

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.1090, -11.0930,
-13.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9D86
RGB	126, 157, 134
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3842, 0.4745
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	135°, 14%, 55%
HSV	135°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	24.9626, 30.2733, 27.0795
YIQ	145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

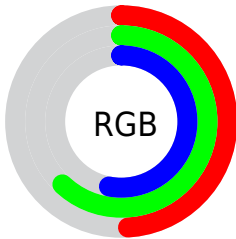
Format	Color
RYB	126, 151, 157
Decimal	8297862
CIELab	61.89, -15.53, 8.52
CIELCh	62, 17.713, 151.256
Yxy	30.2733, 0.3033, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487942 (0xFF7E9D86)
YUV	145.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586
Hunter-Lab	55.0212, -15.3031, 9.3344

Details

The YIQ color **145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710**, and **94.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.9570, -16.7770, -20.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010**.

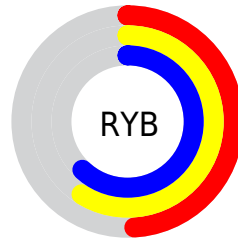
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (62%)

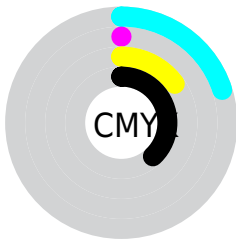
Blue (53%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

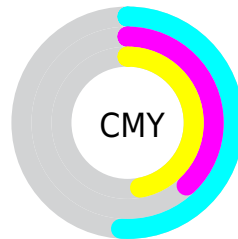


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 145.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5220,
-10.8180, -13.2020

■ 199.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 94.5220, -10.8180,
-13.2020

■ 227.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 70.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560

■ 247.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 47.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 25.9890, -10.6350,
-11.0110

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 145.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 138.9570,
-16.7770, -20.8490

■ 151.2610, -5.4090,
-6.6010

■ 133.2180,
-22.1860, -27.4500

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.0660,
-27.8700, -34.5740

■ 163.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 120.9140,
-33.5540, -41.6980

■ 169.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480

■ 114.8760,
-39.5590, -48.5110

■ 175.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

■ 109.0230,
-44.6470, -55.4230

■ 181.1950, 22.4610,
27.9730

■ 102.8710,
-50.3310, -62.5470

■ 187.3470, 28.1450,
35.0970

■ 96.8330, -56.3360,
-69.3600

■ 193.3850, 34.1500,
41.9100

■ 195.6500, 32.0860,
46.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



143.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Triad

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



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



148.7390, -20.9540, 5.3020



151.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Complementary

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



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



137.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

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.



152.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



150.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

Square

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



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



145.1350, -31.1770, -2.1610



152.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



150.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640

Rectangle

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



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



142.9790, -31.0380, -10.1900



152.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



151.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Sweetspot

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



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



199.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



151.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



99.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250



185.2450, -17.6480, -21.5840



146.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



75.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



88.1590, -51.2020, -63.2820



9.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Inverse Universe

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



137.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



173.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840



136.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.8410, 51.2020, 63.2820



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250.

-13.7250.

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

145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Protanopia

148.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

150.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



Tritanopia

147.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Protanomaly

147.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Deuteranomaly

148.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Tritanomaly

146.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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(126, 157, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 157, 134)  
}
```

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(126, 157, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 157, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 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(126, 157, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 157, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 157, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 157, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 157, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 157,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 157, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
157, 134) }
```

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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