

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.7810, -12.7450,
-5.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.7810, -12.7450,
-5.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9592
RGB	126, 149, 146
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4156, 0.4275
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	172°, 10%, 54%
HSV	172°, 15%, 58%
XYZ	24.5384, 28.0074, 31.3018
YIQ	141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

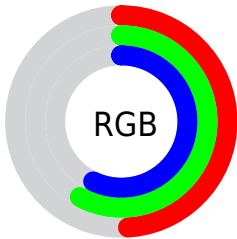
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 138, 149
Decimal	8295826
CIE _{Lab}	59.90, -8.76, -1.14
CIE _{LCh}	60, 8.835, 187.437
Yxy	28.0074, 0.2927, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286485906 (0xFF7E9592)
YUV	141.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399
Hunter-Lab	52.9220, -9.8484, 1.9772

Details

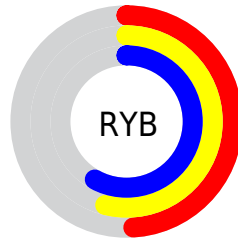
The YIQ color $141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $133.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210$, and $91.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070$.

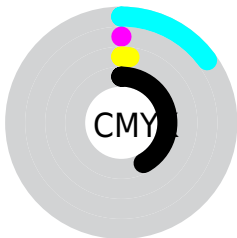
Distribution



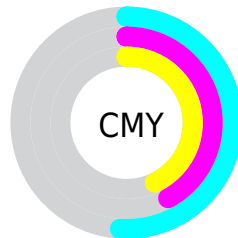
- Red (49%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 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 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 141.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

■ 195.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 91.4930, -11.8740,
-5.0740

■ 223.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 67.4930, -11.8740,
-5.0740

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 45.6780, -10.9570,
-5.1730

■ 24.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 141.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 137.0680,
-21.0430, -9.6110

■ 146.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 132.3550,
-29.3410, -13.4130

■ 151.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 127.6420,
-37.6390, -17.2150

■ 155.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 122.9290,
-45.9370, -21.0170

■ 160.6330, 20.4470,
9.3990

■ 118.2160,
-54.2350, -24.8190

■ 165.0470, 28.1490,
12.9890

■ 113.8020,
-61.9370, -28.4090

■ 169.7600, 36.4470,
16.7910

■ 109.0890,
-70.2350, -32.2110

■ 174.4730, 44.7450,
20.5930

■ 104.3760,
-78.5330, -36.0130

■ 179.1860, 53.0430,
24.3950

■ 102.1690,
-82.3840, -37.8080

■ 182.4040, 58.3610,
27.1370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



141.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Triad

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



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



145.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



144.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Complementary

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



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



133.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

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.



145.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



145.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Square

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



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



144.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



146.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



143.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Rectangle

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



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



142.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



146.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



144.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

Sweetspot

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



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



190.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



140.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930



95.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



182.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



137.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



94.6860, -76.4700, -34.8540



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



133.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



168.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



137.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.3140, 76.4700, 34.8540



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

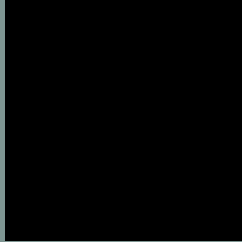
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

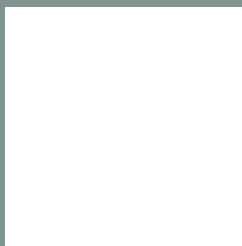
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090.

-5.8090.

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

141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Protanopia

144.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

145.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



Tritanopia

142.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Protanomaly

143.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Deuteranomaly

144.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Tritanomaly

142.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 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(126, 149, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 149, 146)  
}
```

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(126, 149, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 149, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 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(126, 149, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 149, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 149, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 149, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 149, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 149,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 149, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
149, 146) }
```

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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