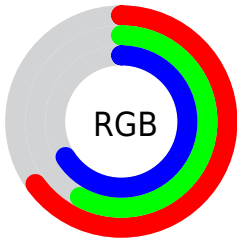
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 147, 169
Decimal	10851241
CIE _{Lab}	63.12, 10.79, -9.08
CIE _{LCh}	63, 14.103, 319.936
Yxy	31.7305, 0.3102, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289041321 (0xFFA593A9)
YUV	154.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665
Hunter-Lab	56.3299, 6.3554, -4.6869

Details

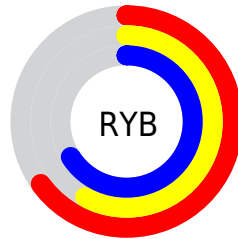
The YIQ color **154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810**, and **103.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030**.

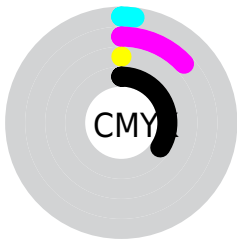
Distribution



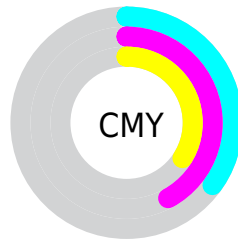
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 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 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 154.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 209.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 103.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 237.7160, 4.2160,
11.7040

■ 79.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

■ 56.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

■ 35.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 12.1890, 4.2620,
10.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 154.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 144.0140, 6.5530,
18.9130

■ 165.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 133.1380, 9.4400,
27.1680

■ 176.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 122.2620, 12.3270,
35.4230

■ 187.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 111.3860, 15.2140,
43.6780

■ 198.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 100.5100, 18.1010,
51.9330

■ 208.6830,
-10.4940, -30.0940

■ 90.2210, 20.7130,
59.6650

■ 219.5590,
-13.3810, -38.3490

79.3450, 23.6000,
67.9200

224.5650,
-13.5180, -41.3740

68.4690, 26.4870,
76.1750

225.4620,
-11.7300, -40.7380

60.5280, 27.9990,
81.8150

226.6580, -9.3460,
-39.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



155.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

Triad

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



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



152.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



148.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Complementary

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



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



161.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

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.



148.7650, -15.8160, -10.7280



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



151.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Square

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



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



154.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



149.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



149.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Rectangle

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



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



155.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



149.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



148.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Sweetspot

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



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



214.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



151.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



106.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



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.



154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



196.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330



155.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.0510, 24.6080, 71.6800



7.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Inverse Universe

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



154.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



195.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970



160.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



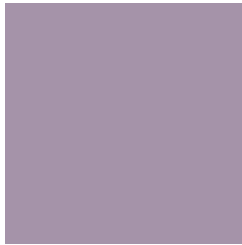
47.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

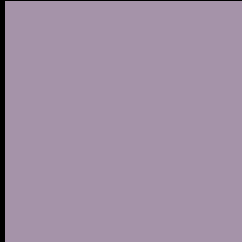
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

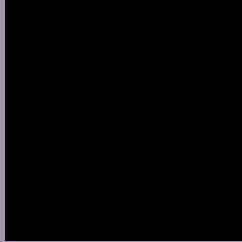
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8900, 3.6660,

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

154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Protanopia

153.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

154.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



Tritanopia

154.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Protanomaly

153.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Deuteranomaly

154.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990

Tritanomaly

154.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 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(165, 147, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 147, 169)  
}
```

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(165, 147, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 147, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 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(165, 147, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 147, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 147, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 147, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 147, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 147, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 147, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
147, 169) }
```

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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