

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.3370, -11.7350,
-13.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809F8A
RGB	128, 159, 138
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3764, 0.4588
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.13, 0.38
HSL	139°, 14%, 56%
HSV	139°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	25.8860, 31.2230, 28.7041
YIQ	147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

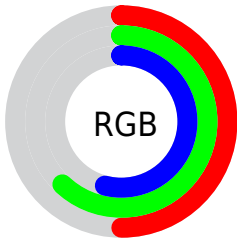
Format	Color
RYB	128, 151, 159
Decimal	8429450
CIELab	62.70, -15.10, 7.44
CIELCh	63, 16.838, 153.772
Yxy	31.2230, 0.3017, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286619530 (0xFF809F8A)
YUV	147.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585
Hunter-Lab	55.8775, -15.0931, 8.6572

Details

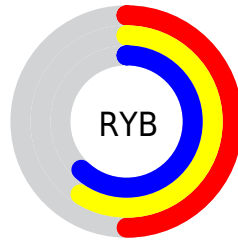
The YIQ color **147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490**, and **96.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900**.

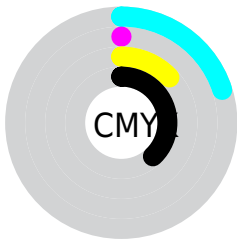
Distribution



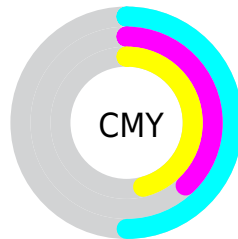
- Red (50%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 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 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 147.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7500,
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 201.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 96.1630, -11.1850,
-12.0570

■ 229.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 72.5760, -10.9100,
-11.5340

■ 248.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 49.6900, -11.2310,
-11.2230

■ 28.1030, -10.9560,
-10.7000

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 147.3370,
-11.7350, -13.1030

■ 141.2990,
-17.7400, -19.9160

■ 153.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 135.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 159.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 129.3370,
-30.0710, -33.2310

■ 165.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 123.2990,
-36.0760, -40.0440

■ 171.3750, 12.6060,
13.8380

■ 117.2610,
-42.0810, -46.8570

■ 177.1140, 18.0150,
20.4390

■ 111.5220,
-47.4900, -53.4580

■ 183.1520, 24.0200,
27.2520

■ 105.5980,
-53.8160, -59.9600

■ 189.0760, 30.3460,
33.7540

■ 99.5600, -59.8210,
-66.7730

■ 195.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

■ 99.1470, -60.0960,
-67.2960

■ 196.3680, 32.8200,
43.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



145.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

Triad

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



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



150.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390



153.2760, 25.7660, 6.6140

Complementary

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



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



139.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

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.



154.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



153.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390

Square

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



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



148.3310, -28.7930, -1.3130



154.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



152.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830

Rectangle

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



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



145.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



154.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



154.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

Sweetspot

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



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



202.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



152.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610



102.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



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.



147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030



188.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390



149.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.1850, -54.0910, -60.4830



9.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Inverse Universe

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



139.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



177.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



137.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.8150, 54.0910, 60.4830



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 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 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 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 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030.

-13.1030.

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

147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

Protanopia

151.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

152.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



Tritanopia

149.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

Protanomaly

149.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

Deuteranomaly

150.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Tritanomaly

148.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 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(128, 159, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 159, 138)  
}
```

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(128, 159, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 159, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 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(128, 159, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 159, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 159, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 159, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 159, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 159,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3370, -11.7350, -13.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 159, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
159, 138) }
```

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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