

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410)
contains.

YIQ(143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(143.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9390
RGB	138, 147, 144
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4235, 0.4353
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.42
HSL	160°, 4%, 56%
HSV	160°, 6%, 58%
XYZ	25.9483, 28.2849, 30.4759
YIQ	143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

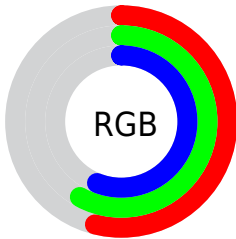
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 143, 147
Decimal	9081744
CIE Lab	60.15, -3.85, 0.46
CIE LCh	60, 3.880, 173.214
Yxy	28.2849, 0.3063, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271824 (0xFF8A9390)
YUV	143.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331
Hunter-Lab	53.1835, -5.9808, 3.2533

Details

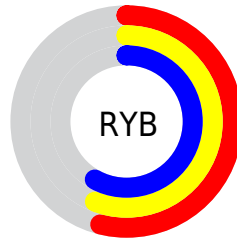
The YIQ color $[143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[141.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410]$, and the grayscale version is $[144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[197.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530]$, and $[93.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[138.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[149.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940]$.

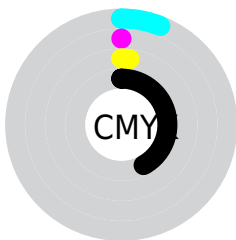
Distribution



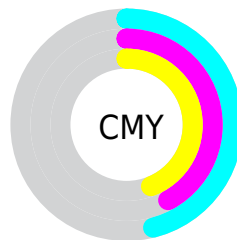
- Red (54%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 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 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 143.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 197.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 93.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 225.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 70.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 252.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 47.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 26.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 143.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 138.9120,
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 149.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 134.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 153.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 129.1010,
-25.8100, -16.8340

■ 158.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 124.0460,
-33.1450, -21.5690

■ 163.8880, 24.3430,
15.8870

■ 118.9910,
-40.4800, -26.3040

■ 168.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100

■ 114.3490,
-47.5400, -30.5160

■ 173.5850, 38.7380,
24.8340

■ 109.2940,
-54.8750, -35.2510

■ 178.6400, 46.0730,
29.5690

■ 104.2390,
-62.2100, -39.9860

■ 183.3960, 52.8120,
34.0920

■ 99.4830, -68.9490,
-44.5090

■ 183.9660, 51.2070,
35.6470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



144.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Triad

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



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



145.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



145.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Complementary

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



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



141.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

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.



145.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



145.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Square

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



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



144.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



146.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



144.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Rectangle

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



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



144.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



146.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



145.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Sweetspot

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



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



189.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



144.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



96.2880, -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.



143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



186.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



143.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



71.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



91.4940, -67.4820, -43.5620



6.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Inverse Universe

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



141.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



182.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



141.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



70.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



46.5060, 67.4820, 43.5620



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

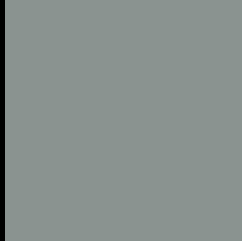
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

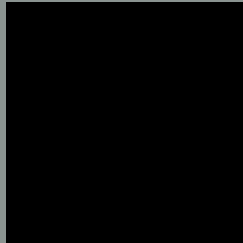
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

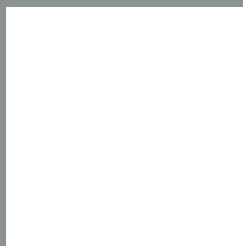
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410.

-2.8410.

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

143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Protanopia

144.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

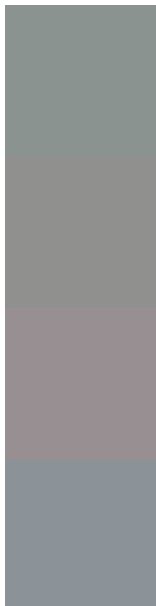
145.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



Tritanopia

144.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Protanomaly

144.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Deuteranomaly

145.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Tritanomaly

144.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 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(138, 147, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 147, 144)  
}
```

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(138, 147, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 147, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 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(138, 147, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 147, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 147, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 147, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 147, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
147, 144) }
```

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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