

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859D77
RGB	133, 157, 119
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3843, 0.5333
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.24, 0.38
HSL	98°, 16%, 54%
HSV	98°, 24%, 62%
XYZ	25.0584, 30.4342, 22.0081
YIQ	145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

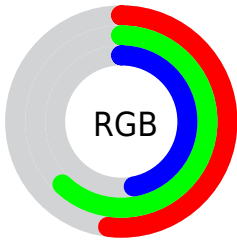
Format	Color
RYB	119, 157, 143
Decimal	8756599
CIELab	62.03, -15.72, 17.16
CIELCh	62, 23.266, 132.491
Yxy	30.4342, 0.3233, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946679 (0xFF859D77)
YUV	145.4920, -13.0606, -10.9555
Hunter-Lab	55.1672, -15.4634, 14.9642

Details

The YIQ color $145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $130.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630$, and $95.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.6780, -2.9300, -24.0020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.3060, -1.2820, -9.8100$.

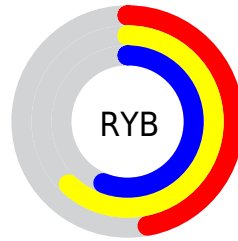
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

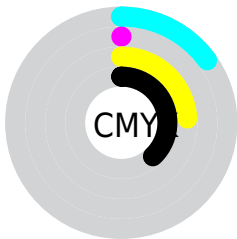
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (56%)

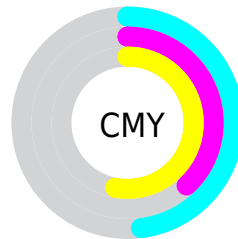


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 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 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060

■ 145.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 199.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 95.0190, -2.1520,
-16.0720

■ 227.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 70.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 248.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 48.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 26.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060

■ 145.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060

■ 140.6780, -2.9300,
-24.0020

■ 150.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 135.9780, -4.0750,
-30.7870

■ 155.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 131.1640, -4.8990,
-37.8830

■ 159.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 126.3500, -5.7230,
-44.9790

■ 164.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 121.5360, -6.5470,
-52.0750

■ 169.4480, 2.3350,
18.2630

■ 116.8360, -7.6920,
-58.8600

■ 174.1480, 3.4800,
25.0480

■ 112.0220, -8.5160,
-65.9560

■ 178.6630, 3.7080,
31.9320

■ 109.5010, -8.6070,
-69.8150

■ 183.4770, 4.5320,
39.0280

■ 187.6070, 7.2820,
44.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



143.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760

Triad

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



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



144.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



152.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

Complementary

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



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



130.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060

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.



153.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



150.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Square

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



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



141.0080, -47.1770, -9.5530



152.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



151.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470

Rectangle

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



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



141.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



152.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



153.0410, 28.2860, 16.0140

Sweetspot

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



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



199.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



143.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



99.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



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.



145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060



186.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930



141.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



99.7880, -7.7370, -63.5530



10.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Inverse Universe

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



130.5080, 2.1060, 16.9060



162.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930



134.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



43.2120, 7.7370, 63.5530



4.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

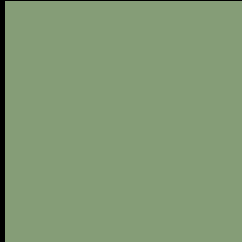
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 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 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4920, -2.1060,

-16.9060.

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

145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Protanopia

148.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

150.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



Tritanopia

149.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Protanomaly

147.2980, 10.3640, -11.6200

Deuteranomaly

148.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Tritanomaly

147.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 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(133, 157, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 157, 119)  
}
```

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(133, 157, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 157, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

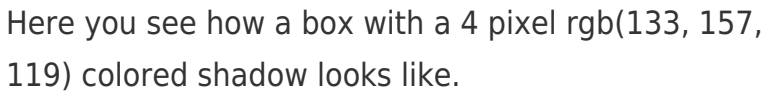
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(133, 157, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 157, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 157, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 157, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 157, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
157, 119) }
```

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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