

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958C9A
RGB	149, 140, 154
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4510, 0.3961
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	279°, 6%, 58%
HSV	279°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	27.6059, 27.4784, 34.4199
YIQ	144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

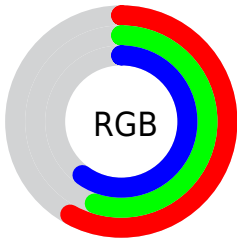
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 140, 154
Decimal	9800858
CIE Lab	59.41, 6.06, -6.22
CIE LCh	59, 8.684, 314.273
Yxy	27.4784, 0.3084, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287990938 (0xFF958C9A)
YUV	144.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333
Hunter-Lab	52.4198, 2.2690, -2.2371

Details

The YIQ color $144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $149.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620$, and $93.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$.

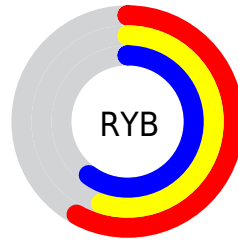
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (55%)

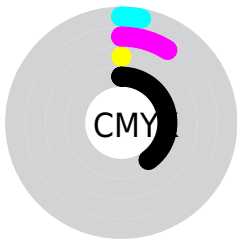
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

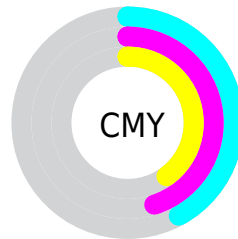


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 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 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 144.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 198.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 93.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 225.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 70.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 47.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 27.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 2.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 144.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 133.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 154.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 122.8010, 2.8390,
20.1430

■ 165.7730, -1.0990,
-7.6190

■ 112.5010, 3.9840,
26.9280

■ 176.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 101.3150, 4.8080,
34.0240

■ 187.2590, -3.0680,
-21.5000

■ 91.0150, 5.9530,
40.8090

■ 197.5590, -4.2130,
-28.2850

■ 80.4160, 6.5020,
47.3820

■ 208.1580, -4.7620,
-34.8580

69.5290, 7.9220,
54.6900

219.0450, -6.1820,
-42.1660

58.9300, 8.4710,
61.2630

224.9480, -4.5310,
-44.5550

48.0430, 9.8910,
68.5710

226.4430, -1.5510,
-43.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



144.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Triad

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



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



143.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



140.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100

Complementary

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



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



149.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

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.



140.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



142.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Square

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



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



143.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



141.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



141.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Rectangle

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



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



144.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



141.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



140.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Sweetspot

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



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



196.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



144.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



99.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



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.



144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



185.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



145.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



42.8700, 8.7000, 62.6200



3.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Inverse Universe

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



144.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



186.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



148.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



47.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 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 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

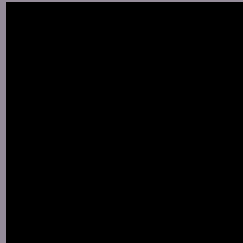
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620.

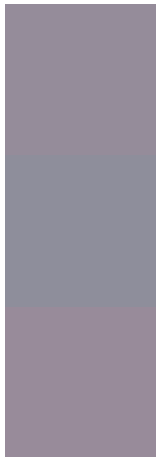


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.2870, 0.8700,

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

144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Protanopia

143.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

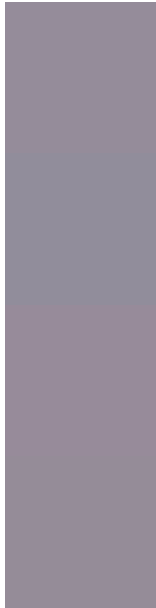
144.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

143.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Protanomaly

143.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

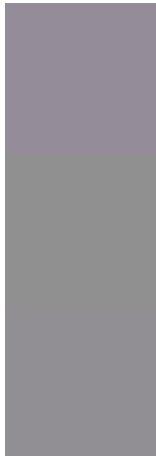
Deuteranomaly

144.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Tritanomaly

144.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 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(149, 140, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 140, 154)  
}
```

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(149, 140, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 140, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 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(149, 140, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 140, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 140, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 140, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 140, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 140,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 140, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
140, 154) }
```

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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