

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809AA9
RGB	128, 154, 169
RGB Percent	50%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3960, 0.3373
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	202°, 19%, 58%
HSV	202°, 24%, 66%
XYZ	27.6167, 30.5667, 41.9689
YIQ	147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

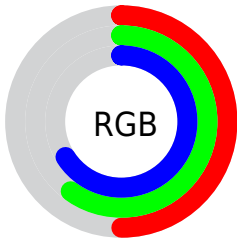
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 144, 169
Decimal	8428201
CIE Lab	62.14, -5.64, -10.83
CIE LCh	62, 12.210, 242.473
Yxy	30.5667, 0.2757, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618281 (0xFF809AA9)
YUV	147.9360, 10.3846, -17.4839
Hunter-Lab	55.2871, -7.5892, -6.3066

Details

The YIQ color **147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480**, and **97.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.3310, -28.7930, -1.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810**.

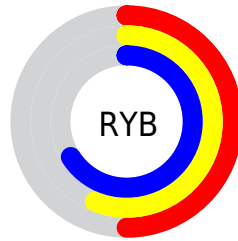
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (60%)

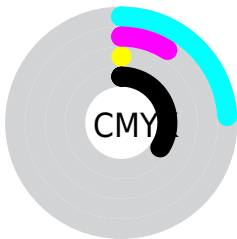
Blue (66%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (66%)

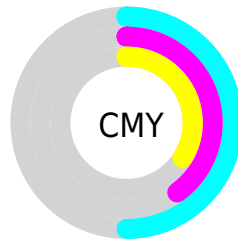


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 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 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 147.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 201.7510,
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 97.1210, -19.3940,
-0.9460

■ 230.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 73.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 50.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570

■ 27.8820, -20.2190,
-2.5150

■ 10.5950, -11.9210,
1.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 147.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 139.3310,
-28.7930, -1.3130

■ 156.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 130.7260,
-37.2750, -1.7790

■ 165.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 122.1210,
-45.7570, -2.2450

■ 174.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 112.9290,
-53.9640, -2.1880

■ 182.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 104.3240,
-62.4460, -2.6540

■ 191.2490, 21.2280,
0.7480

■ 96.0180, -70.3320,
-2.9080

■ 199.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

■ 87.4130, -78.8140,
-3.3740

■ 208.4590, 38.1920,
1.6800

■ 82.0750, -83.6740,
-3.4020

■ 214.6720, 41.9060,
0.4500

■ 218.7810, 39.9810,
-3.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



150.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Triad

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



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



152.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



148.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Complementary

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



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



149.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

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.



149.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



152.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

Square

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



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



152.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



150.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



147.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Rectangle

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



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



150.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



150.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



148.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Sweetspot

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



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



211.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



153.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890



104.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



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.



147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



186.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



136.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



143.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780



179.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960



160.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.9680, 58.0340, 60.6100



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 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 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

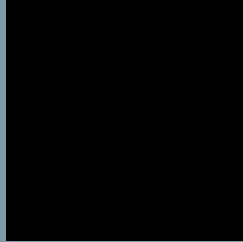
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

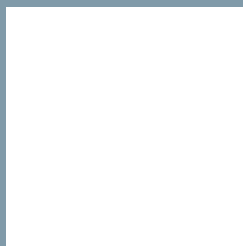
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470.

-0.8470.

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

147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Protanopia

150.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

151.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



Tritanopia

147.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Protanomaly

149.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Deuteranomaly

150.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Tritanomaly

147.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 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, 154, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 154, 169)  
}
```

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, 154, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 154, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 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, 154, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 154, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 154, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 154, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 154, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 154,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 154, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
154, 169) }
```

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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