

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929498
RGB	146, 148, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4196, 0.4039
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	220°, 3%, 58%
HSV	220°, 4%, 60%
XYZ	28.1112, 29.5579, 33.9280
YIQ	147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

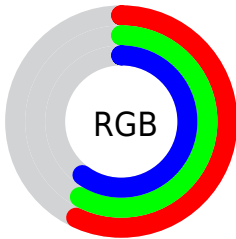
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 148, 152
Decimal	9606296
CIE Lab	61.27, 0.07, -2.36
CIE LCh	61, 2.366, 271.657
Yxy	29.5579, 0.3069, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796376 (0xFF929498)
YUV	147.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	54.3672, -2.8469, 1.0570

Details

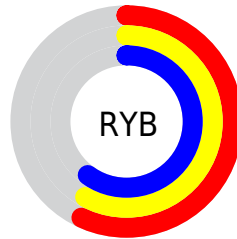
The YIQ color $147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $150.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200$, and $97.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300$.

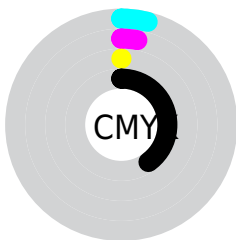
Distribution



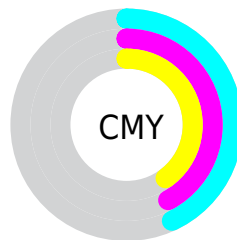
- Red (57%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 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 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 147.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 201.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 97.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 229.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 73.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 50.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 29.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 4.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 147.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 137.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 158.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 127.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 168.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 116.4940,
-21.6420, 6.7580

■ 179.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 106.1390,
-27.8320, 8.8080

■ 189.5770, 22.8800,
-7.1680

■ 95.1970, -33.7470,
11.3810

■ 200.5190, 28.7950,
-9.7410

■ 84.8420, -39.9370,
13.4310

■ 210.8740, 34.9850,
-11.7910

■ 74.4870, -46.1270,
15.4810

■ 221.2290, 41.1750,
-13.8410

■ 63.8330, -52.9130,
17.3190

■ 227.9960, 40.2130,
-18.4350

■ 53.4780, -59.1030,
19.3690

■ 233.8660, 37.4630,
-23.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



148.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Triad

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



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



148.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



147.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

Complementary

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



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



150.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

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.



147.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



148.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Square

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



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



148.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



148.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



147.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Rectangle

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



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



148.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



148.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



147.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Sweetspot

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



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



194.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



149.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



98.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



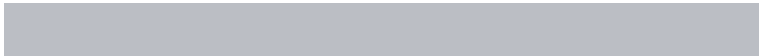
99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



189.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



146.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



73.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



43.5490, -57.8650, 18.9590



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



148.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



190.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



151.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



73.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



47.2180, 68.3530, 44.2970



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 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 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

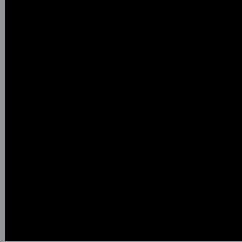
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

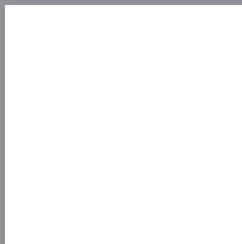
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8580, -2.4760,

0.8200.

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

147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Protanopia

148.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

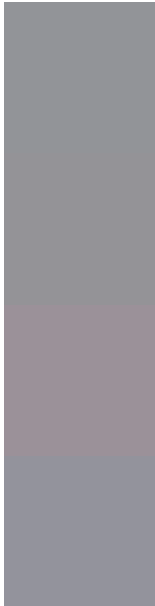
149.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



Tritanopia

148.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Protanomaly

147.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

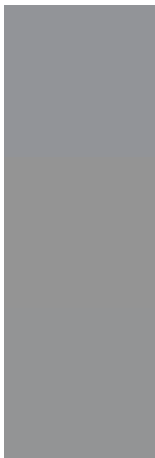
Deuteranomaly

148.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Tritanomaly

148.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 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(146, 148, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 148, 152)  
}
```

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(146, 148, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 148, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 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(146, 148, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 148, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 148, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 148, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 148, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 148,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 148, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
148, 152) }
```

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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