

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190)
contains.

YIQ(146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190)	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(146.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849C87
RGB	132, 156, 135
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3882, 0.4706
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	128°, 11%, 56%
HSV	128°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	25.7760, 30.4336, 27.4361
YIQ	146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

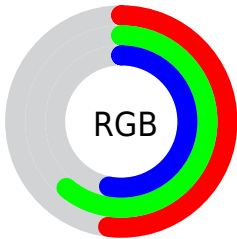
Format	Color
RYB	132, 153, 156
Decimal	8690823
CIELab	62.03, -12.68, 8.21
CIElCh	62, 15.104, 147.096
Yxy	30.4336, 0.3082, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286880903 (0xFF849C87)
YUV	146.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551
Hunter-Lab	55.1666, -13.1394, 9.1298

Details

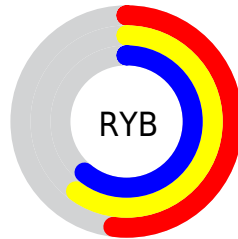
The YIQ color **146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **141.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650**, and **95.8430, -7.2880, -11.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730**.

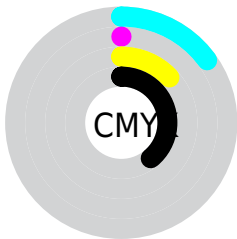
Distribution



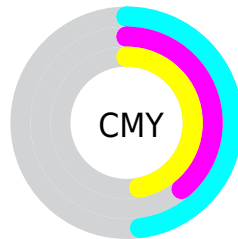
- Red (52%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 146.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 200.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 95.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 228.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 72.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 249.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 49.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 28.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 146.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 140.0500,
-12.6050, -19.3650

■ 152.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 134.0830,
-17.3720, -26.5880

■ 158.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 127.7030,
-22.4140, -34.3340

■ 165.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 121.6220,
-26.8600, -41.8680

■ 171.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

■ 115.3560,
-32.2230, -49.3030

■ 177.5040, 17.0970,
26.0650

■ 108.9760,
-37.2650, -57.0490

■ 183.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110

■ 102.8950,
-41.7110, -64.5830

■ 189.9650, 26.5850,
41.3450

■ 96.6290, -47.0740,
-72.0180

■ 195.6330, 30.7560,
48.3560

■ 93.8520, -49.3200,
-75.3680

■ 196.8870, 27.2250,
51.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



145.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Triad

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



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



148.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590



151.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110

Complementary

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



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



141.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190

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.



152.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



151.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450

Square

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



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



146.1740, -26.9130, -2.3450



152.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



150.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720

Rectangle

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



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



145.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270



152.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



152.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Sweetspot

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



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



199.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



152.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000



99.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



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.



146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



189.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



147.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



75.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



85.9930, -45.1030, -69.1910



9.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Inverse Universe

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



141.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



181.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



140.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.0070, 45.1030, 69.1910



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

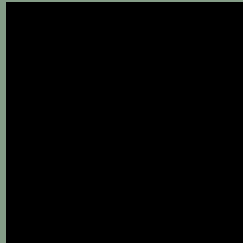
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190.

-11.6190.

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

146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Protanopia

149.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

150.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



Tritanopia

148.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Protanomaly

148.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Deuteranomaly

149.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Tritanomaly

147.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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, 156, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 156, 135)  
}
```

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, 156, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 156, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 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, 156, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 156, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 156, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 156, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 156, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 156,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 156, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
156, 135) }
```

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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