

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9A80
RGB	138, 154, 128
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4589, 0.3960, 0.4980
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.17, 0.40
HSL	97°, 11%, 55%
HSV	97°, 17%, 60%
XYZ	25.9322, 30.0741, 24.8615
YIQ	146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

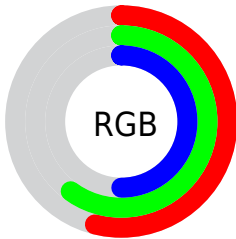
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 154, 144
Decimal	9083520
CIE _{Lab}	61.72, -10.70, 11.76
CIE _{LCh}	62, 15.895, 132.308
Yxy	30.0741, 0.3207, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287273600 (0xFF8A9A80)
YUV	146.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370
Hunter-Lab	54.8399, -11.5623, 11.5089

Details

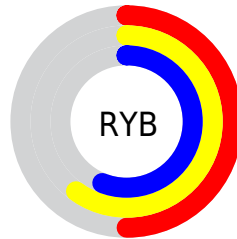
The YIQ color **146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **135.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890**, and **95.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050**.

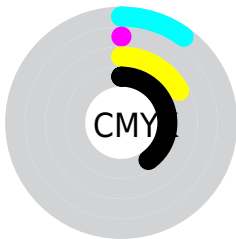
Distribution



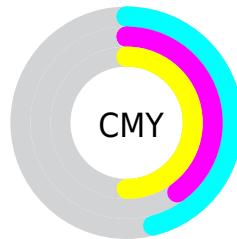
- Red (54%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 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 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 146.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 200.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 95.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

■ 228.3120, -1.4190,
-12.8350

■ 71.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 250.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 49.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 28.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 146.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 141.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 150.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 137.0370, -2.5630,
-25.1470

■ 155.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 132.6360, -3.1120,
-31.7200

■ 159.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 127.8220, -3.9360,
-38.8160

■ 164.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 123.4210, -4.4850,
-45.3890

■ 169.0830, 2.1050,
22.4330

■ 118.7210, -5.6300,
-52.1740

■ 173.7830, 3.2500,
29.2180

■ 114.2060, -5.8580,
-59.0580

■ 178.2980, 3.4780,
36.1020

■ 109.5060, -7.0030,
-65.8430

■ 182.9980, 4.6230,
42.8870

■ 108.0390, -7.1860,
-68.0340

■ 186.1450, 8.7030,
46.0390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



144.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950

Triad

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



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



146.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



151.2310, 21.6390, 9.8230

Complementary

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



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



135.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780

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.



151.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



149.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Square

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



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



144.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950



151.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



150.6240, 24.6660, 4.5220

Rectangle

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



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



143.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



151.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



151.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Sweetspot

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



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



198.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



145.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



100.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



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.



146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



189.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



143.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



74.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



98.3260, -6.3160, -61.7720



9.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Inverse Universe

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



135.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



173.0350, 2.0600, 17.7400



138.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



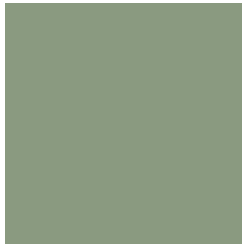
41.6740, 6.3160, 61.7720



3.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

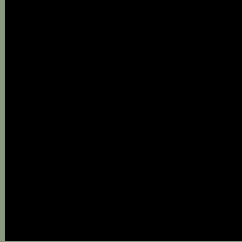
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2520, -1.1900,

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

146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Protanopia

148.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

149.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



Tritanopia

148.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Protanomaly

147.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

Deuteranomaly

148.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Tritanomaly

147.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 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(138, 154, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 154, 128)  
}
```

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(138, 154, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 154, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 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(138, 154, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 154, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 154, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 154, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
154, 128) }
```

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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