

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9A80
RGB	140, 154, 128
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3960, 0.4980
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.17, 0.40
HSL	92°, 11%, 55%
HSV	92°, 17%, 60%
XYZ	26.2663, 30.2461, 24.8776
YIQ	146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

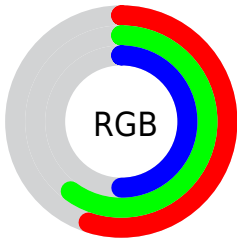
Format	Color
RYB	128, 154, 142
Decimal	9214592
CIELab	61.87, -9.95, 11.98
CIELCh	62, 15.576, 129.703
Yxy	30.2461, 0.3227, 0.3716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404672 (0xFF8C9A80)
YUV	146.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074
Hunter-Lab	54.9965, -10.9924, 11.6778

Details

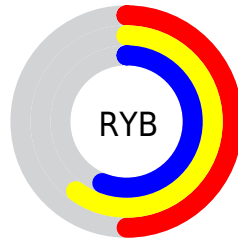
The YIQ color $146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $135.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650$, and $96.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930$.

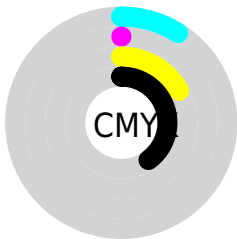
Distribution



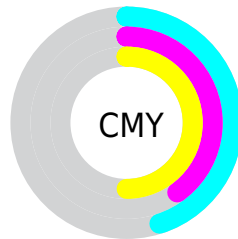
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 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 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 146.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 200.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 96.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 229.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 72.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 251.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 49.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

■ 28.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 146.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 142.7480, 0.0490,
-17.4150

■ 150.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 138.2330, -0.1790,
-24.2990

■ 155.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 134.1310, -0.1320,
-30.6600

■ 159.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 129.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320

■ 163.7850, -0.2320,
15.2240

■ 125.5140, -0.3130,
-43.9050

■ 168.1860, 0.3170,
21.7970

■ 121.4120, -0.2660,
-50.2660

■ 172.2880, 0.2700,
28.1580

■ 117.1960, 0.1020,
-56.9380

■ 176.5040, -0.0980,
34.8300

■ 113.0940, 0.1490,
-63.2990

■ 180.6060, -0.1450,
41.1910

■ 111.6270, -0.0340,
-65.4900

■ 183.7530, 3.9350,
44.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



145.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820

Triad

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



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



146.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



151.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Complementary

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



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



135.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

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.



152.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



149.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Square

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



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



144.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



151.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



151.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

Rectangle

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



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



144.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680



151.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



152.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

Sweetspot

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



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



198.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



143.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100



100.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



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.



146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



190.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



143.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870



74.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



101.6150, 0.2400, -59.4400



9.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Inverse Universe

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



135.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



172.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040



138.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



71.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.6840, 0.3560, 59.6520



3.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

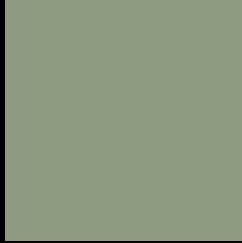
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

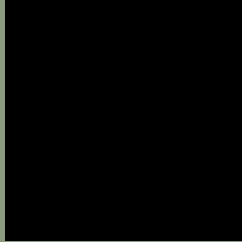
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

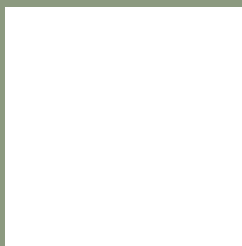
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8500, 0.0020,

-11.0540.

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

146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Protanopia

148.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

150.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



Tritanopia

149.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Protanomaly

148.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Deuteranomaly

149.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Tritanomaly

148.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 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(140, 154, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 154, 128)  
}
```

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(140, 154, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 154, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 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(140, 154, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 154, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 154, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 154, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 154, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
154, 128) }
```

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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