

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9382
RGB	154, 147, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4235, 0.4901
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	42°, 11%, 56%
HSV	42°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	27.7901, 29.3487, 25.3239
YIQ	147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

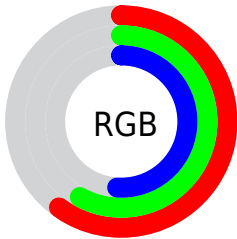
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 154, 130
Decimal	10130306
CIE Lab	61.09, -0.42, 9.92
CIE LCh	61, 9.925, 92.410
Yxy	29.3487, 0.3370, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320386 (0xFF9A9382)
YUV	147.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031
Hunter-Lab	54.1745, -3.2394, 10.2070

Details

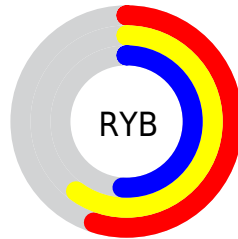
The YIQ color $147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $136.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020$, and $96.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300$.

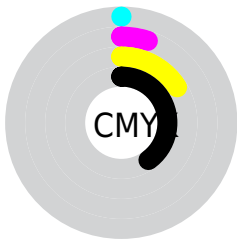
Distribution



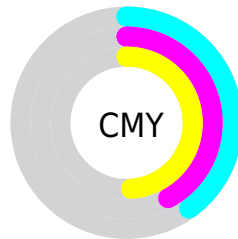
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 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 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 147.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 201.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 96.9700, 8.7120,
-3.7040

■ 229.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 73.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 50.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 28.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 3.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 147.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 143.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 151.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 138.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 155.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 134.2800, 27.9700,
-11.3100

■ 160.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 129.5210, 34.4810,
-13.6710

■ 164.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 125.4630, 40.3960,
-16.2440

■ 168.8470,
-21.1380, 8.6380

■ 120.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

■ 173.4920,
-27.3280, 10.6880

■ 116.6460, 52.8220,
-21.1780

■ 177.6640,
-33.5640, 13.5720

■ 112.0010, 59.0120,
-23.2280

■ 182.3090,
-39.7540, 15.6220

■ 110.0290, 61.8090,
-24.3590

■ 184.8850,
-41.4960, 14.1520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



146.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590

Triad

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



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



144.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



149.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Complementary

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



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



136.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

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.



148.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



146.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Square

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



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



144.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670



147.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



149.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Rectangle

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



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



145.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



147.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



148.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

Sweetspot

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



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



198.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



137.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



100.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



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.



147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



190.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



149.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240



74.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



99.9730, 56.2150, -22.0970



9.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



136.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



173.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



134.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



40.0270, -56.2150, 22.0970



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 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 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

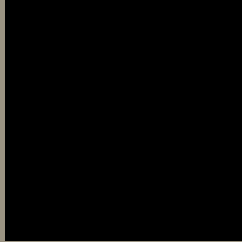
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1550, 9.6290,

-3.8030.

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

147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Protanopia

147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

148.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



Tritanopia

148.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Protanomaly

147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranomaly

148.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Tritanomaly

147.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 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(154, 147, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 147, 130)  
}
```

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(154, 147, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 147, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 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(154, 147, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 147, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 147, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 147, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 147, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 147,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 147, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
147, 130) }
```

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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