

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A59073
RGB	165, 144, 115
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4353, 0.5489
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	35°, 22%, 55%
HSV	35°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	28.5868, 29.1825, 20.3541
YIQ	146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

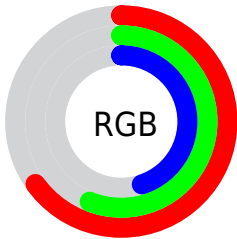
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 165, 115
Decimal	10850419
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.94, 3.35, 18.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 18.607, 79.620
Yxy	29.1825, 0.3659, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040499 (0xFFA59073)
YUV	146.9730, -15.7627, 15.8097
Hunter-Lab	54.0208, -0.0776, 15.4751

# Details

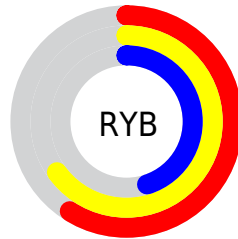
The YIQ color  $146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $133.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670$ , and the grayscale version is  $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $201.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650$ , and  $96.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $141.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $153.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410$ .

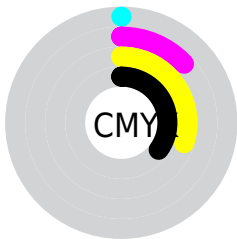
# Distribution



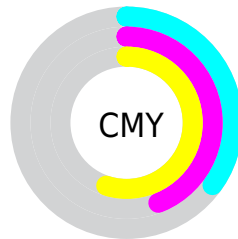
- Red (65%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 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 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670


 146.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 120.7880, 20.9080,  
-4.4680


 201.3430, 23.6590,  
-4.7650

 96.3040, 19.3950,  
-4.5810


 229.2290, 23.9800,  
-5.0760


 72.1190, 18.4780,  
-4.4820

 250.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400

 49.6350, 16.9650,  
-4.5950

 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

 28.1080, 17.0110,  
-5.4290

 4.7730, 8.0690,  
2.4450

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670

■ 146.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670

■ 141.0400, 28.8860,  
-5.8820

■ 153.0200, 14.4430,  
-2.9410

■ 134.9930, 36.2680,  
-7.5080

■ 158.9530, 7.3820,  
-1.6260

■ 129.0600, 43.3290,  
-8.8230

■ 165.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.0130, 50.7110,  
-10.4490

■ 170.9330, -7.0610,  
1.3150

■ 117.0800, 57.7720,  
-11.7640

■ 176.9800,  
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 111.0330, 65.1540,  
-13.3900

■ 182.9130,  
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 105.6870, 71.9400,  
-15.2280

■ 188.9600,  
-28.8860, 5.8820

■ 194.3060,  
-35.6720, 7.7200

■ 199.3270,  
-40.1650, 6.5470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



144.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

# Triad

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



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



139.9680, -32.5050, -11.1370



149.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

# Complementary

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



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



133.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670

# 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.



147.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



141.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

# Square

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



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



141.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



144.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



149.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



# Rectangle

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



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



143.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



144.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710



149.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

# Sweetspot

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



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



207.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



132.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



102.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670



186.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110



158.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860



78.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



92.6630, 63.3200, -13.1920



11.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



# Inverse Universe

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



133.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



165.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880



121.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



52.3370, -63.3200, 13.1920



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 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 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

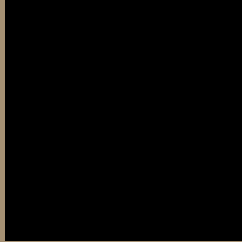
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9730, 21.8250,

-4.5670.

# 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

146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

### Protanopia

146.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

### Deuteranopia

147.4190, 26.5010, -1.2030



## Tritanopia

149.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

## Protanomaly

146.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

## Deuteranomaly

147.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

## Tritanomaly

148.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 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(165, 144, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 144, 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(165, 144, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 144, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 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(165, 144, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 144, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 144, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 144, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 144, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 144,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9730, 21.8250, -4.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 144, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
144, 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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