

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910)
contains.

YIQ(146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910)	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(146.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899C7B
RGB	137, 156, 123
RGB Percent	54%, 61%, 48%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3882, 0.5176
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.21, 0.39
HSL	95°, 14%, 55%
HSV	95°, 21%, 61%
XYZ	25.7791, 30.5267, 23.2743
YIQ	146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

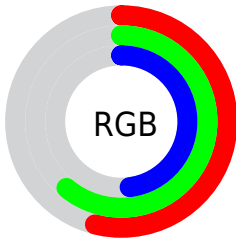
Format	Color
RYB	123, 156, 142
Decimal	9018491
CIELab	62.11, -13.01, 15.08
CIElCh	62, 19.919, 130.783
Yxy	30.5267, 0.3239, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287208571 (0xFF899C7B)
YUV	146.5570, -11.6136, -8.3815
Hunter-Lab	55.2510, -13.4045, 13.7000

Details

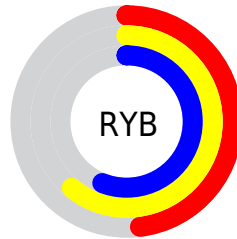
The YIQ color $146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $132.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250$, and $96.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070$.

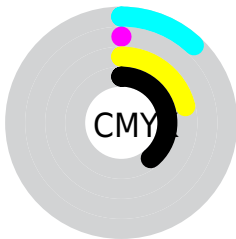
Distribution



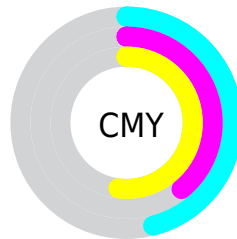
- Red (54%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 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 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 146.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 201.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 96.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 228.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 72.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 249.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 49.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 28.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 146.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 142.0420, -0.9590,
-21.1750

■ 151.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 137.6410, -1.5080,
-27.7480

■ 155.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 133.1260, -1.7360,
-34.6320

■ 159.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 128.7250, -2.2850,
-41.2050

■ 164.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 124.2100, -2.5130,
-48.0890

■ 168.9040, 1.0510,
19.5070

■ 119.6950, -2.7410,
-54.9730

■ 173.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

■ 115.2940, -3.2900,
-61.5460

■ 177.8200, 1.8280,
32.9640

■ 111.3060, -3.5640,
-67.5960

■ 182.3350, 2.0560,
39.8480

■ 185.8240, 5.1730,
43.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6900, 15.1320, -9.9240



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



144.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

Triad

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



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



146.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280



153.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420

Complementary

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



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



132.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

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.



153.2830, 15.8610, 15.4210



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



150.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

Square

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



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



143.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410



152.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



151.7880, 30.0760, 5.5960

Rectangle

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



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



143.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460



152.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



153.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

Sweetspot

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



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



200.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



144.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



100.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



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.



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



189.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090



142.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



101.8810, -3.5650, -62.0690



10.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Inverse Universe

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



132.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



167.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



136.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



40.8200, 2.9690, 61.8570



4.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 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 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

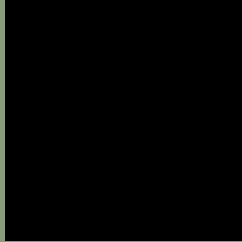
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

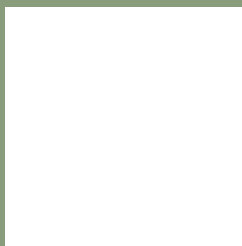
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5570, -0.7310,

-14.2910.

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

146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

Protanopia

149.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

150.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



Tritanopia

149.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

Protanomaly

148.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Deuteranomaly

148.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Tritanomaly

148.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 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(137, 156, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 156, 123)  
}
```

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(137, 156, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 156, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 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(137, 156, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 156, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 156, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 156, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 156, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 156,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 156, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
156, 123) }
```

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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