

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.9170, -10.1320,
-3.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869797
RGB	134, 151, 151
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4078, 0.4079
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	180°, 8%, 56%
HSV	180°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	26.4827, 29.4370, 33.5599
YIQ	145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

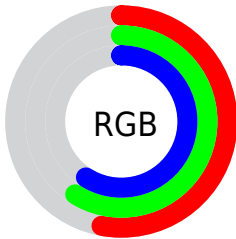
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 143, 151
Decimal	8820631
CIE _{Lab}	61.17, -6.04, -2.05
CIE _{LCh}	61, 6.378, 198.792
Yxy	29.4370, 0.2960, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010711 (0xFF869797)
YUV	145.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	54.2559, -7.8207, 1.3054

Details

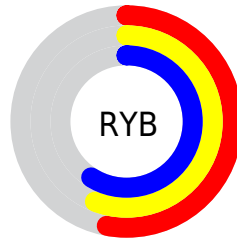
The YIQ color $145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $139.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160$, and $95.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240$.

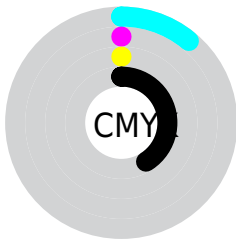
Distribution



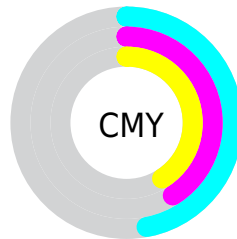
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 145.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 199.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 95.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 227.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 71.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 49.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 27.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 5.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 145.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 141.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 150.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 136.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 154.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 132.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 159.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 127.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 163.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 123.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 168.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

■ 118.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 173.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

■ 114.2230,
-73.3080, -26.0760

■ 177.6110, 53.0440,
18.8680

■ 109.7380,
-82.2480, -29.2560

■ 182.0960, 61.9840,
22.0480

■ 105.8510,
-89.9960, -32.0120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



146.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140

Triad

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



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



148.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



147.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Complementary

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



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



139.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

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.



148.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



148.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340

Square

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



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



147.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



148.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



147.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Rectangle

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



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



146.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



148.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



147.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Sweetspot

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



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



194.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



143.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



97.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



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.



145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



187.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



141.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



98.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800



9.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



139.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



177.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



143.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

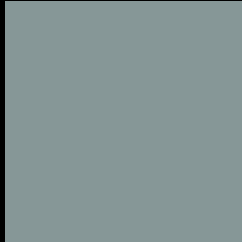
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040.



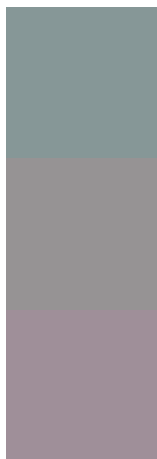
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040.

-3.6040.

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

145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Protanopia

148.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

148.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

146.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Protanomaly

146.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

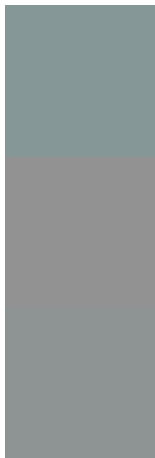
Deuteranomaly

147.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Tritanomaly

146.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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(134, 151, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 151, 151)  
}
```

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(134, 151, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 151, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 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(134, 151, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 151, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 151, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 151, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 151, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 151,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 151, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
151, 151) }
```

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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