

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889A86
RGB	136, 154, 134
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3960, 0.4745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	114°, 9%, 56%
HSV	114°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	26.0109, 30.0680, 26.9869
YIQ	146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

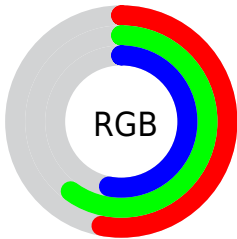
Format	Color
RYB	134, 154, 152
Decimal	8952454
CIELab	61.71, -10.35, 8.36
CIELCh	62, 13.302, 141.076
Yxy	30.0680, 0.3131, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287142534 (0xFF889A86)
YUV	146.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664
Hunter-Lab	54.8343, -11.2875, 9.2042

Details

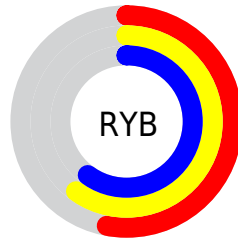
The YIQ color $146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $141.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590$, and $95.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030$.

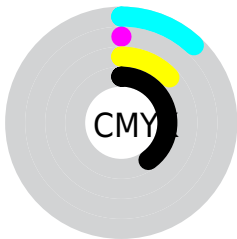
Distribution



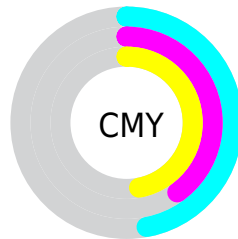
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 146.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 199.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 95.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 228.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 72.1640, -3.7580,
-8.9900

■ 250.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 49.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 28.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 146.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 140.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 152.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 134.4320,
-11.0450, -25.6130

■ 158.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 128.5360,
-14.5740, -33.2460

■ 164.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 122.5260,
-17.7820, -41.1900

■ 169.8510, 8.5700,
20.9060

■ 116.9290,
-20.7150, -48.6110

■ 175.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 111.0330,
-24.2440, -56.2440

■ 181.6430, 15.6280,
36.1720

■ 105.0230,
-27.4520, -64.1880

■ 187.6530, 18.8360,
44.1160

■ 99.1270, -30.9810,
-71.8210

■ 193.3210, 23.0070,
51.1270

■ 94.8830, -33.4100,
-77.3620

■ 195.7130, 27.7750,
52.8230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



145.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930

Triad

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



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



147.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030



150.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Complementary

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



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



141.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

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.



151.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



149.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Square

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



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



145.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



151.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



150.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

Rectangle

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



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



144.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



151.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



151.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Sweetspot

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



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



197.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



150.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



99.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



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.



146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



188.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000



146.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



86.3660, -30.1560, -70.2520



7.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Inverse Universe

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



141.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



181.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



141.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.6340, 30.1560, 70.2520



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

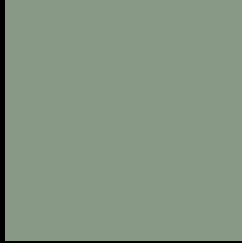
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

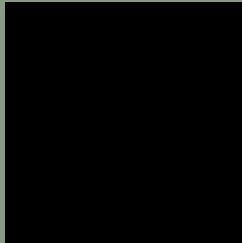
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

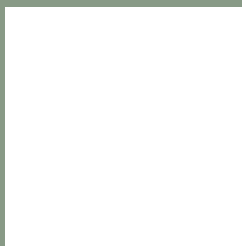
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3380, -4.3080,

-10.0360.

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

146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Protanopia

148.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

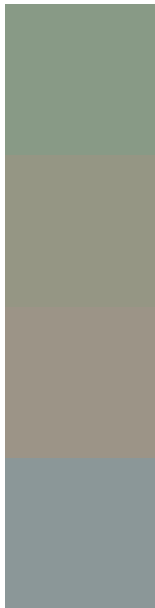
150.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



Tritanopia

148.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Protanomaly

147.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

Deuteranomaly

148.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Tritanomaly

147.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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(136, 154, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 154, 134)  
}
```

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(136, 154, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 154, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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(136, 154, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 154, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 154, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 154, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 154, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 154,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 154, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
154, 134) }
```

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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