

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9030, -7.5170,  
-12.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.9030, -7.5170,  
-12.4530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	849D86
RGB	132, 157, 134
RGB Percent	52%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	125°, 11%, 57%
HSV	125°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	25.8744, 30.7426, 27.1233
YIQ	146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

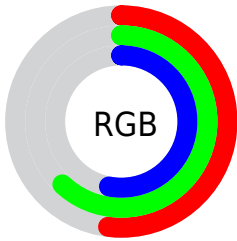
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 155, 157
Decimal	8691078
CIELab	62.29, -13.40, 9.14
CIELCh	62, 16.225, 145.709
Yxy	30.7426, 0.3090, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286881158 (0xFF849D86)
YUV	146.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699
Hunter-Lab	55.4460, -13.7320, 9.8085

# Details

The YIQ color **146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **142.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990**, and **96.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070**.

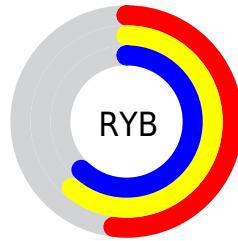
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (62%)

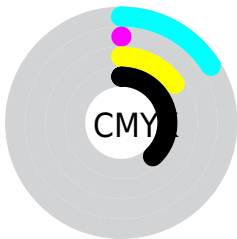
Blue (53%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

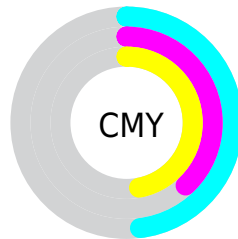


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 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 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.9030, -7.5170,  
-12.4530

■ 146.9030, -7.5170,  
-12.4530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 121.3160, -7.2420,  
-11.9300

■ 201.0770, -8.0670,  
-13.4990

■ 96.3160, -7.2420,  
-11.9300

■ 229.0770, -8.0670,  
-13.4990

■ 72.1420, -6.6920,  
-10.8840

■ 249.4460, -4.4920,  
-6.7000

■ 49.5550, -6.4170,  
-10.3610

■ 28.6690, -6.7380,  
-10.0500

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.9030, -7.5170,  
-12.4530

■ 146.9030, -7.5170,  
-12.4530

■ 140.5230,  
-12.5590, -20.1990

■ 153.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 134.3280,  
-16.6840, -28.0440

■ 159.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 127.9480,  
-21.7260, -35.7900

■ 165.8580, 6.6920,  
10.8840

■ 121.4540,  
-26.4470, -43.8470

■ 172.3520, 11.4130,  
18.9410

■ 115.0740,  
-31.4890, -51.5930

■ 178.4330, 15.8590,  
26.4750

■ 108.8790,  
-35.6140, -59.4380

■ 184.9270, 20.5800,  
34.5320

■ 102.4990,  
-40.6560, -67.1840

■ 191.3070, 25.6220,  
42.2780

■ 96.1190, -45.6980,  
-74.9300

■ 196.7900, 28.8760,  
49.3880

■ 93.6410, -47.3480,  
-78.0680

■ 197.4740, 26.9500,  
51.2540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



145.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

# Triad

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



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



149.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570



152.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580

# Complementary

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



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



142.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

# 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.



153.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



152.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

# Square

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



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



146.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



152.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



151.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



# Rectangle

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



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



145.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



152.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



153.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

# Sweetspot

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



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



199.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



153.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990



99.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



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.



146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



188.2350, -11.6880, -19.4640



148.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



75.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



85.3090, -43.1770, -71.0570



8.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



# Inverse Universe

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



142.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



180.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640



140.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.6910, 43.1770, 71.0570



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 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 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

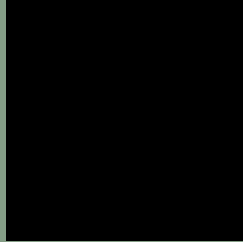
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530.

-12.4530.

# 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

146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

### Protanopia

150.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

### Deuteranopia

151.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



## Tritanopia

149.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

## Protanomaly

149.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

## Deuteranomaly

149.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

## Tritanomaly

148.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 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(132, 157, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 157, 134)  
}
```

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(132, 157, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 157, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 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(132, 157, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 157, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 157, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 157, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 157, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 157,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 157, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
157, 134) }
```

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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