

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(146.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E9399
RGB	142, 147, 153
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	213°, 5%, 58%
HSV	213°, 7%, 60%
XYZ	27.3383, 28.9184, 34.2753
YIQ	146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

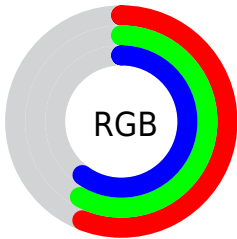
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 145, 153
Decimal	9343897
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.71, -0.59, -3.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 3.840, 261.106
Y <sub>xy</sub>	28.9184, 0.3020, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287533977 (0xFF8E9399)
YUV	146.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738
Hunter-Lab	53.7758, -3.3628, -0.1468

# Details

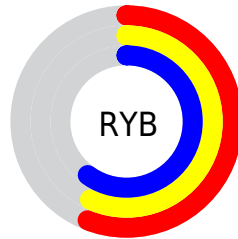
The YIQ color  $146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $148.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060$ , and the grayscale version is  $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $200.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060$ , and  $96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $137.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $155.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980$ .

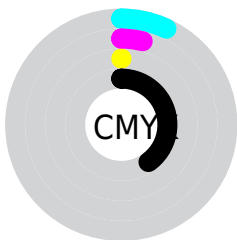
# Distribution



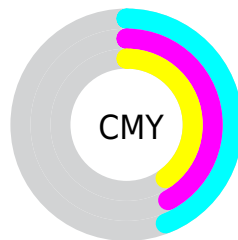
- Red (56%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 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 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 146.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 120.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 200.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 96.0750, -4.5850,  
0.4950

■ 228.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 72.0750, -4.5850,  
0.4950

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 49.3740, -3.9890,  
0.7070

■ 28.3740, -3.9890,  
0.7070

■ 3.1290, -4.6770,  
2.1630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 146.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 137.0080,  
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 155.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 126.9410,  
-18.7070, 3.1250

■ 165.4370, 8.8950,  
-1.5130

■ 117.7600,  
-25.4470, 4.1290

■ 174.6180, 15.6350,  
-2.5170

■ 108.5790,  
-32.1870, 5.1330

■ 183.7990, 22.3750,  
-3.5210

■ 98.8110, -38.6520,  
6.6600

■ 193.5670, 28.8400,  
-5.0480

■ 89.3310, -45.9880,  
7.4520

■ 203.0470, 36.1760,  
-5.8400

■ 80.1500, -52.7280,  
8.4560

■ 212.2280, 42.9160,  
-6.8440

■ 70.3820, -59.1930,  
9.9830

■ 219.3050, 44.0170,  
-10.2790

■ 60.9020, -66.5290,  
10.7750

■ 224.0010, 41.8170,  
-14.4630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



146.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

# Triad

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



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



146.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



145.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

# Complementary

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



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



148.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

# 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.



146.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



146.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

# Square

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



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



147.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



146.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



145.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



# Rectangle

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



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



146.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



146.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



146.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

# Sweetspot

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



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



196.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



149.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



97.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



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.



146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



187.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



143.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



53.5280, -62.5400, 10.0680



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



# Inverse Universe

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



145.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



187.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



151.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.1560, 62.8960, 49.5840



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 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 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

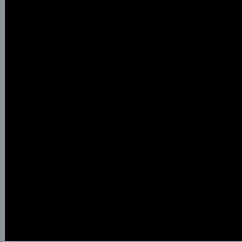
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

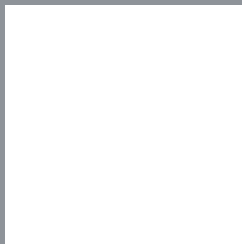
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1890, -4.9060,

0.8060.

# 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

146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

### Protanopia

146.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

### Deuteranopia

147.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



## Tritanopia

146.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

## Protanomaly

146.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

## Deuteranomaly

147.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

## Tritanomaly

146.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 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(142, 147, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 147, 153)  
}
```

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(142, 147, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 147, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 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(142, 147, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 147, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 147, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 147, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 147, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 147,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 147, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
147, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor