

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958A92
RGB	149, 138, 146
RGB Percent	58%, 54%, 57%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4588, 0.4274
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	316°, 5%, 56%
HSV	316°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	26.6722, 26.6413, 30.9316
YIQ	142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

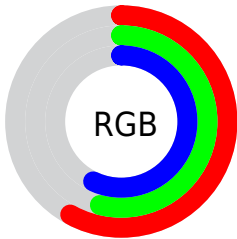
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 138, 146
Decimal	9800338
CIE _{Lab}	58.64, 5.62, -2.78
CIE _{LCh}	59, 6.272, 333.648
Yxy	26.6413, 0.3166, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287990418 (0xFF958A92)
YUV	142.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627
Hunter-Lab	51.6153, 1.9132, 0.5998

Details

The YIQ color $142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $144.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430$, and $91.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810$.

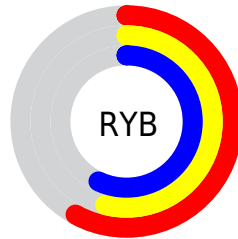
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (54%)

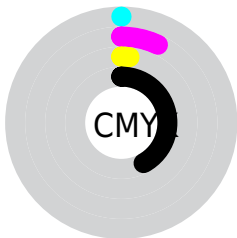
Blue (57%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (57%)

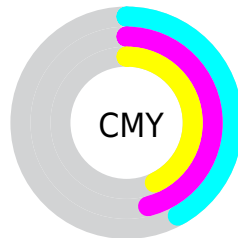


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 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 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 142.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

■ 195.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 91.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 223.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 68.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 46.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 25.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 142.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 132.9400, 9.3970,
11.4210

■ 151.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 123.6790, 14.8060,
18.0220

■ 160.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

■ 114.4180, 20.2150,
24.6230

■ 169.9840,
-12.2390, -14.9830

■ 105.1570, 25.6240,
31.2240

■ 179.2450,
-17.6480, -21.5840

■ 95.8960, 31.0330,
37.8250

■ 188.5060,
-23.0570, -28.1850

■ 87.2220, 36.1670,
43.9030

■ 197.1800,
-28.1910, -34.2630

■ 77.9610, 41.5760,
50.5040

■ 206.4410,
-33.6000, -40.8640

■ 68.5860, 47.3060,
56.7940

■ 214.6420,
-38.7800, -46.1080

■ 59.3250, 52.7150,
63.3950

■ 215.0980,
-40.0640, -44.8640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



142.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

Triad

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



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



140.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



139.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Complementary

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



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



144.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

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.



139.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



140.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Square

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



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



141.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



139.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



140.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Rectangle

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



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



142.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



139.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



139.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Sweetspot

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



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



191.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



140.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



95.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



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.



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



182.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



141.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.6620, 50.1480, 60.3560



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Inverse Universe

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



142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



182.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



145.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.6620, 50.1480, 60.3560



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 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 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 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 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2010, 3.9880,

4.8200.

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

142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Protanopia

141.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

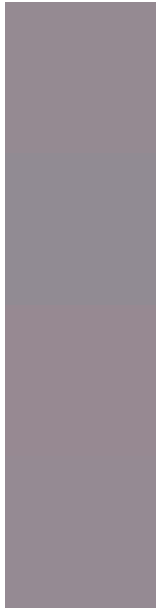
142.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



Tritanopia

142.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Protanomaly

141.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

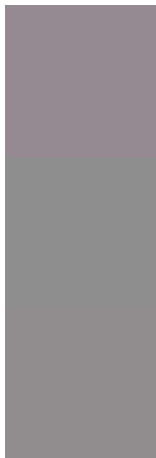
Deuteranomaly

142.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Tritanomaly

142.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 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(149, 138, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 138, 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(149, 138, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 138, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 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(149, 138, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 138, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 138, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 138, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 138, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 138,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 138, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
138, 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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