

# Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(144.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A48B7A
RGB	164, 139, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.3568, 0.4549, 0.5215
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.26, 0.36
HSL	24°, 19%, 56%
HSV	24°, 26%, 64%
XYZ	28.0578, 27.7618, 22.2999
YIQ	144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

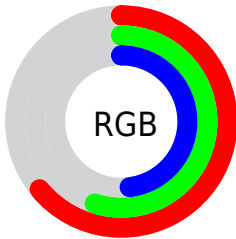
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 151, 122
Decimal	10783610
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.67, 6.75, 12.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 14.275, 61.801
Yxy	27.7618, 0.3592, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288973690 (0xFFA48B7A)
YUV	144.5370, -11.1107, 17.0691
Hunter-Lab	52.6894, 2.8472, 11.7891

# Details

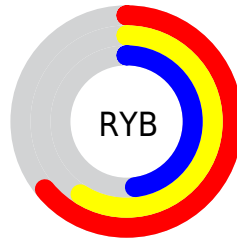
The YIQ color  $144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $141.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130$ , and the grayscale version is  $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $198.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260$ , and  $94.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $136.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $152.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410$ .

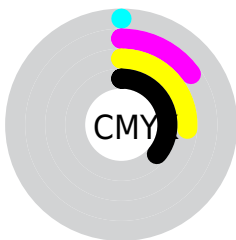
# Distribution



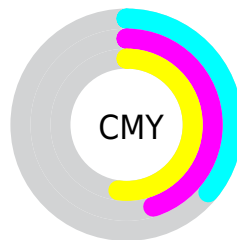
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 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 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 144.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130


 144.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 118.9390, 19.1650,  
-0.4110


 198.0210, 21.8700,  
0.1260


 94.0530, 18.8440,  
-0.1000


 226.3200, 22.4660,  
0.3380

 70.5690, 17.3310,  
-0.2130

 248.6280, 9.6750,  
-4.6370

 48.0850, 15.8180,  
-0.3260

 26.3300, 16.5060,  
-1.7820

 4.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130

■ 144.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130

■ 136.8430, 28.2430,  
0.2670

■ 152.2310, 12.4710,  
-0.2410

■ 129.0350, 36.4500,  
0.2100

■ 160.0390, 4.2640,  
-0.1840

■ 121.9280, 44.0610,  
-0.0590

■ 167.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 114.1200, 52.2680,  
-0.1160

■ 174.9540,  
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 106.4260, 60.1540,  
0.1380

■ 182.6480,  
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 98.7320, 68.0400,  
0.3920

■ 190.3420,  
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 91.5110, 75.9720,  
-0.1880

■ 197.5630,  
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 87.7780, 79.5940,  
0.2500

■ 205.2570,  
-43.1440, -0.0400

■ 211.3550,  
-46.5360, -4.6480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



143.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

# Triad

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



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



139.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



144.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

# Complementary

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



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



141.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

# 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.



143.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



139.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

# Square

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



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



140.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



140.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



146.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



# Rectangle

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



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



142.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100



140.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



144.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

# Sweetspot

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



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



206.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



137.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



102.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



183.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



156.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



78.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



77.9880, 70.1950, -0.1170



9.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



# Inverse Universe

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



141.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



178.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290



129.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

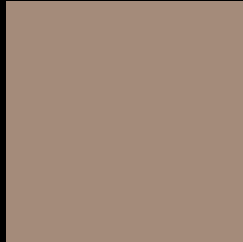
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

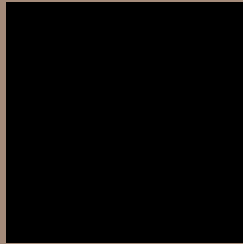
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5370, 20.3570,

0.0130.

# 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

144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

### Protanopia

143.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

### Deuteranopia

144.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



## Tritanopia

146.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

## Protanomaly

144.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

## Deuteranomaly

144.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480

## Tritanomaly

145.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 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(164, 139, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 139, 122)  
}
```

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(164, 139, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 139, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 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(164, 139, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 139, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 139, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 139, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 139, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 139,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 139, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
139, 122) }
```

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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