

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8E7C
RGB	156, 142, 124
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4431, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.39
HSL	34°, 14%, 55%
HSV	34°, 21%, 61%
XYZ	27.0227, 27.8684, 23.0296
YIQ	144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

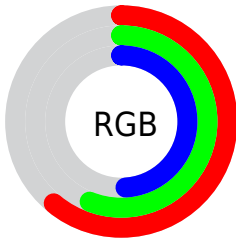
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 156, 124
Decimal	10260092
CIE _{Lab}	59.77, 2.18, 11.48
CIE _{LCh}	60, 11.681, 79.230
Yxy	27.8684, 0.3468, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450172 (0xFF9C8E7C)
YUV	144.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065
Hunter-Lab	52.7905, -1.0118, 11.0884

Details

The YIQ color **144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **135.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290**, and **93.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150**.

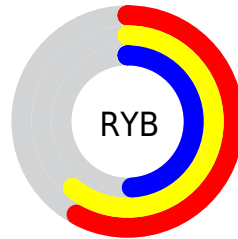
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

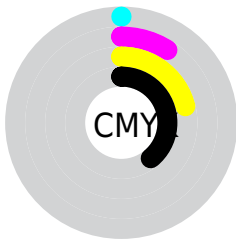
Blue (49%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (49%)

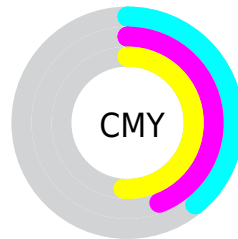


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 144.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 198.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 93.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 226.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 69.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 250.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 47.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 26.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 144.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 138.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 150.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 132.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 155.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 127.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

■ 161.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 121.2170, 41.4490,
-7.7910

■ 167.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 115.2840, 48.5100,
-9.1060

■ 172.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 109.3510, 55.5710,
-10.4210

■ 178.9170,
-27.3270, 5.1610

■ 103.5320, 62.3110,
-11.4250

■ 184.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 98.3000, 68.7760,
-12.9520

■ 190.6690,
-41.1280, 7.4800

■ 194.8750,
-44.7040, 6.2080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



142.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Triad

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



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



140.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



145.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Complementary

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



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



135.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

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.



144.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



141.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Square

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



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



140.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



142.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



146.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Rectangle

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



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



141.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290



142.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



145.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Sweetspot

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



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



199.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



135.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



99.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



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.



144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300



185.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



151.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



89.7170, 63.2280, -11.5240



9.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



135.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



171.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



128.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



53.2830, -63.2280, 11.5240



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

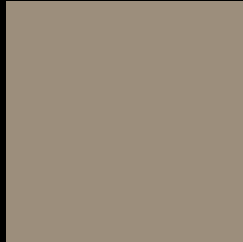
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

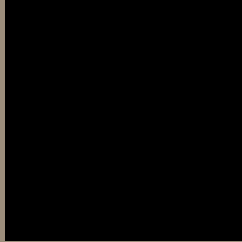
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1340, 14.1220,

-2.6300.

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

144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Protanopia

143.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

145.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



Tritanopia

145.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Protanomaly

143.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Deuteranomaly

144.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

Tritanomaly

144.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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(156, 142, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 142, 124)  
}
```

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(156, 142, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 142, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 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(156, 142, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 142, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 142, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 142, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 142, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 142,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 142, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
142, 124) }
```

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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