

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68D88
RGB	166, 141, 136
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4471, 0.4666
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.18, 0.35
HSL	10°, 14%, 59%
HSV	10°, 18%, 65%
XYZ	29.6974, 28.9333, 27.3186
YIQ	147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

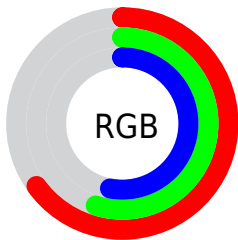
Format	Color
RYB	166, 142, 136
Decimal	10915208
CIELab	60.72, 8.58, 6.14
CIELCh	61, 10.552, 35.569
Yxy	28.9333, 0.3455, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105288 (0xFFA68D88)
YUV	147.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693
Hunter-Lab	53.7897, 4.4184, 7.5407

Details

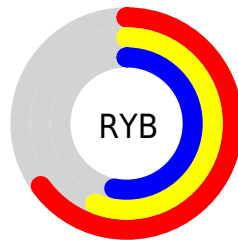
The YIQ color **147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460**, and **97.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100**.

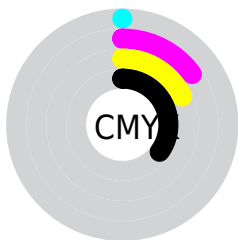
Distribution



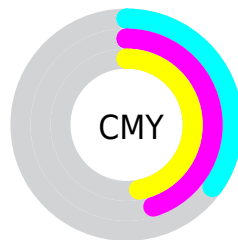
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 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 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 147.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 202.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 97.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 230.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

■ 73.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 251.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 50.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 29.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 147.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 137.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

■ 158.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 127.7070, 34.7980,
8.1260

■ 168.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 117.5510, 44.1050,
10.1610

■ 178.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 108.0960, 52.8160,
11.9840

■ 187.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 97.9400, 62.1230,
14.0190

■ 197.8700,
-29.1130, -6.5290

■ 87.7840, 71.4300,
16.0540

■ 208.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 77.7420, 80.4160,
18.4000

■ 218.0680,
-47.4060, -10.9100

■ 67.5860, 89.7230,
20.4350

■ 226.6280,
-52.2190, -17.2990

■ 66.0700, 91.2360,
20.5480

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



146.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Triad

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



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



143.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



146.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Complementary

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



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



154.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

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.



145.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



143.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680

Square

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



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



144.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



143.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



148.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

Rectangle

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



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



146.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



143.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



146.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

Sweetspot

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



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



210.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



147.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



105.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



188.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920



156.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



78.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



58.9270, 81.3330, 18.3010



7.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



154.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



197.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



145.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



89.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

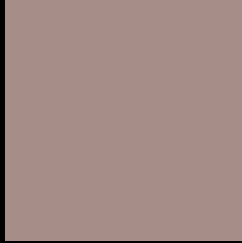
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 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 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9050, 16.5050,

3.7450.

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

147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Protanopia

146.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

147.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



Tritanopia

148.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Protanomaly

146.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Deuteranomaly

147.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Tritanomaly

148.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 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(166, 141, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 141, 136)  
}
```

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(166, 141, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 141, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 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(166, 141, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 141, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 141, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 141, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 141, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
141, 136) }
```

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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