

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9199
RGB	139, 145, 153
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 60%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4313, 0.4000
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	214°, 6%, 57%
HSV	214°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	26.5220, 28.0400, 34.1480
YIQ	144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

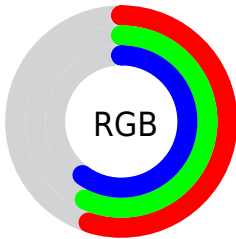
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 143, 153
Decimal	9146777
CIE Lab	59.92, -0.53, -4.98
CIE LCh	60, 5.006, 263.927
Yxy	28.0400, 0.2990, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287336857 (0xFF8B9199)
YUV	144.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885
Hunter-Lab	52.9528, -3.2638, -1.1678

Details

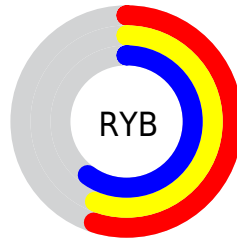
The YIQ color $144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $147.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160$, and $94.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$.

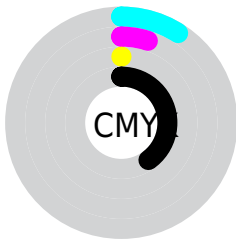
Distribution



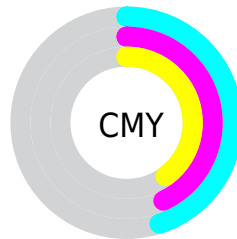
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 144.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 198.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 94.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 225.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 70.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 47.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 27.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 144.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 134.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 153.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 124.8700,
-19.9450, 3.5350

■ 163.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 115.1020,
-26.4100, 5.0620

■ 173.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 105.3340,
-32.8750, 6.5890

■ 182.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 95.5660, -39.3400,
8.1160

■ 192.6700, 27.0520,
-5.6840

■ 86.0860, -46.6760,
8.9080

■ 202.1500, 34.3880,
-6.4760

■ 76.3180, -53.1410,
10.4350

■ 211.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 66.5500, -59.6060,
11.9620

■ 219.8920, 43.7420,
-10.8020

■ 56.4830, -66.6670,
13.2770

■ 225.1750, 41.2670,
-15.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



144.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Triad

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



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



145.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



143.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Complementary

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



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



147.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

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.



143.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



144.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

Square

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



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



145.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



144.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



142.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Rectangle

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



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



145.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



144.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



143.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Sweetspot

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



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



194.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



148.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



96.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



184.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



140.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



51.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Inverse Universe

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



143.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



184.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



151.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.7000, 64.1800, 48.3400



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

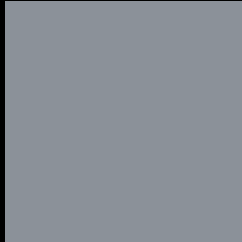
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

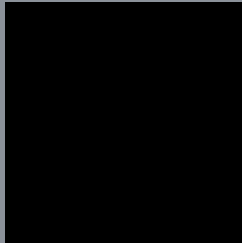
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1180, -6.1440,

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

144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Protanopia

144.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Deuteranopia

145.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



Tritanopia

144.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Protanomaly

144.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranomaly

145.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Tritanomaly

144.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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(139, 145, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 145, 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(139, 145, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 145, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 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(139, 145, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 145, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 145, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 145, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 145, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 145,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 145, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
145, 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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