

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89978F
RGB	137, 151, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.4628, 0.4078, 0.4392
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	146°, 6%, 56%
HSV	146°, 9%, 59%
XYZ	26.3401, 29.4357, 30.2783
YIQ	145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

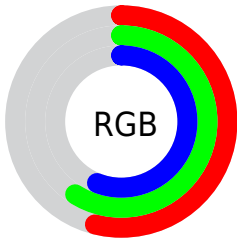
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 147, 151
Decimal	9017231
CIE Lab	61.16, -6.62, 2.50
CIE LCh	61, 7.076, 159.322
Yxy	29.4357, 0.3061, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287207311 (0xFF89978F)
YUV	145.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071
Hunter-Lab	54.2547, -8.2857, 4.8899

Details

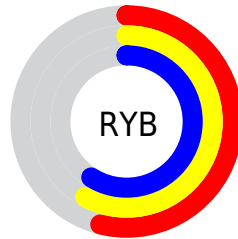
The YIQ color $145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $142.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680$, and $95.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230$.

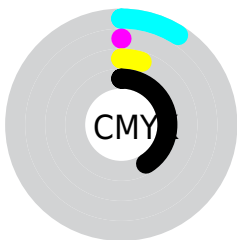
Distribution



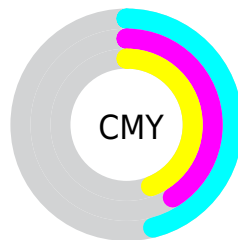
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 145.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 199.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 95.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 227.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 71.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 252.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 49.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 28.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 145.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 140.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 151.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 134.9940,
-18.1990, -17.1030

■ 156.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 129.4830,
-24.2500, -23.0820

■ 162.3210, 12.6980,
12.1700

■ 123.9720,
-30.3010, -29.0610

■ 167.8320, 18.7490,
18.1490

■ 118.2760,
-37.2690, -34.9410

■ 173.2290, 25.1210,
23.8170

■ 112.7650,
-43.3200, -40.9200

■ 179.0390, 31.7680,
30.0080

■ 107.3680,
-49.6920, -46.5880

■ 184.4360, 38.1400,
35.6760

■ 101.8570,
-55.7430, -52.5670

■ 189.0500, 42.4030,
41.0190

■ 96.3460, -61.7940,
-58.5460

■ 190.0760, 39.5140,
43.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



145.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Triad

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



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



147.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



148.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Complementary

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



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



142.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

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.



148.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



148.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Square

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



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



146.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



149.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



148.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

Rectangle

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



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



145.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



149.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



148.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Sweetspot

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



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



193.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



147.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



97.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



188.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



146.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



74.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.0200, -57.7600, -54.5600



8.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Inverse Universe

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



142.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



182.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



141.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

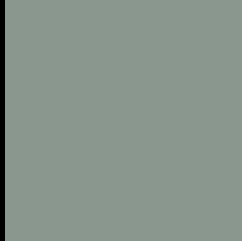
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

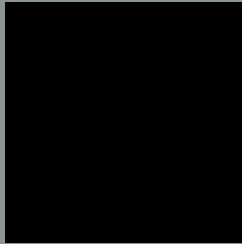
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9020, -5.7760,

-5.4560.

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

145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Protanopia

147.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

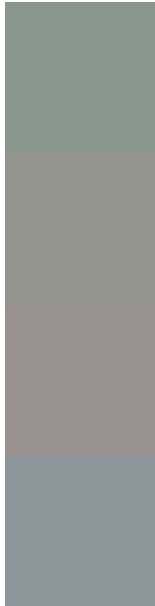
149.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



Tritanopia

146.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Protanomaly

147.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Deuteranomaly

148.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Tritanomaly

146.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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(137, 151, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 151, 143)  
}
```

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(137, 151, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 151, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 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(137, 151, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 151, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 151, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 151, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 151,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 151, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
151, 143) }
```

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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