

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E9B98
RGB	158, 155, 152
RGB Percent	62%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3921, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	30°, 3%, 61%
HSV	30°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	31.4897, 32.9786, 34.4130
YIQ	155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

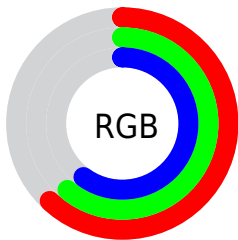
Format	Color
RYB	158, 158, 152
Decimal	10394520
CIELab	64.14, 0.53, 1.94
CIELCh	64, 2.016, 74.753
Yxy	32.9786, 0.3185, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288584600 (0xFF9E9B98)
YUV	155.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443
Hunter-Lab	57.4270, -2.6180, 4.6695

Details

The YIQ color **155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850**, and **104.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950**.

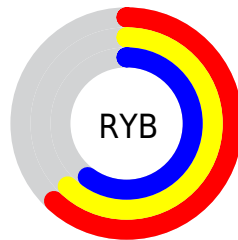
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (61%)

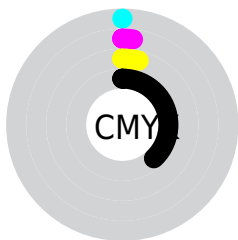
Blue (60%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (60%)

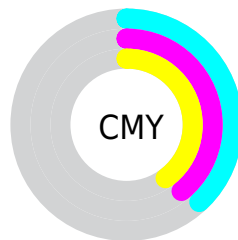


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 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 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 155.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 209.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 104.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 238.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 80.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 57.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 36.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 14.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 155.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 149.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 162.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 142.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 168.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 136.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 175.0010,
-18.9360, 1.7680

■ 129.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

■ 181.5210,
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 123.0690, 39.1100,
-3.9460

■ 188.0410,
-33.6080, 3.3520

■ 117.1360, 46.1710,
-5.2610

■ 193.9740,
-40.6690, 4.6670

■ 110.6160, 53.5070,
-6.0530

■ 199.5820,
-45.4370, 2.9710

■ 104.2100, 60.5220,
-6.5340

■ 204.2780,
-47.6370, -1.2130

■ 97.6900, 67.8580,
-7.3260

■ 208.9740,
-49.8370, -5.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



155.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Triad

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



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



155.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



155.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Complementary

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



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



154.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

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.



155.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



154.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Square

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



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



154.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



155.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



155.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Rectangle

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



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



155.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



155.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



155.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Sweetspot

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



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



206.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



154.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



104.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



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.



155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



202.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



157.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



77.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



84.4340, 65.7030, -6.8170



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



154.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



200.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



152.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



76.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



57.9790, -65.4280, 7.3400



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 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 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

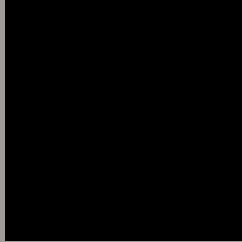
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

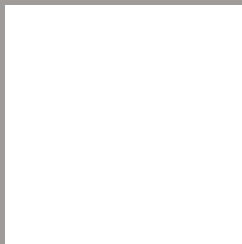
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5550, 2.7510,

-0.2970.

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

155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Protanopia

155.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

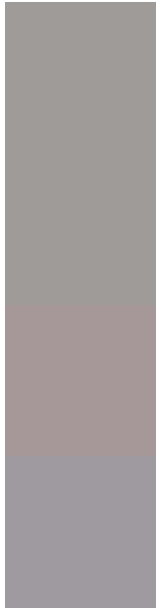
156.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



Tritanopia

156.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Protanomaly

155.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

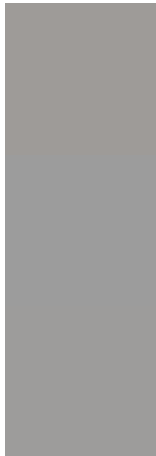
Deuteranomaly

156.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Tritanomaly

156.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 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, 155, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 155, 152)  
}
```

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, 155, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 155, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 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, 155, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 155, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 155, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 155, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 155, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 155,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 155, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
155, 152) }
```

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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