

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859A88
RGB	133, 154, 136
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3960, 0.4667
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	129°, 9%, 56%
HSV	129°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	25.6712, 29.8769, 27.7051
YIQ	145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

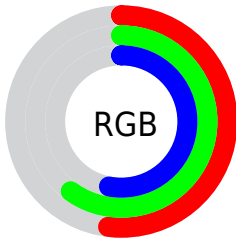
Format	Color
RYB	133, 151, 154
Decimal	8755848
CIELab	61.55, -11.06, 6.97
CIELCh	62, 13.070, 147.781
Yxy	29.8769, 0.3084, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945928 (0xFF859A88)
YUV	145.6690, -4.7668, -11.1107
Hunter-Lab	54.6597, -11.8213, 8.2098

Details

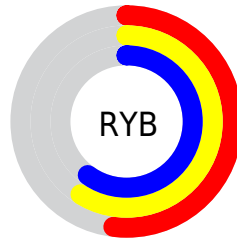
The YIQ color $145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $141.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730$, and $95.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270$.

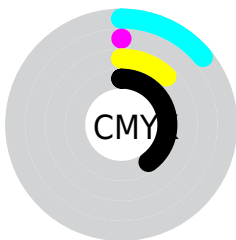
Distribution



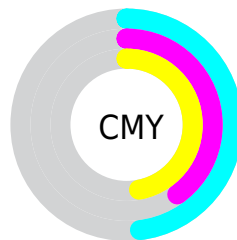
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 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 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 145.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 199.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 95.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 227.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 71.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 250.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 48.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 27.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 145.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 139.7020,
-11.5050, -17.2730

■ 151.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 133.4360,
-16.8680, -24.7080

■ 157.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 127.3550,
-21.3140, -32.2420

■ 163.9830, 7.8380,
12.1420

■ 121.0890,
-26.6770, -39.6770

■ 170.2490, 13.2010,
19.5770

■ 115.1220,
-31.4440, -46.9000

■ 176.2160, 17.9680,
26.8000

■ 109.1550,
-36.2110, -54.1230

■ 182.1830, 22.7350,
34.0230

■ 102.8890,
-41.5740, -61.5580

■ 188.4490, 28.0980,
41.4580

■ 96.8080, -46.0200,
-69.0920

■ 194.2310, 31.9480,
48.7800

■ 92.9060, -49.4120,
-73.7000

■ 195.7130, 27.7750,
52.8230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



144.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

Triad

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



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



147.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



150.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

Complementary

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



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



141.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

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.



150.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



149.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Square

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



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



145.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



151.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



149.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

Rectangle

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



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



144.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



151.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



150.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

Sweetspot

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



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



197.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



150.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



100.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



188.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810



146.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



73.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



84.4600, -44.9200, -67.0000



7.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

Inverse Universe

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



141.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



181.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



140.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.5400, 44.9200, 67.0000



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 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 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

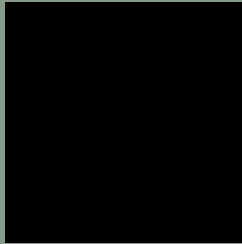
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6690, -6.7380,

-10.0500.

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

145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Protanopia

148.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

149.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



Tritanopia

147.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Protanomaly

147.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Deuteranomaly

147.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Tritanomaly

146.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 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, 154, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 154, 136)  
}
```

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, 154, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 154, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 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, 154, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 154, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 154, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 154, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 154, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 154,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 154, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
154, 136) }
```

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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