

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999E97
RGB	153, 158, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3804, 0.4078
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	103°, 3%, 61%
HSV	103°, 4%, 62%
XYZ	30.9493, 33.4607, 34.1058
YIQ	155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

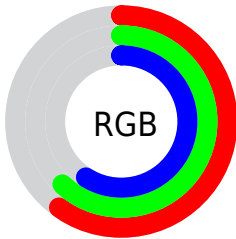
Format	Color
RYB	151, 158, 156
Decimal	10067607
CIELab	64.53, -3.14, 3.02
CIELCh	65, 4.355, 136.061
Yxy	33.4607, 0.3142, 0.3396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288257687 (0xFF999E97)
YUV	155.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740
Hunter-Lab	57.8452, -5.7253, 5.5340

Details

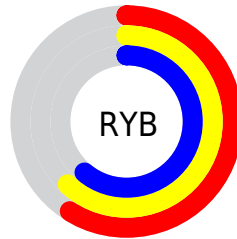
The YIQ color $155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $153.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600$, and $104.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710$.

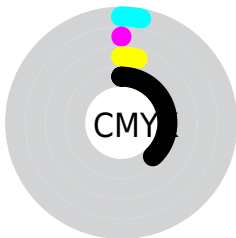
Distribution



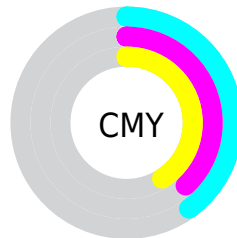
- Red (60%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 155.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 210.2940, -1.0080,
-3.7600

■ 104.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 238.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 80.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 57.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 36.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 14.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 155.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 150.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 160.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 145.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 166.2320, 2.7030,
11.5910

■ 140.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 171.2310, 4.4440,
18.5880

■ 135.0700, -7.3300,
-32.3700

■ 176.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

■ 129.6580, -9.3460,
-39.8900

■ 181.4570, 7.2840,
33.2040

■ 124.5450,
-10.7660, -47.1980

■ 186.8690, 9.3000,
40.7240

■ 119.4320,
-12.1860, -54.5060

■ 191.1840, 12.9670,
45.8550

■ 114.4330,
-13.9270, -61.5030

■ 194.4730, 19.5230,
48.1870

■ 109.0210,
-15.9430, -69.0230

■ 198.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



155.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Triad

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



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



156.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



157.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Complementary

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



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



153.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

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.



157.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



156.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Square

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



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



155.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



157.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



157.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

Rectangle

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



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



155.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



157.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



157.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Sweetspot

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



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



206.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



156.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



104.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



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.



155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



203.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



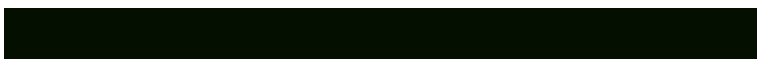
155.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



77.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



96.2000, -14.8890, -66.0970



10.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Inverse Universe

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



153.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



199.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



153.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



75.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



46.8000, 14.8890, 66.0970



4.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

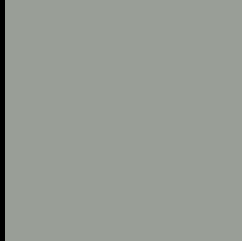
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

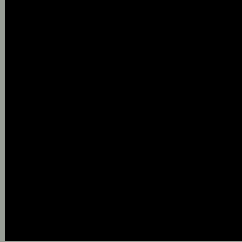
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370.

-3.2370.

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

155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Protanopia

156.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

157.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



Tritanopia

156.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Protanomaly

156.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

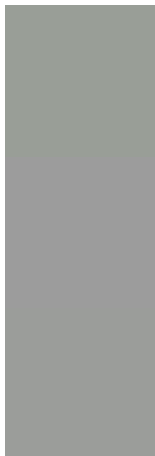
Deuteranomaly

157.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Tritanomaly

156.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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(153, 158, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 158, 151)  
}
```

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(153, 158, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 158, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 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(153, 158, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 158, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 158, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 158, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 158,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 158, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
158, 151) }
```

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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