

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98985E
RGB	152, 152, 94
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 37%
CMY	0.4040, 0.4039, 0.6312
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.40
HSL	60°, 24%, 48%
HSV	60°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	26.1971, 29.9396, 14.9950
YIQ	145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

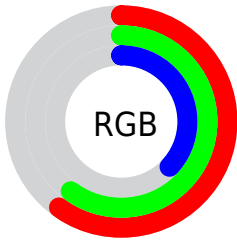
Format	Color
RYB	94, 152, 94
Decimal	10000478
CIELab	61.60, -9.10, 30.51
CIELCh	62, 31.842, 106.603
Yxy	29.9396, 0.3683, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190558 (0xFF98985E)
YUV	145.3880, -25.3343, 5.7987
Hunter-Lab	54.7171, -10.2938, 22.0538

Details

The YIQ color **145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **100.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.3450, 20.1770, -18.7590**, and **94.4310, 17.0590, -17.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730**.

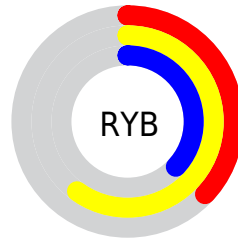
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

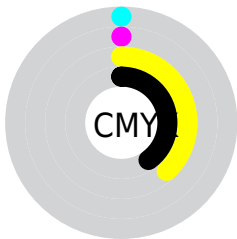
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (37%)

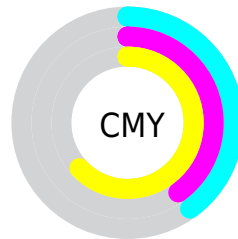


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 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 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 145.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.3170, 17.3800,
-17.6280

■ 199.3450, 20.1770,
-18.7590

■ 94.4310, 17.0590,
-17.3170

■ 227.5300, 21.0940,
-18.8580

■ 70.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 47.5340, 15.2710,
-17.9530

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 28.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 145.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 143.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 147.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 141.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 148.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 140.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 150.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 138.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 152.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 136.7240, 43.0140,
-41.6740

■ 154.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 135.0140, 47.8290,
-46.3390

■ 155.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 134.6720, 48.7920,
-47.2720

■ 157.4720,
-15.4080, 14.9280

■ 159.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 161.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1780, 37.1850, -7.6070



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



141.6390, -7.1940, -23.8180

Triad

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



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



130.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360



152.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780

Complementary

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



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



100.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

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.



152.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



140.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240

Square

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



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



130.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



148.9100, -25.4490, 15.1830



151.4080, 43.3700, 17.9780

Rectangle

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



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



138.3470, -26.8630, -25.2870



148.9100, -25.4490, 15.1830



152.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820

Sweetspot

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



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



193.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



111.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



97.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



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.



145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



185.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



136.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



124.0400, 44.9400, -43.5400



11.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Inverse Universe

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



100.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380



116.2600, -28.8900, 27.9900



109.2830, -1.3340, 24.1860



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



15.9600, -44.9400, 43.5400



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

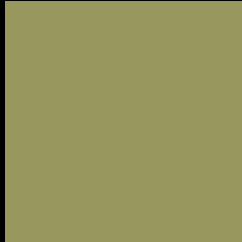
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

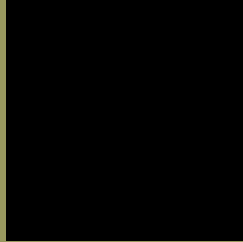
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380.

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

145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Protanopia

146.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

Deuteranopia

147.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



Tritanopia

150.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Protanomaly

145.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Deuteranomaly

147.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Tritanomaly

148.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 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(152, 152, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 94)  
}
```

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(152, 152, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 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(152, 152, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 152, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 94) }
```

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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