

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300)
contains.

YIQ(147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(147.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9193A1
RGB	145, 147, 161
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4235, 0.3687
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	232°, 8%, 60%
HSV	232°, 10%, 63%
XYZ	28.5434, 29.4605, 37.8963
YIQ	147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

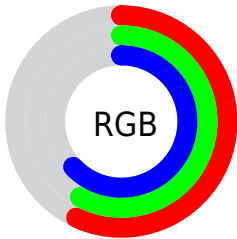
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 147, 161
Decimal	9540513
CIE Lab	61.19, 2.13, -7.60
CIE LCh	61, 7.898, 285.671
Yxy	29.4605, 0.2976, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730593 (0xFF9193A1)
YUV	147.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292
Hunter-Lab	54.2775, -1.1163, -3.4018

Details

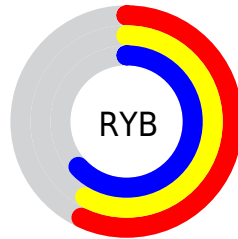
The YIQ color **147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410**, and **97.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

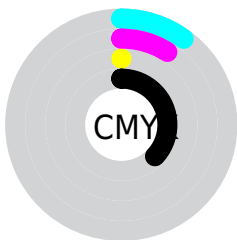
Distribution



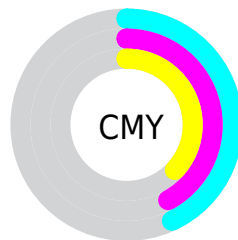
- Red (57%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 147.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 202.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 97.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 230.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 73.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 50.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 29.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 4.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 147.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 134.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 161.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.9940,
-17.0580, 11.7900

■ 174.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 108.9920,
-22.7440, 15.7200

■ 187.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 95.9900, -28.4300,
19.6500

■ 200.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 82.9880, -34.1160,
23.5800

■ 213.0080, 22.7440,
-15.7200

■ 69.6870, -40.3980,
27.2980

■ 226.8960, 28.7510,
-19.9610

■ 56.0980, -45.8090,
31.7510

■ 239.0010, 32.6490,
-24.5270

■ 43.0960, -51.4950,
35.6810

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 30.0940, -57.1810,
39.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



149.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Triad

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



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



148.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



146.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Complementary

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



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



158.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

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.



145.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



147.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Square

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



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



149.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



147.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



145.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630

Rectangle

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



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



149.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



147.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



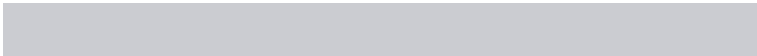
145.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Sweetspot

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



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



204.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



155.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



101.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



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.



147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



188.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060



148.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



27.0960, -51.4950, 35.6810



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



150.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



191.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330



157.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.4070, 80.6420, 36.3380



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

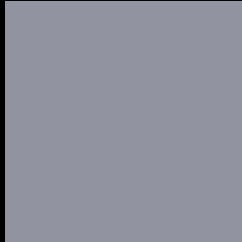
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

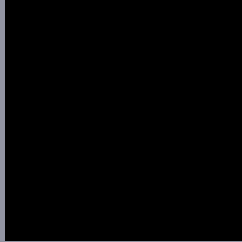
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9980, -5.6860,

3.9300.

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

147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Protanopia

148.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

149.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



Tritanopia

147.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Protanomaly

148.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

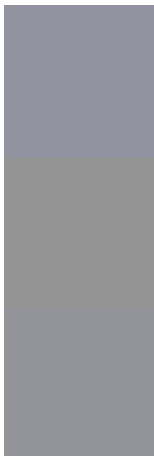
Deuteranomaly

148.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Tritanomaly

147.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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(145, 147, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 147, 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(145, 147, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 147, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 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(145, 147, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 147, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 147, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 147, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 147, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 147,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 147, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
147, 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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