

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9E96
RGB	125, 158, 150
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3803, 0.4118
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.05, 0.38
HSL	165°, 15%, 55%
HSV	165°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	26.1873, 31.0183, 33.4544
YIQ	147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

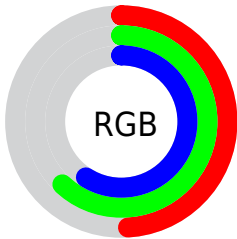
Format	Color
RYB	125, 144, 158
Decimal	8232598
CIELab	62.52, -13.11, 0.43
CIElCh	63, 13.116, 178.130
Yxy	31.0183, 0.2889, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422678 (0xFF7D9E96)
YUV	147.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878
Hunter-Lab	55.6941, -13.5341, 3.3714

Details

The YIQ color **147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **135.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190**, and **96.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480**.

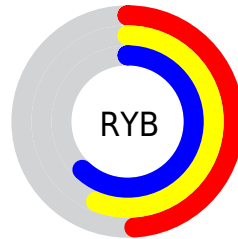
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (62%)

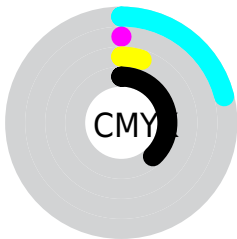
Blue (59%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (62%)

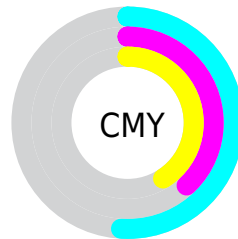


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 147.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 201.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 96.5200, -16.5040,
-9.2720

■ 229.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 72.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 49.3460, -15.9540,
-8.2260

■ 27.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270

■ 10.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 147.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 141.9810,
-25.3520, -14.1200

■ 152.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 136.7410,
-33.6040, -18.7560

■ 157.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 131.8000,
-41.2600, -23.1800

■ 162.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 126.6740,
-49.8330, -27.5050

■ 167.7680, 15.6330,
8.5370

■ 121.4340,
-58.0850, -32.1410

■ 173.0080, 23.8850,
13.1730

■ 116.1940,
-66.3370, -36.7770

■ 178.2480, 32.1370,
17.8090

■ 110.9540,
-74.5890, -41.4130

■ 183.4880, 40.3890,
22.4450

■ 106.4260,
-81.9700, -45.3140

■ 188.4290, 48.0450,
26.8690

■ 190.0810, 49.1450,
28.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



147.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Triad

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



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



152.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



151.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Complementary

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



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



135.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

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.



153.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



153.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610

Square

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



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



150.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



153.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



150.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Rectangle

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



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



148.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870



153.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



152.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Sweetspot

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



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



202.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



146.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



102.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



189.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670



143.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



96.2530, -73.9930, -41.2010



10.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



135.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



171.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560



139.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.7470, 73.9930, 41.2010



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

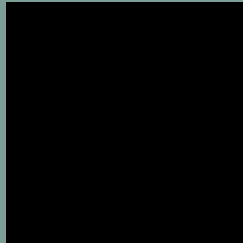
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840.



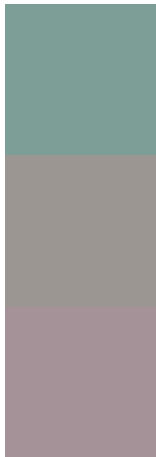
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840.

-9.4840.

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

147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Protanopia

151.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

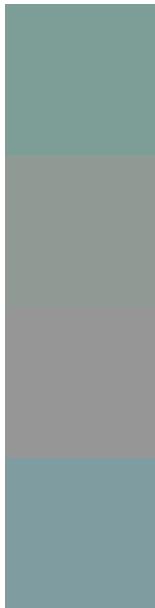
152.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



Tritanopia

148.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Protanomaly

149.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Deuteranomaly

150.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Tritanomaly

147.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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(125, 158, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 158, 150)  
}
```

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(125, 158, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 158, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 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(125, 158, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 158, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 158, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 158, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 158, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 158,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 158, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
158, 150) }
```

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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