

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38D7A
RGB	163, 141, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.3607, 0.4471, 0.5215
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	28°, 18%, 56%
HSV	28°, 25%, 64%
XYZ	28.1442, 28.2403, 22.3875
YIQ	145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

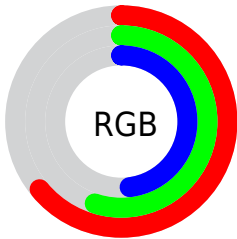
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 157, 122
Decimal	10718586
CIE Lab	60.11, 5.22, 13.17
CIE LCh	60, 14.169, 68.371
Yxy	28.2403, 0.3573, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908666 (0xFFA38D7A)
YUV	145.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247
Hunter-Lab	53.1416, 1.5369, 12.2215

Details

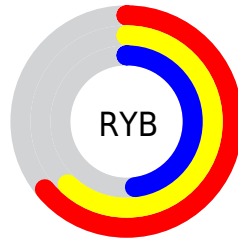
The YIQ color **145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **139.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550**, and **94.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760**.

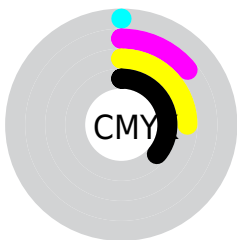
Distribution



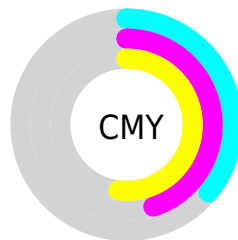
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 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 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 145.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.2270, 18.2940,
-1.1460

■ 199.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

■ 94.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 227.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 70.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 249.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 48.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 27.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 145.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 138.3050, 26.8220,
-1.5140

■ 152.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 131.0840, 34.7540,
-2.0940

■ 159.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 124.5640, 42.0900,
-2.8860

■ 166.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 117.4570, 49.7010,
-3.1550

■ 173.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 110.3500, 57.3120,
-3.4240

■ 180.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 103.1290, 65.2440,
-4.0040

■ 187.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 96.6090, 72.5800,
-4.7960

■ 194.2150,
-34.1580, 2.3060

■ 92.7620, 76.5230,
-4.6690

■ 201.3220,
-41.7690, 2.5750

■ 206.9470,
-45.2070, -1.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



143.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Triad

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



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



140.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



146.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Complementary

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



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



139.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

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.



145.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



140.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Square

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



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



140.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



142.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



147.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Rectangle

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



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



143.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



142.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



146.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230

Sweetspot

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



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



204.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



136.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



102.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



184.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220



157.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



78.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



82.6840, 67.9950, -4.3010



10.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Inverse Universe

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



139.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



175.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220



127.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.3160, -67.9950, 4.3010



7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

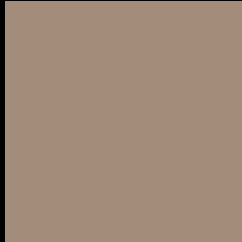
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

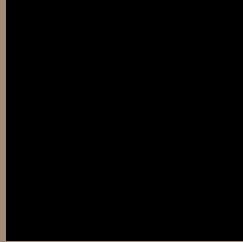
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4120, 19.2110,

-1.2450.

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

145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Protanopia

144.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

145.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490



Tritanopia

146.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Protanomaly

145.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Deuteranomaly

145.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

Tritanomaly

146.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 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(163, 141, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 141, 122)  
}
```

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(163, 141, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 141, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 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(163, 141, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 141, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 141, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 141, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 141, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 141,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 141, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
141, 122) }
```

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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