

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839394
RGB	131, 147, 148
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4235, 0.4196
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	183°, 7%, 55%
HSV	183°, 11%, 58%
XYZ	25.1378, 27.8319, 32.0599
YIQ	142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

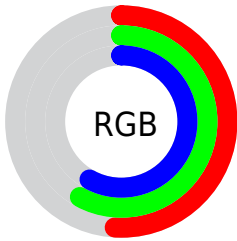
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 139, 148
Decimal	8622996
CIE _{Lab}	59.74, -5.50, -2.47
CIE _{LCh}	60, 6.034, 204.211
Yxy	27.8319, 0.2956, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286813076 (0xFF839394)
YUV	142.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364
Hunter-Lab	52.7559, -7.2687, 0.8984

Details

The YIQ color $142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $136.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930$, and $91.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240$.

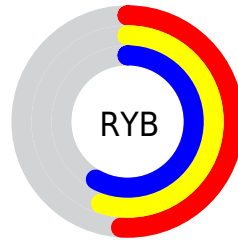
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (58%)

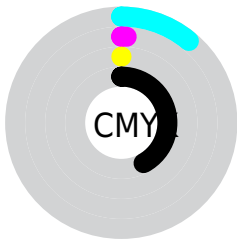
Blue (58%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

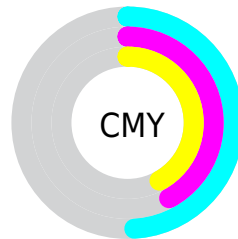


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 142.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 196.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 91.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 224.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 68.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 45.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 25.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 142.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 137.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 147.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 132.1860,
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 152.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 127.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 157.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 122.9280,
-44.1960, -14.0200

■ 161.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 117.8560,
-52.8610, -16.6770

■ 166.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

■ 112.7840,
-61.5260, -19.3340

■ 171.8760, 41.8120,
13.1720

■ 107.7120,
-70.1910, -21.9910

■ 176.9480, 50.4770,
15.8290

■ 102.9390,
-78.2600, -24.4360

■ 181.7210, 58.5460,
18.2740

■ 98.4650, -85.7330,
-26.6690

■ 184.1020, 61.8470,
19.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



142.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Triad

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



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



144.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



143.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Complementary

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



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



136.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

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.



144.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



144.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Square

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



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



144.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



145.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



143.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Rectangle

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



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



143.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



145.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



144.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Sweetspot

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



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



189.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



141.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800



95.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



182.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



137.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.0420, -80.0480, -25.0720



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



137.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



175.0370, 7.7460, 13.8100



141.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.0820, 40.5180, 69.6860



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

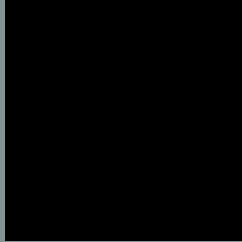
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

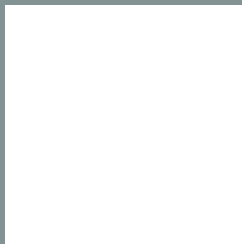
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3300, -9.8570,

-3.0810.

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

142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Protanopia

144.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

145.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



Tritanopia

143.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Protanomaly

143.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

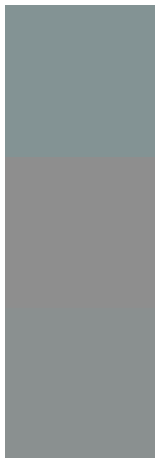
Deuteranomaly

143.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Tritanomaly

142.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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(131, 147, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 147, 148)  
}
```

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(131, 147, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 147, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 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(131, 147, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 147, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 147, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 147, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 147, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 147,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 147, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
147, 148) }
```

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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