

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9085
RGB	155, 144, 133
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4353, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.39
HSL	30°, 10%, 56%
HSV	30°, 14%, 61%
XYZ	27.7256, 28.6080, 26.2554
YIQ	146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

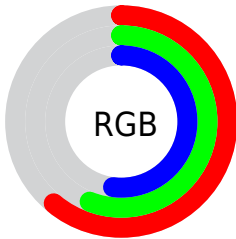
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 155, 133
Decimal	10195077
CIE _{Lab}	60.43, 2.14, 7.30
CIE _{LCh}	60, 7.607, 73.622
Yxy	28.6080, 0.3357, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288385157 (0xFF9B9085)
YUV	146.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623
Hunter-Lab	53.4864, -1.0728, 8.3362

Details

The YIQ color **146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880**, and **95.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970**.

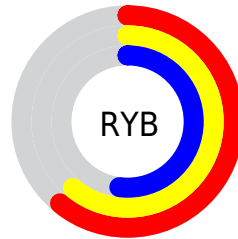
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

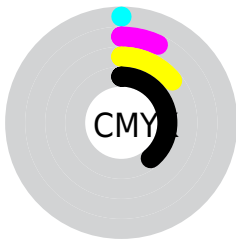
Blue (52%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (52%)

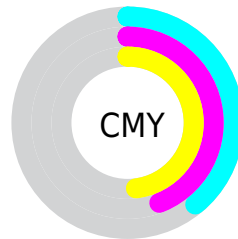


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 146.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 200.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 95.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 228.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 71.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 252.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 49.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 28.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 146.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 139.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 152.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 133.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 158.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 127.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

■ 164.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 120.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

■ 171.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 114.3640, 45.5290,
-4.6390

■ 177.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 107.8440, 52.8650,
-5.4310

■ 184.2260,
-32.6910, 3.2530

■ 102.0250, 59.6050,
-6.4350

■ 190.1590,
-39.7520, 4.5680

■ 95.5050, 66.9410,
-7.2270

■ 196.3370,
-46.1250, 4.4270

■ 91.5440, 71.2050,
-7.4110

■ 201.0330,
-48.3250, 0.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



145.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Triad

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



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



143.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



146.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

Complementary

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



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



141.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

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.



145.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



144.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Square

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



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



143.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690



144.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



147.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Rectangle

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



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



144.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



144.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



146.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Sweetspot

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



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



197.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



140.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



99.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



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.



146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



187.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830



152.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



73.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



82.9500, 64.1900, -6.9300



7.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



141.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



180.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



135.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

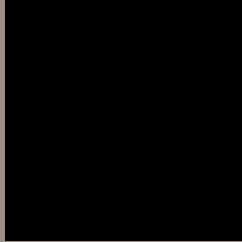
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0350, 10.0870,

-1.0890.

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

146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Protanopia

145.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

147.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



Tritanopia

147.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Protanomaly

145.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranomaly

146.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

Tritanomaly

146.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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(155, 144, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 144, 133)  
}
```

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(155, 144, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 144, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 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(155, 144, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 144, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 144, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 144, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 144,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 144, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
144, 133) }
```

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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