

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9430, -13.0210,  
-0.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(147.9430, -13.0210,  
-0.8050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8798A1
RGB	135, 152, 161
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.4706, 0.4039, 0.3687
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	201°, 12%, 58%
HSV	201°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	27.6513, 30.1816, 38.0796
YIQ	147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

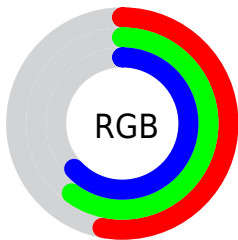
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 145, 161
Decimal	8886433
CIELab	61.81, -4.08, -6.75
CIELCh	62, 7.893, 238.833
Yxy	30.1816, 0.2883, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287076513 (0xFF8798A1)
YUV	147.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510
Hunter-Lab	54.9378, -6.2984, -2.6397

# Details

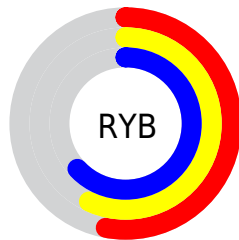
The YIQ color  $147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $148.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050$ , and the grayscale version is  $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $201.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060$ , and  $97.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $156.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510$ .

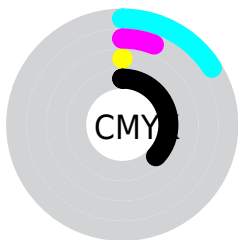
# Distribution



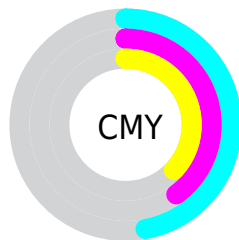
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 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 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 147.9430,  
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 147.9430,  
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.2420,  
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 201.7580,  
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 97.1280, -12.1040,  
-0.9040

■ 229.7580,  
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 73.1280, -12.1040,  
-0.9040

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

■ 50.4270, -11.5080,  
-0.6920

■ 29.3130, -11.1870,  
-1.0030

■ 8.1500, -9.1700,  
0.9900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.9430,  
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 147.9430,  
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 139.6370,  
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 156.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 131.9180,  
-29.0680, -1.8360

■ 163.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 123.6120,  
-36.9540, -2.0900

■ 172.2740, 10.9120,  
0.4800

■ 115.8930,  
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 179.9930, 19.0730,  
1.2570

■ 107.2880,  
-53.5970, -3.3330

■ 188.2990, 26.9590,  
1.5110

■ 99.5690, -61.7580,  
-4.1100

■ 196.3170, 35.7160,  
2.5000

■ 91.2630, -69.6440,  
-4.3640

■ 204.6230, 43.6020,  
2.7540

■ 83.5440, -77.8050,  
-5.1410

■ 209.6510, 46.3990,  
1.6230

■ 79.9890, -80.5560,  
-4.8440

■ 213.1730, 44.7490,  
-1.5150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



149.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

# Triad

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



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



150.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



148.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

# Complementary

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



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



148.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

# 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.



149.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



150.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

# Square

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



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



150.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



150.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



147.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



# Rectangle

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



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



149.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



150.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



148.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

# Sweetspot

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



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



203.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



151.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



101.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



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.



147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



188.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



140.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.2950, -72.6700, -4.5900



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



# Inverse Universe

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



144.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



183.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



155.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.1850, 55.9250, 60.2850



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 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 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

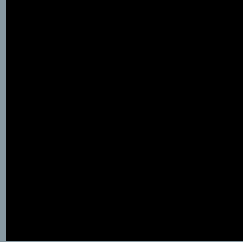
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

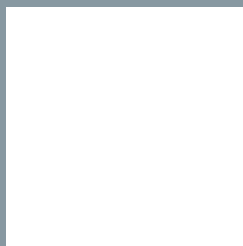
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050.

-0.8050.

# 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

147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

### Protanopia

149.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

### Deuteranopia

150.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



## Tritanopia

148.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

## Protanomaly

148.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

## Deuteranomaly

149.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

## Tritanomaly

148.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 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(135, 152, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 152, 161)  
}
```

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(135, 152, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 152, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 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(135, 152, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 152, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 152, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 152, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
152, 161) }
```

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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