

# Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(144.5980, -7.9760,  
-9.6400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	839989
RGB	131, 153, 137
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 54%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4000, 0.4628
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.40
HSL	136°, 10%, 56%
HSV	136°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.2654, 29.4155, 28.0112
YIQ	144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

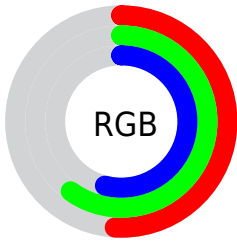
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 148, 153
Decimal	8624521
CIELab	61.15, -11.04, 5.81
CIELCh	61, 12.476, 152.238
Yxy	29.4155, 0.3055, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814601 (0xFF839989)
YUV	144.5980, -3.7458, -11.9254
Hunter-Lab	54.2361, -11.7606, 7.3439

# Details

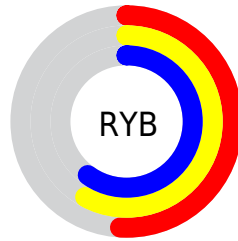
The YIQ color  $144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $139.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400$ , and the grayscale version is  $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $198.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630$ , and  $94.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $138.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $150.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390$ .

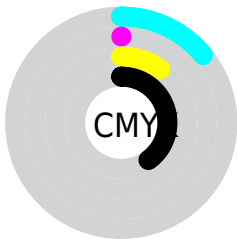
# Distribution



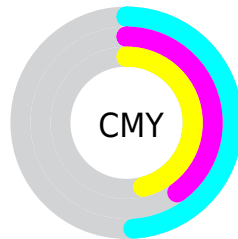
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 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 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 144.5980, -7.9760,  
-9.6400

■ 144.5980, -7.9760,  
-9.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 119.0110, -7.7010,  
-9.1170

■ 198.1850, -8.2510,  
-10.1630

■ 94.0110, -7.7010,  
-9.1170

■ 226.7720, -8.5260,  
-10.6860

■ 70.4240, -7.4260,  
-8.5940

■ 249.6030, -6.3720,  
-5.6680

■ 47.8370, -7.1510,  
-8.0710

■ 26.9510, -7.4720,  
-7.7600

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.5980, -7.9760,  
-9.6400

■ 144.5980, -7.9760,  
-9.6400

■ 138.8590,  
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 150.3370, -2.5670,  
-3.0390

■ 132.8210,  
-19.3900, -23.0540

■ 156.3750, 3.4380,  
3.7740

■ 127.0820,  
-24.7990, -29.6550

■ 162.1140, 8.8470,  
10.3750

■ 121.2290,  
-29.8870, -36.5670

■ 167.8530, 14.2560,  
16.9760

■ 115.1910,  
-35.8920, -43.3800

■ 173.7060, 19.3440,  
23.8880

■ 109.4520,  
-41.3010, -49.9810

■ 179.7440, 25.3490,  
30.7010

■ 103.7130,  
-46.7100, -56.5820

■ 185.4830, 30.7580,  
37.3020

■ 97.9740, -52.1190,  
-63.1830

■ 191.2220, 36.1670,  
43.9030

■ 94.5990, -55.5570,  
-66.9570

■ 193.0740, 33.8280,  
47.7480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



143.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500

# Triad

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



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



147.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



149.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050

# Complementary

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



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



139.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400

# 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.



149.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



148.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

# Square

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



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



145.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



149.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



148.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



# Rectangle

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



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



143.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



149.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



149.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# Sweetspot

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



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



195.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



148.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140



97.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400



185.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830



145.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



86.5120, -50.6980, -61.4020



7.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



# Inverse Universe

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



139.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



178.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830



138.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.4880, 50.6980, 61.4020



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 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 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

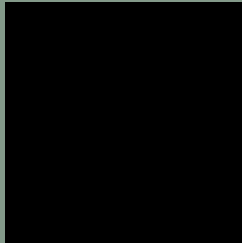
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400.



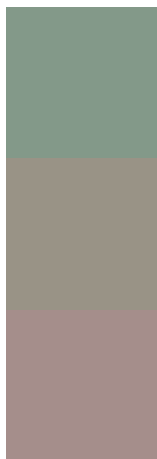
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5980, -7.9760,

-9.6400.

# 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

144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

### Protanopia

147.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

### Deuteranopia

148.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



## Tritanopia

146.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

## Protanomaly

146.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

## Deuteranomaly

147.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

## Tritanomaly

145.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 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(131, 153, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 153, 137)  
}
```

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(131, 153, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 153, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 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(131, 153, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 153, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 153, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 153, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 153, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 153,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 153, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
153, 137) }
```

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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