

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94908C
RGB	148, 144, 140
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	30°, 4%, 56%
HSV	30°, 5%, 58%
XYZ	26.9200, 28.1357, 28.8246
YIQ	144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

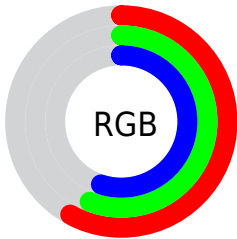
Format	Color
R_YB	148, 148, 140
Decimal	9736332
CIE Lab	60.01, 0.73, 2.63
CIE LCh	60, 2.732, 74.611
Yxy	28.1357, 0.3209, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926412 (0xFF94908C)
YUV	144.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590
Hunter-Lab	53.0431, -2.2343, 4.9109

Details

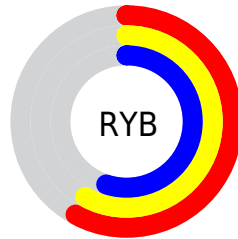
The YIQ color $144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $143.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960$, and $94.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080$.

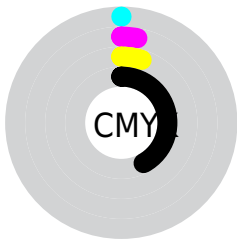
Distribution



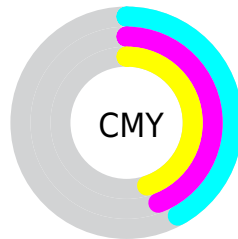
- Red (58%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 144.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 198.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 94.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 226.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 70.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 253.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 48.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 27.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 144.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 138.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 150.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 132.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 156.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 126.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 162.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 120.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 169.0760,
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 114.5850, 37.5970,
-4.0590

■ 174.8950,
-30.2610, 3.2670

■ 108.7660, 44.3370,
-5.0630

■ 180.7140,
-37.0010, 4.2710

■ 102.3600, 51.3520,
-5.5440

■ 187.1200,
-44.0160, 4.7520

■ 96.6550, 57.7710,
-6.2370

■ 192.4830,
-49.4720, 4.5120

■ 90.2490, 64.7860,
-6.7180

■ 197.1790,
-51.6720, 0.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



144.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Triad

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



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



143.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



145.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Complementary

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



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



143.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

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.



144.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



144.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Square

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



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



143.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



144.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



145.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Rectangle

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



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



144.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



144.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



145.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Sweetspot

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



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



189.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



142.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



96.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



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.



144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



186.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



147.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



71.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



81.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310



5.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



143.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



184.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



140.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



70.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



56.2350, -63.2730, 6.8310



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

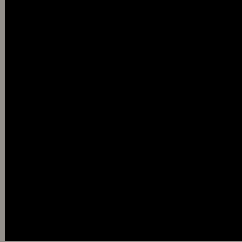
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

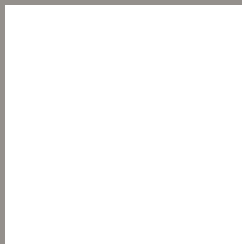
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.7400, 3.6680,

-0.3960.

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

144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Protanopia

144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

146.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



Tritanopia

145.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Protanomaly

144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranomaly

145.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Tritanomaly

145.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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(148, 144, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 144, 140)  
}
```

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(148, 144, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 144, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 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(148, 144, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 144, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 144, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 144, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 144, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 144,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 144, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
144, 140) }
```

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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