

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A948B
RGB	138, 148, 139
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4196, 0.4549
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	126°, 4%, 56%
HSV	126°, 7%, 58%
XYZ	25.7307, 28.4478, 28.5604
YIQ	143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

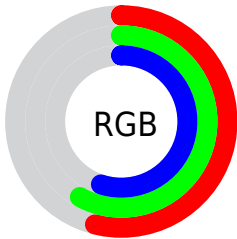
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 147, 148
Decimal	9081995
CIE _{Lab}	60.29, -5.39, 3.51
CIE _{LCh}	60, 6.433, 146.929
Yxy	28.4478, 0.3110, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287272075 (0xFF8A948B)
YUV	143.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480
Hunter-Lab	53.3365, -7.2266, 5.5872

Details

The YIQ color $[143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[142.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190]$, and the grayscale version is $[144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[197.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420]$, and $[93.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[138.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[149.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040]$.

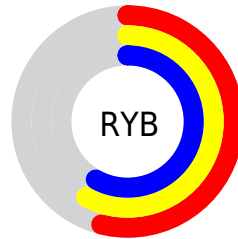
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (58%)

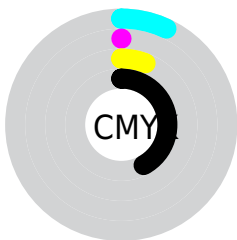
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

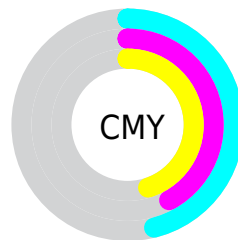


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 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 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 143.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 197.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 93.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 225.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 70.3970, -2.7960,
-4.3960

■ 252.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 47.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 26.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 143.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 138.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 149.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 131.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 156.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 126.2680,
-16.4550, -26.6870

■ 161.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490

■ 120.3010,
-21.2220, -33.9100

■ 167.6670, 15.0800,
24.0720

■ 114.2200,
-25.6680, -41.4440

■ 173.7480, 19.5260,
31.6060

■ 108.2530,
-30.4350, -48.6670

■ 179.7150, 24.2930,
38.8290

■ 102.2860,
-35.2020, -55.8900

■ 185.6820, 29.0600,
46.0520

■ 96.5040, -39.0520,
-63.2120

■ 191.1650, 32.3140,
53.1620

■ 90.5370, -43.8190,
-70.4350

■ 192.1910, 29.4250,
55.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



143.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Triad

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



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



145.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



146.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

Complementary

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



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



142.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

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.



146.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



145.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Square

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



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



144.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



146.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



146.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Rectangle

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



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



143.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



146.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



146.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Sweetspot

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



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



189.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



146.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



96.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



184.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



144.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



82.6020, -42.4440, -67.8200



5.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



142.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



182.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



141.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.3980, 42.4440, 67.8200



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

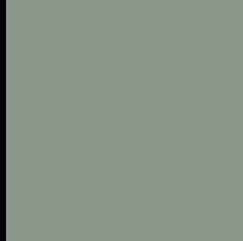
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

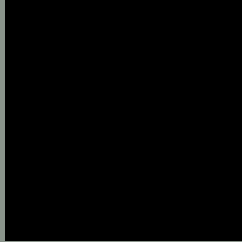
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

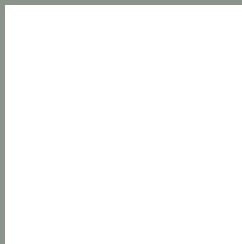
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190.

-4.9190.

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

143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Protanopia

145.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

146.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



Tritanopia

145.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Protanomaly

145.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

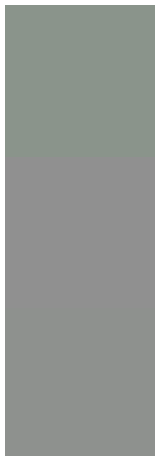
Deuteranomaly

145.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Tritanomaly

144.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 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, 148, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 148, 139)  
}
```

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, 148, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 148, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 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, 148, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 148, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 148, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 148, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 148, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 148,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 148, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
148, 139) }
```

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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