

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700)
contains.

YIQ(144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(144.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85949E
RGB	133, 148, 158
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.4785, 0.4196, 0.3804
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	204°, 11%, 57%
HSV	204°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	26.4329, 28.6359, 36.4754
YIQ	144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

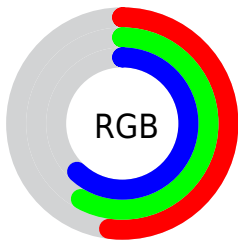
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 142, 158
Decimal	8754334
CIE _{Lab}	60.46, -3.20, -7.08
CIE _{LCh}	60, 7.766, 245.683
Yxy	28.6359, 0.2887, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944414 (0xFF85949E)
YUV	144.6550, 6.5791, -10.2214
Hunter-Lab	53.5125, -5.4754, -2.9548

Details

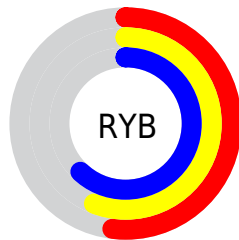
The YIQ color $144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $146.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290$, and $93.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840$.

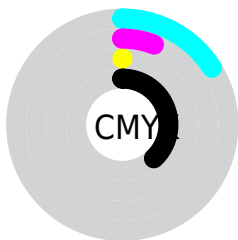
Distribution



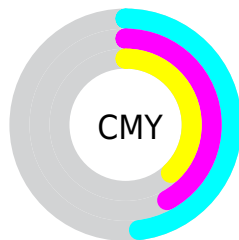
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 144.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 198.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 93.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 226.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 70.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 48.0250, -10.3160,
-0.2680

■ 26.7260, -10.9120,
-0.4800

■ 4.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 144.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 136.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 152.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 127.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 161.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 119.4490,
-34.9370, -0.0970

■ 169.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 111.1430,
-42.8230, -0.3510

■ 178.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 102.2500,
-50.4340, -0.0820

■ 187.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580

■ 93.9440, -58.3200,
-0.3360

■ 195.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

■ 85.6380, -66.2060,
-0.5900

■ 203.6720, 41.9060,
0.4500

■ 77.6310, -73.4960,
-0.6320

■ 210.4830, 46.8120,
-0.3560

■ 73.7770, -76.8430,
-0.5470

■ 214.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



145.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Triad

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



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



147.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



144.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Complementary

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



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



146.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

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.



145.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



146.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720

Square

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



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



147.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



146.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



143.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Rectangle

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



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



146.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



146.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



144.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Sweetspot

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



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



200.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



148.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



101.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



185.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



137.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.7840, -69.5530, -0.5050



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



142.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



181.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



153.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.5610, 57.6220, 57.0620



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

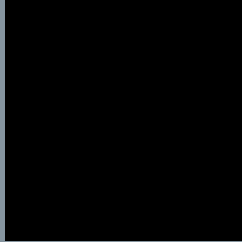
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

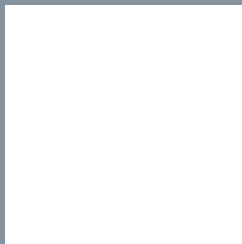
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700.

-0.0700.

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

144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Protanopia

146.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

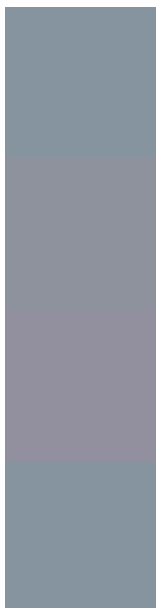
147.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



Tritanopia

144.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Protanomaly

145.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Deuteranomaly

146.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Tritanomaly

144.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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(133, 148, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 148, 158)  
}
```

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(133, 148, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 148, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 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(133, 148, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 148, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 148, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 148, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 148, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 148,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 148, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
148, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor