

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)
contains.

YIQ(148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520)	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(148.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E969A
RGB	142, 150, 154
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4117, 0.3961
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	200°, 6%, 58%
HSV	200°, 8%, 60%
XYZ	27.8936, 29.8970, 34.8694
YIQ	148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

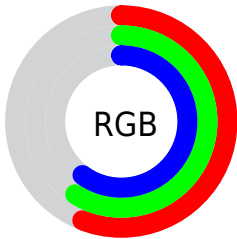
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 147, 154
Decimal	9344666
CIE _{Lab}	61.57, -2.06, -3.10
CIE _{LCh}	62, 3.723, 236.366
Yxy	29.8970, 0.3010, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287534746 (0xFF8E969A)
YUV	148.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	54.6782, -4.6265, 0.4643

Details

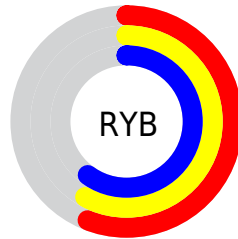
The YIQ color $148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $147.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520$, and $97.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130$.

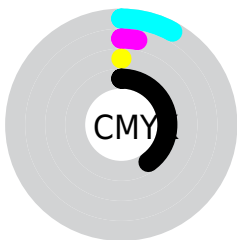
Distribution



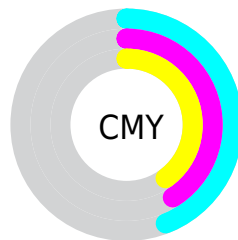
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 148.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 202.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 97.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 230.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 73.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 51.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 30.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 6.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 148.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 140.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 155.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 132.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 163.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 125.5050,
-29.3430, -2.3590

■ 170.6230, 17.2390,
1.4550

■ 117.7860,
-37.5040, -3.1360

■ 178.3420, 25.4000,
2.2320

■ 109.7790,
-44.7940, -3.1780

■ 186.3490, 32.6900,
2.2740

■ 102.3590,
-52.3590, -3.7430

■ 193.7690, 40.2550,
2.8390

■ 94.6400, -60.5200,
-4.5200

■ 201.4880, 48.4160,
3.6160

■ 87.2200, -68.0850,
-5.0850

■ 205.9180, 50.0210,
2.0610

■ 79.5010, -76.2460,
-5.8620

■ 208.8530, 48.6460,
-0.5540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



148.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Triad

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



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



149.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



148.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Complementary

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



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



147.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

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.



148.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



149.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Square

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



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



149.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



148.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



147.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Rectangle

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



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



148.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



148.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



148.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Sweetspot

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



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



199.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



149.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



100.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



192.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



144.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



71.1380, -70.7900, -5.6220



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



146.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



189.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



151.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



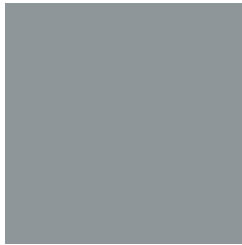
52.5760, 53.2660, 58.9140



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

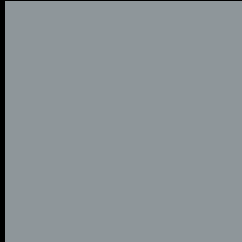
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

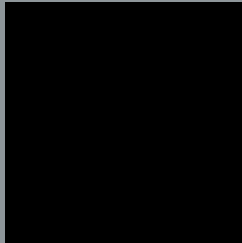
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520.

-0.4520.

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

148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanopia

149.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

150.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



Tritanopia

148.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Protanomaly

148.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Deuteranomaly

149.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Tritanomaly

148.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(142, 150, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 150, 154)  
}
```

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(142, 150, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 150, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 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(142, 150, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 150, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 150, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 150, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
150, 154) }
```

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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