

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A969A
RGB	138, 150, 154
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4117, 0.3961
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	195°, 7%, 57%
HSV	195°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	27.2192, 29.5498, 34.8368
YIQ	146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

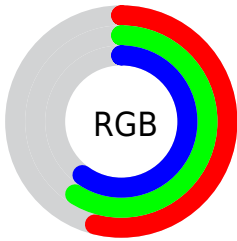
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 145, 154
Decimal	9082522
CIE Lab	61.26, -3.46, -3.58
CIE LCh	61, 4.978, 225.933
Yxy	29.5498, 0.2971, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287272602 (0xFF8A969A)
YUV	146.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772
Hunter-Lab	54.3597, -5.7502, 0.0554

Details

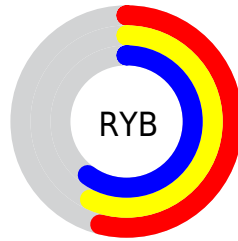
The YIQ color $146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $145.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120$, and $96.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$.

Distribution



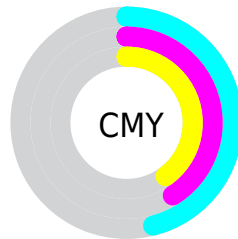
- Red (54%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 146.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 200.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 96.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 228.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 72.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 50.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 29.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 6.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 146.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 140.0350,
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 153.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 132.9030,
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 160.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 126.6570,
-32.8270, -5.2990

■ 167.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 119.5250,
-41.2630, -6.5990

■ 174.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 112.6920,
-49.1030, -7.6870

■ 181.0440, 32.2310,
5.0870

■ 105.8590,
-56.9430, -8.7750

■ 187.8770, 40.0710,
6.1750

■ 98.7270, -65.3790,
-10.0750

■ 195.0090, 48.5070,
7.4750

■ 91.8940, -73.2190,
-11.1630

■ 200.0480, 52.7710,
7.2910

■ 85.6480, -81.3340,
-12.7740

■ 202.3960, 51.6710,
5.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



147.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Triad

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



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



148.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



147.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Complementary

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



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



145.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

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.



148.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



149.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Square

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



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



148.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



148.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



147.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Rectangle

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



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



148.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



148.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



147.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Sweetspot

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



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



198.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



147.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240



100.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



190.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



142.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.5950, -73.8150, -11.3750



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



144.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



186.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



149.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.8300, 49.7350, 62.3350



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

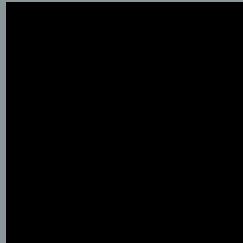
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

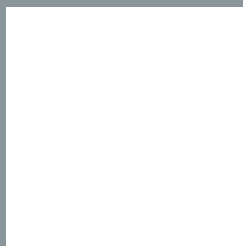
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8680, -8.4360,

-1.3000.

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

146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Protanopia

148.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

149.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



Tritanopia

147.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Protanomaly

147.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Deuteranomaly

148.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Tritanomaly

147.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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(138, 150, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 150, 154)  
}
```

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(138, 150, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 150, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 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(138, 150, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 150, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 150, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 150, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 150, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 150,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 150, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
150, 154) }
```

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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