

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8599
RGB	158, 133, 153
RGB Percent	62%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4785, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.38
HSL	312°, 11%, 57%
HSV	312°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	28.2404, 26.3432, 33.7353
YIQ	142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

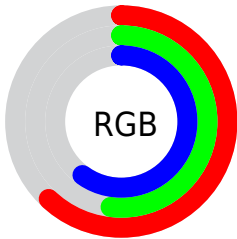
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 133, 153
Decimal	10388889
CIE Lab	58.36, 13.12, -7.12
CIE LCh	58, 14.928, 331.496
Yxy	26.3432, 0.3198, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288578969 (0xFF9E8599)
YUV	142.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699
Hunter-Lab	51.3256, 8.3944, -3.0422

Details

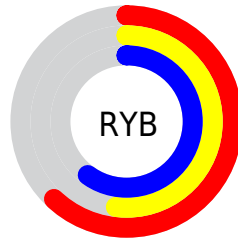
The YIQ color **142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550**, and **92.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850**.

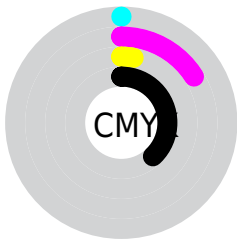
Distribution



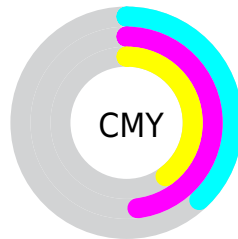
- Red (62%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 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 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 142.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.3420, 8.2050,
10.9970

■ 196.4670, 9.3510,
12.2550

■ 92.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 224.5810, 9.0300,
12.5660

■ 68.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 46.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 25.5050, 6.1880,
9.0040

■ 4.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 142.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 133.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 152.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 123.2870, 19.2060,
26.3900

■ 162.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 114.1400, 24.2940,
33.3020

■ 171.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 104.2920, 29.9780,
40.4260

■ 181.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 94.5580, 35.3410,
47.8610

■ 190.9520,
-18.3810, -24.8210

■ 84.8240, 40.7040,
55.2960

■ 200.6860,
-23.7440, -32.2560

■ 75.0900, 46.0670,
62.7310

■ 210.4200,
-29.1070, -39.6910

■ 65.9430, 51.1550,
69.6430

■ 217.2190,
-33.0950, -44.5110

■ 61.6060, 53.7220,
72.6820

■ 217.5610,
-34.0580, -43.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



142.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Triad

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



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



140.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



135.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Complementary

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



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



148.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

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.



135.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



138.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Square

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



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



140.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



136.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



137.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980

Rectangle

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



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



142.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210



136.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



135.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930

Sweetspot

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



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



200.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



137.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



100.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



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.



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



182.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



141.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7530, 48.6340, 65.7700



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Inverse Universe

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



142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



182.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



149.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



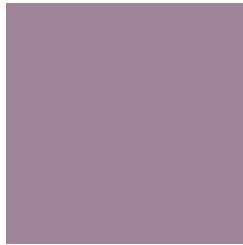
55.7530, 48.6340, 65.7700



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

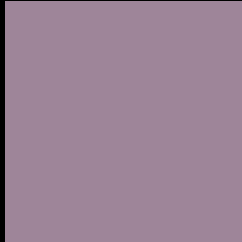
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

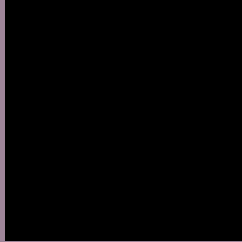
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7550, 8.4800,

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

142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Protanopia

140.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

142.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



Tritanopia

142.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Protanomaly

141.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

Deuteranomaly

142.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Tritanomaly

142.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 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(158, 133, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 133, 153)  
}
```

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(158, 133, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 133, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 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(158, 133, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 133, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 133, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 133, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 133, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 133,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 133, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
133, 153) }
```

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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