

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899E73
RGB	137, 158, 115
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3803, 0.5490
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.27, 0.38
HSL	89°, 18%, 54%
HSV	89°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	25.6367, 31.0114, 20.8572
YIQ	146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

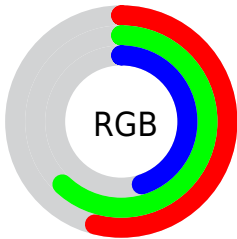
Format	Color
RYB	115, 158, 136
Decimal	9018995
CIELab	62.52, -15.38, 20.08
CIELCh	63, 25.296, 127.445
Yxy	31.0114, 0.3308, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209075 (0xFF899E73)
YUV	146.8190, -15.6868, -8.6113
Hunter-Lab	55.6879, -15.2788, 16.7752

Details

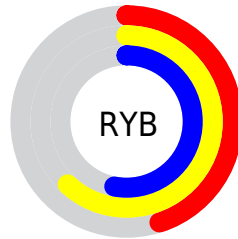
The YIQ color $146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $126.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.1780, 1.6540, -18.9700$, and $96.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.6030, 1.6550, -24.4970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530$.

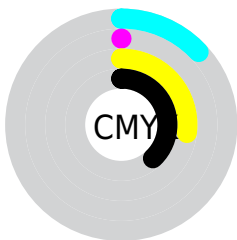
Distribution



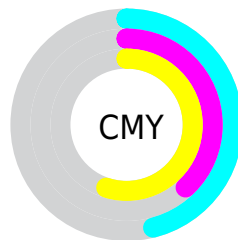
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 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 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 146.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.9330, 0.9660,
-17.5140

■ 201.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 96.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800

■ 229.0640, 1.9750,
-19.2810

■ 71.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 248.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

■ 49.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 27.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 146.8190, 1.2870,
-17.8250

■ 142.6030, 1.6550,
-24.4970

■ 151.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 138.6860, 2.6190,
-30.9570

■ 154.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 134.5840, 2.6660,
-37.3180

■ 159.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 130.3680, 3.0340,
-43.9900

■ 163.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 126.1520, 3.4020,
-50.6620

■ 167.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 122.2350, 4.3660,
-57.1220

■ 171.4030, -1.7920,
21.4720

■ 118.0190, 4.7340,
-63.7940

■ 175.6190, -2.1600,
28.1440

■ 116.9650, 4.8260,
-65.4620

■ 179.7210, -2.2070,
34.5050

■ 183.7090, -1.9330,
40.5550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



143.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Triad

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



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



144.5340, -45.4820, -1.7220



154.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

Complementary

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



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



126.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

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.



155.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



150.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

Square

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



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



140.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720



153.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



152.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520

Rectangle

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



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



141.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920



153.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



154.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050

Sweetspot

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



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



202.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



140.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



101.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



188.9680, 1.8850, -28.6670



140.5400, -11.2290, -22.2770



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



105.7680, 4.1830, -59.3130



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



126.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



156.0320, -1.8850, 28.6670



132.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



37.2320, -4.1830, 59.3130



3.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

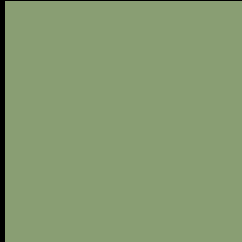
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 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 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250.

-17.8250.

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

146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Protanopia

149.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

Deuteranopia

151.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130



Tritanopia

150.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Protanomaly

149.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Deuteranomaly

149.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Tritanomaly

149.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 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, 158, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 158, 115)  
}
```

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, 158, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 158, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 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, 158, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 158, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 158, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 158, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 158, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
158, 115) }
```

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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