

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889399
RGB	136, 147, 153
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	201°, 8%, 57%
HSV	201°, 11%, 60%
XYZ	26.3358, 28.4022, 34.2269
YIQ	144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

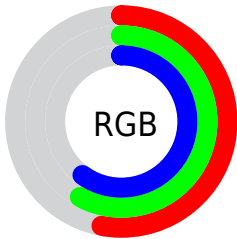
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 143, 153
Decimal	8950681
CIE _{Lab}	60.25, -2.70, -4.52
CIE _{LCh}	60, 5.266, 239.164
Yxy	28.4022, 0.2960, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140761 (0xFF889399)
YUV	144.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	53.2937, -5.0559, -0.7723

Details

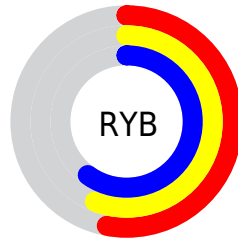
The YIQ color **144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780**, and **93.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990**.

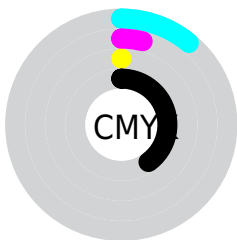
Distribution



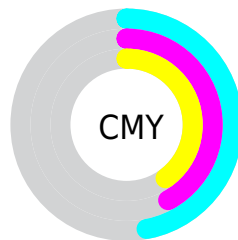
- Red (53%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 144.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 198.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 94.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 226.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 70.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 47.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 26.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 2.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 144.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 136.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 151.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 128.6690,
-23.9330, -1.2850

■ 160.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 121.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 167.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

■ 113.2420,
-38.7880, -1.8920

■ 175.5480, 21.8240,
0.9600

■ 105.8220,
-46.3530, -2.4570

■ 182.9680, 29.3890,
1.5250

■ 98.1030, -54.5140,
-3.2340

■ 190.6870, 37.5500,
2.3020

■ 90.0960, -61.8040,
-3.2760

■ 198.6940, 44.8400,
2.3440

■ 82.6760, -69.3690,
-3.8410

■ 205.2170, 50.6170,
2.2730

■ 75.5550, -76.3380,
-4.1940

■ 208.1520, 49.2420,
-0.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



145.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Triad

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



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



146.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



144.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Complementary

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



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



144.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

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.



145.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



146.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Square

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



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



146.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



145.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



143.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Rectangle

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



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



145.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



145.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



144.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Sweetspot

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



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



196.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



146.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



97.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



185.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



139.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



142.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



182.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



149.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.2340, 54.2290, 57.9810



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

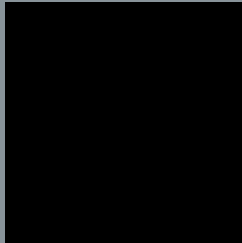
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

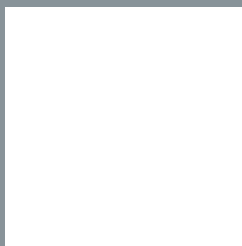
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3950, -8.4820,

-0.4660.

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

144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Protanopia

145.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

146.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



Tritanopia

144.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Protanomaly

144.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Deuteranomaly

145.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Tritanomaly

144.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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(136, 147, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 147, 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(136, 147, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 147, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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(136, 147, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 147, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 147, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 147, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
147, 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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