

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9788
RGB	142, 151, 136
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.4432, 0.4078, 0.4667
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	96°, 7%, 56%
HSV	96°, 10%, 59%
XYZ	26.6653, 29.6622, 27.6134
YIQ	146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

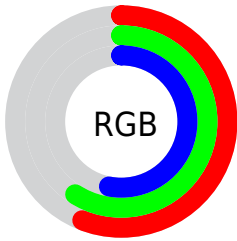
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 151, 145
Decimal	9344904
CIE _{Lab}	61.36, -6.14, 6.79
CIE _{LCh}	61, 9.149, 132.112
Yxy	29.6622, 0.3177, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287534984 (0xFF8E9788)
YUV	146.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333
Hunter-Lab	54.4630, -7.9159, 8.0633

Details

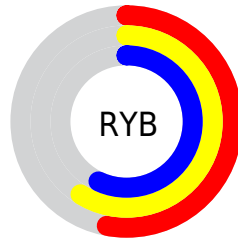
The YIQ color $[146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[140.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730]$, and the grayscale version is $[147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[200.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840]$, and $[96.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[142.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

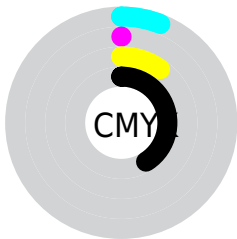
Distribution



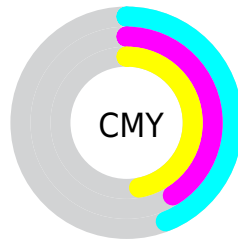
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 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 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 146.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 200.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 96.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 228.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 72.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 253.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 50.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 28.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 146.5990, -0.5490,
-6.5730

■ 142.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 151.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.7970, -1.6470,
-19.7190

■ 155.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 133.3960, -2.1960,
-26.2920

■ 159.8020, 1.0980,
13.1460

■ 128.9950, -2.7450,
-32.8650

■ 164.2030, 1.6470,
19.7190

■ 124.4800, -2.9730,
-39.7490

■ 168.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

■ 120.0790, -3.5220,
-46.3220

■ 173.1190, 2.4240,
33.1760

■ 115.3790, -4.6670,
-53.1070

■ 177.8190, 3.5690,
39.9610

■ 110.9780, -5.2160,
-59.6800

■ 181.9920, 4.7600,
45.9120

■ 106.5770, -5.7650,
-66.2530

■ 184.6830, 10.1240,
47.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



146.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Triad

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



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



146.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



150.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Complementary

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



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



140.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

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.



149.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



148.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Square

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



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



145.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



149.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



149.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Rectangle

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



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



145.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



149.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



150.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190

Sweetspot

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



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



194.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



145.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



97.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



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.



146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



189.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



145.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



74.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



98.9240, -5.1240, -61.3480



9.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Inverse Universe

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



140.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



179.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



142.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



71.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



41.0760, 5.1240, 61.3480



3.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

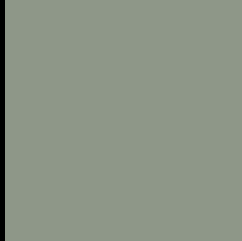
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

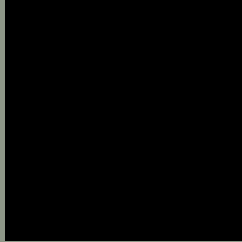
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

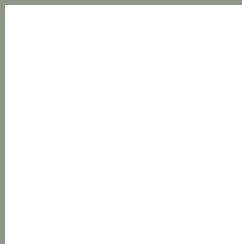
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5990, -0.5490,

-6.5730.

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

146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Protanopia

147.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

149.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



Tritanopia

148.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Protanomaly

147.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Deuteranomaly

148.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Tritanomaly

148.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 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(142, 151, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 151, 136)  
}
```

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(142, 151, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 151, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 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(142, 151, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 151, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 151, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 151, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 151,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 151, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
151, 136) }
```

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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