

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290)
contains.

YIQ(146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979869
RGB	151, 152, 105
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 41%
CMY	0.4079, 0.4039, 0.5881
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.31, 0.40
HSL	61°, 19%, 50%
HSV	61°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	26.5403, 30.0555, 17.7735
YIQ	146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

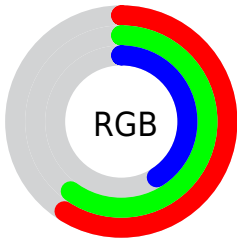
Format	Color
RYB	105, 152, 106
Decimal	9934953
CIELab	61.70, -8.11, 24.67
CIELCh	62, 25.966, 108.211
Yxy	30.0555, 0.3569, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125033 (0xFF979869)
YUV	146.3430, -20.3821, 4.0842
Hunter-Lab	54.8229, -9.5265, 19.1543

Details

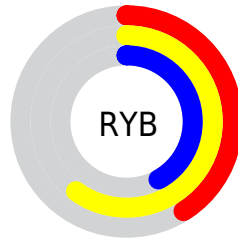
The YIQ color **146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390**, and **95.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640**.

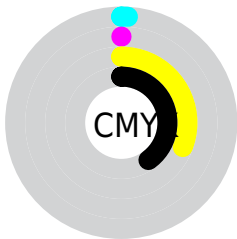
Distribution



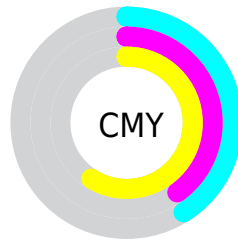
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 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 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 146.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5710, 13.8490,
-14.2070

■ 200.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 95.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 228.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 71.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 49.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 28.3410, 8.8050,
-10.8990

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 146.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 144.6330, 19.3060,
-19.4940

■ 148.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 142.6240, 23.5250,
-24.3710

■ 150.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 140.8000, 28.6610,
-29.3470

■ 151.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 139.0900, 33.4760,
-34.0120

■ 153.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 137.0810, 37.6950,
-38.8890

■ 155.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 135.3710, 42.5100,
-43.5540

■ 157.3150,
-13.5280, 13.8960

■ 133.7750, 47.0040,
-47.9080

■ 159.0250,
-18.3430, 18.5610

■ 161.1480,
-22.8830, 23.7490

■ 162.8580,
-27.6980, 28.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



143.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Triad

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



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



138.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720



152.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580

Complementary

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



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



110.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290

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.



152.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



144.3930, -40.5310, 2.1650

Square

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



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



137.5960, -49.1930, -17.0730



149.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



151.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000

Rectangle

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



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



140.8470, -22.2790, -20.2550



149.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



152.7120, 19.2070, 20.8630

Sweetspot

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



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



194.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870



119.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410



97.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



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.



146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



187.4930, 22.5160, -22.6040



139.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



123.1430, 43.1520, -44.1760



11.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



110.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290



132.5070, -22.5160, 22.6040



117.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



16.8570, -43.1520, 44.1760



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 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 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

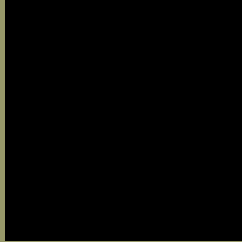
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290.

-14.8290.

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

146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Protanopia

147.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510

Deuteranopia

149.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



Tritanopia

149.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Protanomaly

146.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220

Deuteranomaly

148.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760

Tritanomaly

148.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 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(151, 152, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 152, 105)  
}
```

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(151, 152, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 152, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 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(151, 152, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 152, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 152, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 152, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 152, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 152,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 152, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
152, 105) }
```

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