

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97938D
RGB	151, 147, 141
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4235, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.41
HSL	36°, 5%, 57%
HSV	36°, 7%, 59%
XYZ	28.0044, 29.3696, 29.3944
YIQ	147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

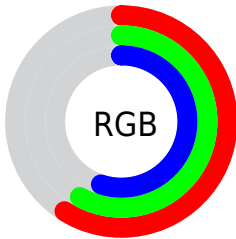
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 151, 141
Decimal	9933709
CIE Lab	61.11, 0.35, 3.68
CIE LCh	61, 3.699, 84.500
Yxy	29.3696, 0.3227, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288123789 (0xFF97938D)
YUV	147.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	54.1937, -2.6000, 5.7771

Details

The YIQ color $147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $144.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180$, and $97.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090$.

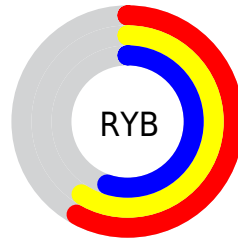
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

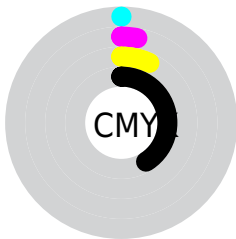
Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (55%)

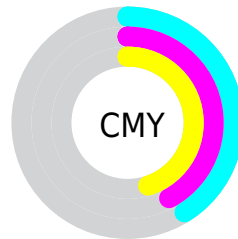


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 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 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 147.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 201.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 97.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 229.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 73.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 50.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 29.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 4.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 147.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 142.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 152.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 137.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 157.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 131.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 163.2080,
-15.0850, 3.5630

■ 126.5840, 30.1700,
-7.1260

■ 168.4400,
-21.5500, 5.0900

■ 121.3520, 36.6350,
-8.6530

■ 173.7860,
-28.3360, 6.9280

■ 116.0060, 43.4210,
-10.4910

■ 179.0180,
-34.8010, 8.4550

■ 110.7740, 49.8860,
-12.0180

■ 184.2500,
-41.2660, 9.9820

■ 105.5420, 56.3510,
-13.5450

■ 188.6840,
-45.4840, 9.3320

■ 100.3100, 62.8160,
-15.0720

■ 192.2060,
-47.1340, 6.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



146.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

Triad

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



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



146.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



148.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Complementary

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



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



144.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

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.



147.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



147.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Square

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



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



146.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



147.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



148.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Rectangle

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



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



147.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



147.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



147.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Sweetspot

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



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



194.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



144.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



98.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



190.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



149.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



73.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



91.1680, 60.3400, -14.2520



8.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Inverse Universe

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



144.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



186.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



142.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.8320, -60.3400, 14.2520



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

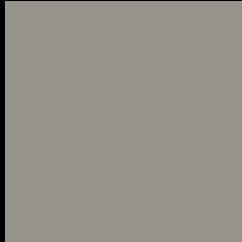
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

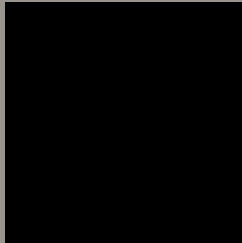
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5120, 4.3100,

-1.0180.

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

147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Protanopia

147.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

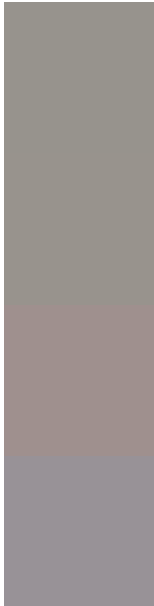
148.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640



Tritanopia

148.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Protanomaly

147.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranomaly

148.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Tritanomaly

148.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 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(151, 147, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 147, 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(151, 147, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 147, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 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(151, 147, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 147, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 147, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 147, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 147,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 147, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
147, 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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