

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908B9A
RGB	144, 139, 154
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4549, 0.3961
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	260°, 7%, 57%
HSV	260°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	26.5672, 26.7274, 34.3284
YIQ	142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

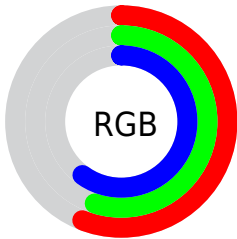
Format	Color
RYB	144, 139, 154
Decimal	9472922
CIELab	58.72, 4.84, -7.29
CIELCh	59, 8.755, 303.597
Yxy	26.7274, 0.3032, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663002 (0xFF908B9A)
YUV	142.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742
Hunter-Lab	51.6985, 1.2565, -3.1803

Details

The YIQ color $142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $150.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480$, and $92.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

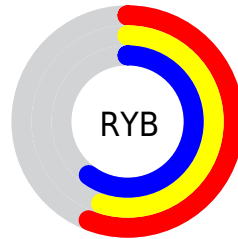
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (55%)

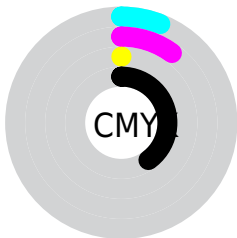
Blue (60%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

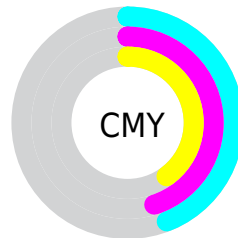


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 142.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 195.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 92.0910, -1.5140,
5.4140

■ 223.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 68.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 251.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 46.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 25.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 142.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 130.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 154.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

■ 166.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 105.9340, -7.6610,
23.2110

■ 178.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 93.5520, -9.2210,
29.4590

■ 190.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

■ 81.7570, -11.0560,
35.1840

■ 202.6530, 7.3860,
-23.7340

■ 69.6630, -13.4870,
40.6970

■ 214.7470, 9.8170,
-29.2470

■ 57.2810, -15.0470,
46.9450

■ 227.1290, 11.3770,
-35.4950

■ 45.4860, -16.8820,
52.6700

■ 234.8150, 15.1370,
-37.5590

■ 33.1040, -18.4420,
58.9180

■ 237.8050, 21.0970,
-35.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



142.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Triad

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



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



142.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



138.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Complementary

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



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



150.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

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.



138.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



141.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Square

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



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



142.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



139.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



138.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Rectangle

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



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



142.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



139.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



138.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

Sweetspot

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



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



196.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



146.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



98.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



182.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



144.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.0130, -16.9280, 53.5040



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



144.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



186.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



148.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.4620, 53.5870, 58.6030



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

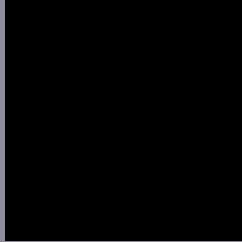
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250.



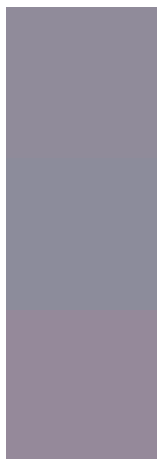
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2050, -1.8350,

5.7250.

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

142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Protanopia

141.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

142.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



Tritanopia

142.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Protanomaly

142.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranomaly

142.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Tritanomaly

142.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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(144, 139, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 139, 154)  
}
```

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(144, 139, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 139, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 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(144, 139, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 139, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 139, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 139, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 139, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 139,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 139, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
139, 154) }
```

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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