

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F957E
RGB	143, 149, 126
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4157, 0.5058
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.15, 0.42
HSL	76°, 10%, 54%
HSV	76°, 15%, 58%
XYZ	25.8407, 28.8412, 23.9465
YIQ	144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

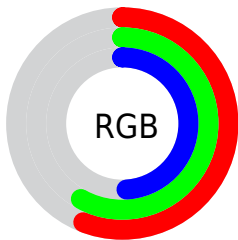
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 149, 132
Decimal	9409918
CIE Lab	60.64, -6.44, 11.42
CIE LCh	61, 13.108, 119.424
Yxy	28.8412, 0.3286, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287599998 (0xFF8F957E)
YUV	144.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892
Hunter-Lab	53.7040, -8.0934, 11.1556

Details

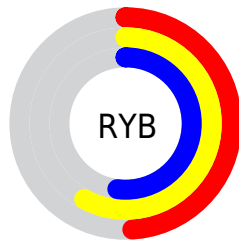
The YIQ color $144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $130.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360$, and $94.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120$.

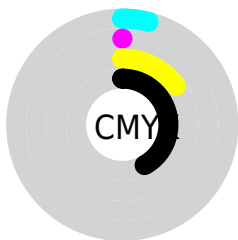
Distribution



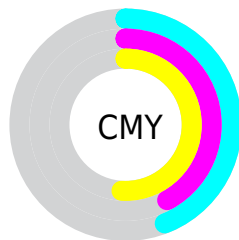
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 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 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 144.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 198.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 94.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 226.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 70.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 252.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 48.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 27.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 144.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 141.6780, 6.2380,
-13.9380

■ 147.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 138.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

■ 150.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 135.8660, 11.1000,
-24.9640

■ 153.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 132.9600, 13.5310,
-30.4770

■ 156.2080, -5.9170,
13.6270

■ 130.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670

■ 158.8150, -8.9440,
18.9280

■ 127.5610, 18.6680,
-40.9800

■ 161.6070,
-11.0540, 24.1300

■ 124.6550, 21.0990,
-46.4930

■ 164.5130,
-13.4850, 29.6430

■ 121.7490, 23.5300,
-52.0060

■ 167.4190,
-15.9160, 35.1560

■ 120.3530, 24.5850,
-54.6070

■ 169.7550,
-16.7420, 39.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



143.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Triad

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



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



143.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



148.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

Complementary

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



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



130.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

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.



148.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



145.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Square

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



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



142.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



147.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



148.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Rectangle

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



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



142.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



147.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



148.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Sweetspot

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



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



191.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



136.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



95.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



186.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270



141.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



72.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



111.5040, 22.8420, -50.5500



8.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



130.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



164.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270



133.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



26.4960, -22.8420, 50.5500



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

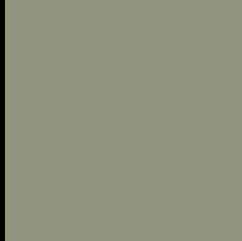
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

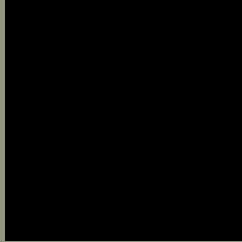
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

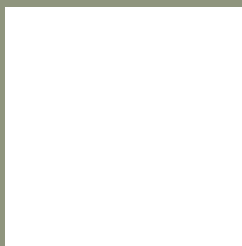
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5840, 3.8070,

-8.4250.

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

144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Protanopia

145.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

147.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



Tritanopia

146.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Protanomaly

145.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

Deuteranomaly

146.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Tritanomaly

145.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 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(143, 149, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 149, 126)  
}
```

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(143, 149, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 149, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 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(143, 149, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 149, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 149, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 149, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 149, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 149,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 149, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
149, 126) }
```

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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