

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)
contains.

YIQ(146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)	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(146.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929588
RGB	146, 149, 136
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4157, 0.4666
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.09, 0.42
HSL	74°, 6%, 56%
HSV	74°, 9%, 58%
XYZ	27.0453, 29.3836, 27.5406
YIQ	146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

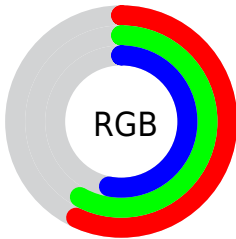
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 149, 139
Decimal	9606536
CIE Lab	61.12, -3.54, 6.48
CIE LCh	61, 7.384, 118.653
Yxy	29.3836, 0.3221, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796616 (0xFF929588)
YUV	146.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446
Hunter-Lab	54.2067, -5.8028, 7.8214

Details

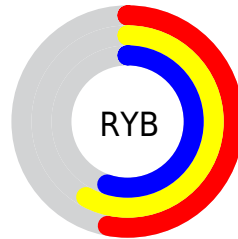
The YIQ color $146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $138.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900$, and $96.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220$.

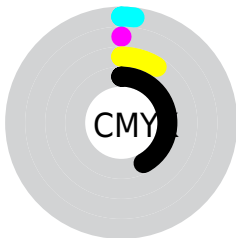
Distribution



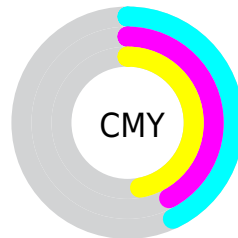
- Red (57%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 146.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 200.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 96.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 228.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 72.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 49.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 28.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 146.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 144.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 149.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 141.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

■ 152.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 138.5010, 10.8700,
-20.7940

■ 154.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 135.5950, 13.3010,
-26.3070

■ 157.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 133.1020, 16.0070,
-31.2970

■ 160.2540,
-11.5580, 22.2500

■ 130.1960, 18.4380,
-36.8100

■ 163.0460,
-13.6680, 27.4520

■ 127.5890, 21.4650,
-42.1110

■ 165.6530,
-16.6950, 32.7530

■ 124.6830, 23.8960,
-47.6240

■ 168.5590,
-19.1260, 38.2660

■ 122.0760, 26.9230,
-52.9250

■ 169.4560,
-17.3380, 38.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



146.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Triad

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



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



146.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



148.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Complementary

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



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



138.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

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.



148.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



147.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Square

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



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



145.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



148.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



148.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

Rectangle

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



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



145.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



148.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



148.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Sweetspot

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



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



192.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



141.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



96.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



190.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



144.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



72.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



112.7000, 25.2260, -49.7020



8.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



138.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



177.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



140.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



25.3000, -25.2260, 49.7020



1.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

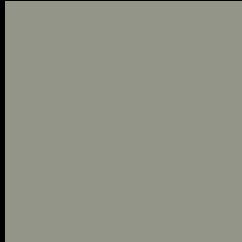
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

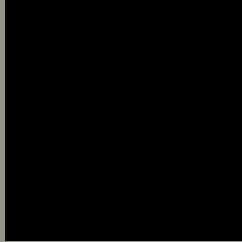
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

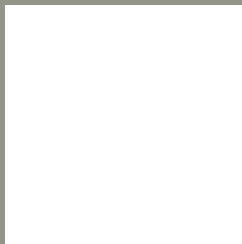
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6210, 2.3850,

-4.6790.

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

146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Protanopia

147.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

148.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



Tritanopia

148.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Protanomaly

147.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Deuteranomaly

147.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

Tritanomaly

147.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(146, 149, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 149, 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(146, 149, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 149, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(146, 149, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 149, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 149, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 149, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 149, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 149,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 149, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
149, 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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