

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840)
contains.

YIQ(146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840)	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(146.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859995
RGB	133, 153, 149
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4785, 0.4000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	168°, 9%, 56%
HSV	168°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	26.4875, 29.9403, 32.8126
YIQ	146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

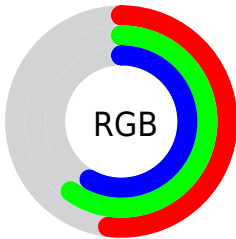
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 144, 153
Decimal	8755605
CIE _{Lab}	61.60, -7.90, -0.29
CIE _{LCh}	62, 7.909, 182.104
Yxy	29.9403, 0.2968, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945685 (0xFF859995)
YUV	146.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956
Hunter-Lab	54.7178, -9.3488, 2.7480

Details

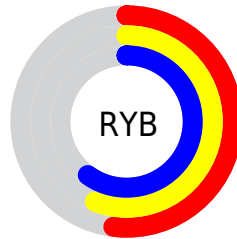
The YIQ color $146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $139.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960$, and $95.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710$.

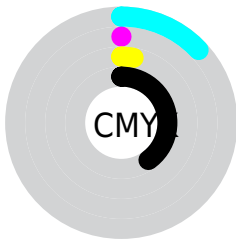
Distribution



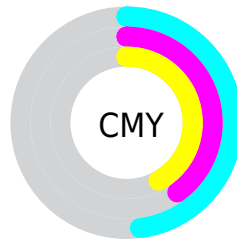
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 146.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 200.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 95.8630, -10.0400,
-5.2720

■ 228.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 72.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 49.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 28.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 7.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 146.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 141.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 151.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 136.6110,
-27.1860, -13.9220

■ 156.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 131.7840,
-35.1630, -18.0350

■ 161.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

■ 126.9570,
-43.1400, -22.1480

■ 166.1710, 21.8680,
11.1800

■ 121.8310,
-51.7130, -26.4730

■ 170.9980, 29.8450,
15.2930

■ 117.0040,
-59.6900, -30.5860

■ 176.1240, 38.4180,
19.6180

■ 112.0630,
-67.3460, -35.0100

■ 180.9510, 46.3950,
23.7310

■ 107.2360,
-75.3230, -39.1230

■ 185.8920, 54.0510,
28.1550

■ 103.7190,
-81.2370, -42.0770

■ 186.2340, 53.0880,
29.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



147.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Triad

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



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



149.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



149.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

Complementary

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



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



139.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

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.



150.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



150.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Square

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



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



148.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



150.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



148.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Rectangle

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



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



147.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



150.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



149.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Sweetspot

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



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



196.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



145.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



97.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



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.



146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



188.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



143.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



94.9480, -74.4520, -38.3880



8.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



139.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



177.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



142.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.0520, 74.4520, 38.3880



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

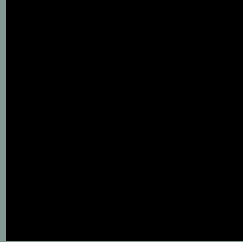
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840.

-5.4840.

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

146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Protanopia

148.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

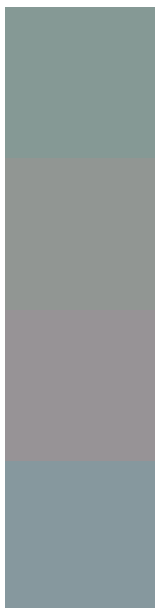
150.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



Tritanopia

147.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Protanomaly

148.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

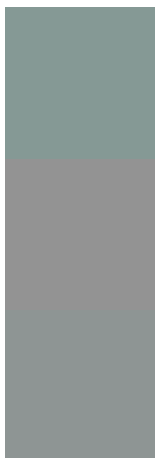
Deuteranomaly

148.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Tritanomaly

147.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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(133, 153, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 153, 149)  
}
```

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(133, 153, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 153, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 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(133, 153, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 153, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 153, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 153, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 153, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 153,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 153, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
153, 149) }
```

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