

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88939F
RGB	136, 147, 159
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4235, 0.3765
CMYK	0.14, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	211°, 11%, 58%
HSV	211°, 14%, 62%
XYZ	26.8439, 28.6055, 36.9016
YIQ	145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

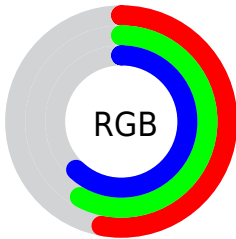
Format	Color
R_YB	136, 143, 159
Decimal	8950687
CIE Lab	60.43, -1.40, -7.66
CIE LCh	60, 7.789, 259.657
Yxy	28.6055, 0.2907, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140767 (0xFF88939F)
YUV	145.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623
Hunter-Lab	53.4841, -4.0072, -3.4686

Details

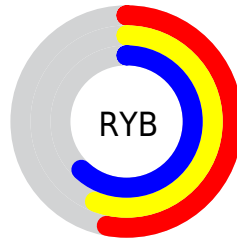
The YIQ color $145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $149.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990$, and $94.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080$.

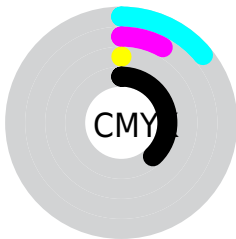
Distribution



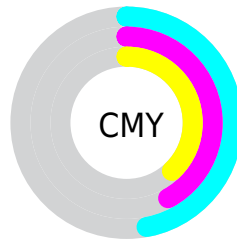
- Red (53%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 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 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 145.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 198.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 94.9650, -10.0870,
1.0890

■ 226.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 71.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 48.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 27.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 3.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 145.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 135.5990,
-17.7440, 2.1920

■ 154.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 125.5320,
-24.8050, 3.5070

■ 164.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 116.0520,
-32.1410, 4.2990

■ 174.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 106.5720,
-39.4770, 5.0910

■ 183.5860, 18.6610,
-2.2910

■ 97.3910, -46.2170,
6.0950

■ 192.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 87.3240, -53.2780,
7.4100

■ 202.8340, 32.4620,
-4.6100

■ 77.8440, -60.6140,
8.2020

■ 212.3140, 39.7980,
-5.4020

■ 68.3640, -67.9500,
8.9940

■ 219.4020, 42.3660,
-7.8900

■ 62.7380, -71.9390,
9.7010

■ 224.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



146.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Triad

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



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



146.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



144.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Complementary

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



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



149.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

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.



145.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



146.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

Square

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



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



146.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



145.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



143.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Rectangle

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



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



146.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



145.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



144.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Sweetspot

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



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



201.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



150.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



101.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



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.



145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



185.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



138.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



56.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



144.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



183.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190



156.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

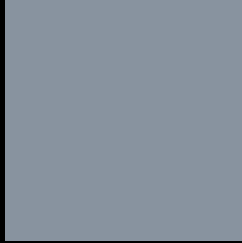
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

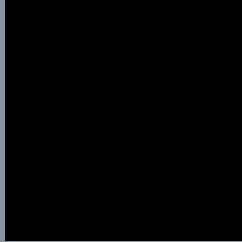
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

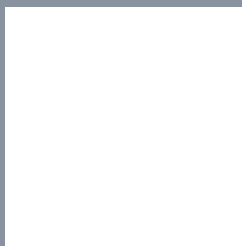
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0790, -10.4080,

1.4000.

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

145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Protanopia

146.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

147.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



Tritanopia

145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Protanomaly

146.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Deuteranomaly

146.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Tritanomaly

145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 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(136, 147, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 147, 159)  
}
```

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(136, 147, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 147, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 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(136, 147, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 147, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 147, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 147, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 147, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
147, 159) }
```

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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