

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3910, -11.8270,
-11.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.3910, -11.8270,
-11.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819E8D
RGB	129, 158, 141
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.4942, 0.3803, 0.4471
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.11, 0.38
HSL	145°, 13%, 56%
HSV	145°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	26.0862, 31.0462, 29.8136
YIQ	147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

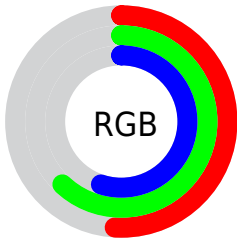
Format	Color
RYB	129, 150, 158
Decimal	8494733
CIELab	62.55, -13.63, 5.55
CIElCh	63, 14.718, 157.832
Yxy	31.0462, 0.3000, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286684813 (0xFF819E8D)
YUV	147.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289
Hunter-Lab	55.7191, -13.9397, 7.2792

Details

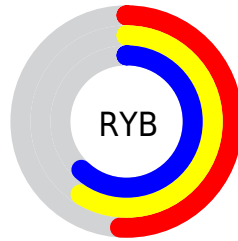
The YIQ color **147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700**, and **96.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5810, -18.4740, -17.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440**.

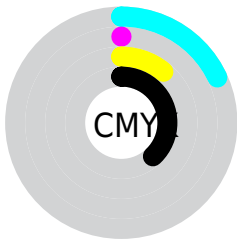
Distribution



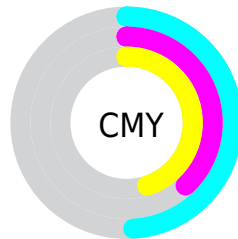
- Red (51%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 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 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 147.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 201.6790,
-12.6980, -12.1700

■ 96.8040, -11.5520,
-10.9120

■ 229.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 72.5160, -10.6810,
-10.1770

■ 249.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 49.9290, -10.4060,
-9.6540

■ 28.1570, -11.0480,
-9.0320

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 147.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

■ 141.5810,
-18.4740, -17.6260

■ 153.2010, -5.1800,
-5.2440

■ 135.6570,
-24.8000, -24.1280

■ 159.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 130.1460,
-30.8510, -30.1070

■ 164.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 124.3360,
-37.4980, -36.2980

■ 170.4460, 13.8440,
13.4280

■ 118.5260,
-44.1450, -42.4890

■ 176.2560, 20.4910,
19.6190

■ 112.6020,
-50.4710, -48.9910

■ 182.1800, 26.8170,
26.1210

■ 106.7920,
-57.1180, -55.1820

■ 187.9900, 33.4640,
32.3120

■ 101.2810,
-63.1690, -61.1610

■ 193.5010, 39.5150,
38.2910

■ 100.1560,
-64.3150, -62.4190

■ 194.5270, 36.6260,
41.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



146.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350

Triad

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



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



150.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



153.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200

Complementary

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



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



139.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

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.



153.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



153.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Square

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



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



148.6090, -23.7040, 0.0720



153.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



151.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440

Rectangle

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



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



146.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



153.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



153.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990

Sweetspot

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



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



202.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



151.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630



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.



147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



190.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490



148.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



90.6670, -58.2640, -56.4400



9.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Inverse Universe

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



139.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



177.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



138.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.3330, 58.2640, 56.4400



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

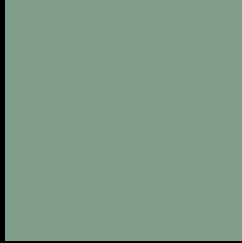
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

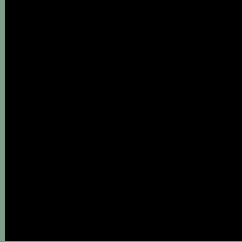
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

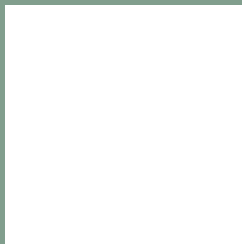
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350.

-11.4350.

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

147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Protanopia

150.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

152.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



Tritanopia

149.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Protanomaly

149.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Deuteranomaly

150.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Tritanomaly

148.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 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(129, 158, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 158, 141)  
}
```

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(129, 158, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 158, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 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(129, 158, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 158, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 158, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 158, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 158, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 158,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 158, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
158, 141) }
```

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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