

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2480, -12.5620,
-3.6180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84989A
RGB	132, 152, 154
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4039, 0.3961
CMYK	0.14, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	185°, 10%, 56%
HSV	185°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	26.5751, 29.6964, 34.8975
YIQ	146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

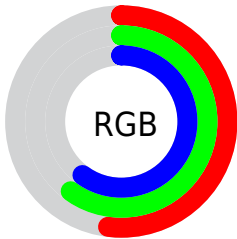
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 142, 154
Decimal	8689818
CIE _{Lab}	61.39, -6.63, -3.44
CIE _{LCh}	61, 7.470, 207.388
Yxy	29.6964, 0.2915, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286879898 (0xFF84989A)
YUV	146.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955
Hunter-Lab	54.4944, -8.3168, 0.1776

Details

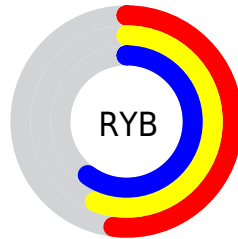
The YIQ color $146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $139.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300$, and $95.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610$.

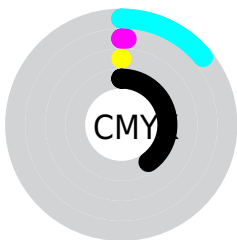
Distribution



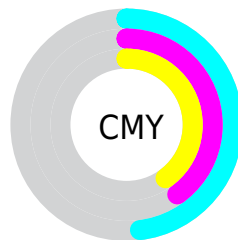
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 146.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 199.9490,
-13.1580, -3.8300

■ 95.5470, -11.9660,
-3.4060

■ 228.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 71.8460, -11.3700,
-3.1940

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 49.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 28.1450, -10.7740,
-2.9820

■ 7.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 146.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 141.1760,
-21.2270, -6.2750

■ 151.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 135.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 157.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 130.1460,
-38.8780, -11.2780

■ 162.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 124.1880,
-47.8640, -13.6240

■ 168.3080, 22.7400,
6.3880

■ 119.1160,
-56.5290, -16.2810

■ 173.3800, 31.4050,
9.0450

■ 114.0440,
-65.1940, -18.9380

■ 178.4520, 40.0700,
11.7020

■ 108.0860,
-74.1800, -21.2840

■ 184.4100, 49.0560,
14.0480

■ 103.0140,
-82.8450, -23.9410

■ 189.4820, 57.7210,
16.7050

■ 99.7360, -87.9340,
-25.3260

■ 190.0690, 57.4460,
16.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



147.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Triad

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



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



149.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



148.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Complementary

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



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



139.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

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.



148.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



149.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Square

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



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



149.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



149.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



147.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

Rectangle

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



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



147.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



149.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



148.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Sweetspot

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



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



198.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



145.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



100.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



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.



146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



189.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



139.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



91.0960, -80.1400, -23.4040



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



140.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840



180.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



146.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.4520, 42.3520, 69.4880



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

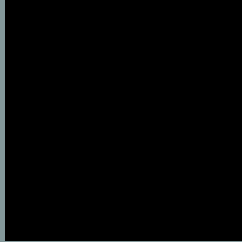
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

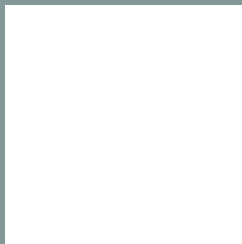
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180.

-3.6180.

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

146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanopia

148.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

149.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



Tritanopia

147.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Protanomaly

147.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

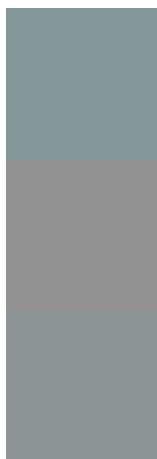
Deuteranomaly

148.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Tritanomaly

146.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(132, 152, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 152, 154)  
}
```

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(132, 152, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 152, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 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(132, 152, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 152, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 152, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 152, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 152, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 152,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 152, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
152, 154) }
```

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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