

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A999C
RGB	122, 153, 156
RGB Percent	48%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3999, 0.3883
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	185°, 15%, 55%
HSV	185°, 22%, 61%
XYZ	25.4158, 29.3226, 35.7638
YIQ	144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

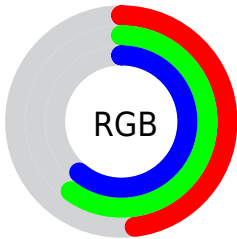
Format	Color
R_YB	122, 138, 156
Decimal	8034716
CIE Lab	61.07, -10.05, -5.12
CIE LCh	61, 11.282, 207.001
Yxy	29.3226, 0.2808, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286224796 (0xFF7A999C)
YUV	144.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580
Hunter-Lab	54.1503, -10.9828, -1.2530

Details

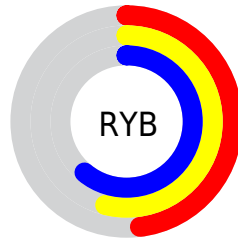
The YIQ color $144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $133.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510$, and $93.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700$.

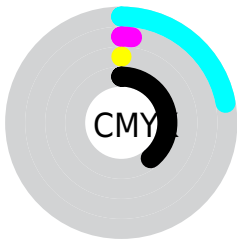
Distribution



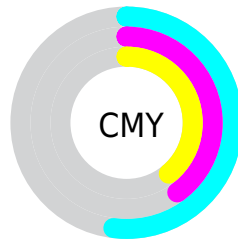
- Red (48%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 144.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 197.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 93.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 226.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 69.6710, -18.2470,
-5.2150

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 46.6710, -18.2470,
-5.2150

■ 24.9590, -19.1180,
-5.9500

■ 6.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 144.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 138.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 149.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 133.0430,
-37.0900, -10.6420

■ 155.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 127.6720,
-46.3510, -13.5110

■ 160.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 122.6000,
-55.0160, -16.1680

■ 165.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 116.6420,
-64.0020, -18.5140

■ 171.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 111.2710,
-73.2630, -21.3830

■ 176.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050

■ 105.6120,
-81.6530, -23.5170

■ 182.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

■ 101.1380,
-89.1260, -25.7500

■ 187.9050, 52.0360,
15.1080

■ 190.8840, 56.5290,
16.2810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



145.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Triad

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



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



149.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



147.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Complementary

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



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



133.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

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.



148.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



149.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Square

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



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



148.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



149.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



146.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Rectangle

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



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



146.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



149.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



147.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

Sweetspot

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



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



199.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



142.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490



99.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



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.



144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



185.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210



134.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.6120, -81.6530, -23.5170



9.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Inverse Universe

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



135.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



172.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640



143.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.5770, 43.4980, 70.7460



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

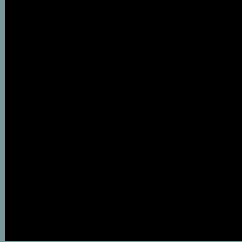
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

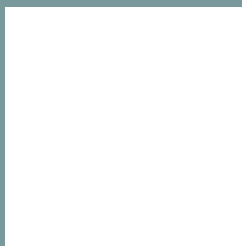
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390.

-5.6390.

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

144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Protanopia

147.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

148.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

144.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Protanomaly

146.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

Deuteranomaly

147.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Tritanomaly

144.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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(122, 153, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 153, 156)  
}
```

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(122, 153, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 153, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 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(122, 153, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 153, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 153, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 153, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 153, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 153,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 153, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
153, 156) }
```

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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