

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E969B
RGB	142, 150, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.4431, 0.4117, 0.3922
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	203°, 6%, 58%
HSV	203°, 8%, 61%
XYZ	27.9773, 29.9305, 35.3097
YIQ	148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

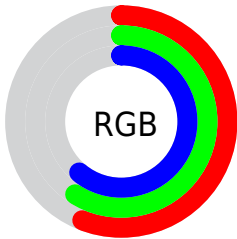
Format	Color
R _Y B	142, 147, 155
Decimal	9344667
CIE Lab	61.59, -1.86, -3.62
CIE LCh	62, 4.071, 242.889
Yxy	29.9305, 0.3001, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287534747 (0xFF8E969B)
YUV	148.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181
Hunter-Lab	54.7088, -4.4580, 0.0297

Details

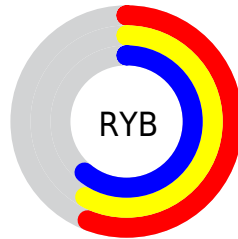
The YIQ color $148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $148.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410$, and $97.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990$.

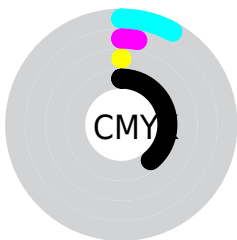
Distribution



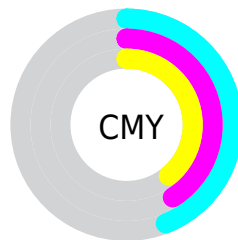
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 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 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 148.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 202.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 97.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 230.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 73.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 51.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 30.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 6.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 148.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 139.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 156.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 131.8650,
-21.5490, -0.4370

■ 164.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 123.5590,
-29.4350, -0.6910

■ 172.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 115.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 180.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 107.5450,
-44.0150, -0.7750

■ 188.8110, 31.2690,
0.4930

■ 99.2390, -51.9010,
-1.0290

■ 197.1170, 39.1550,
0.7470

■ 91.2320, -59.1910,
-1.0710

■ 205.1240, 46.4450,
0.7890

■ 82.9260, -67.0770,
-1.3250

■ 210.1410, 47.7750,
-1.2890

■ 74.9190, -74.3670,
-1.3670

■ 213.6630, 46.1250,
-4.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



148.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Triad

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



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



149.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



148.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Complementary

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



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



148.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

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.



149.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



149.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Square

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



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



149.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



148.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



147.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Rectangle

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



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



148.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



148.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Sweetspot

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



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



198.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



150.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



99.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



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.



148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



190.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



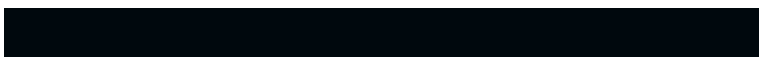
144.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.4420, -68.5900, -1.4380



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



146.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



188.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



152.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.6640, 55.8340, 56.4260



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 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 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

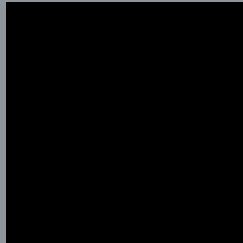
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

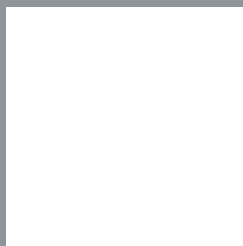
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410.

-0.1410.

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

148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Protanopia

149.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

150.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



Tritanopia

148.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Protanomaly

148.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Deuteranomaly

149.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Tritanomaly

148.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 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, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 150, 155)  
}
```

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, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 150, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 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, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 150, 155) }
```

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, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 150, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 150,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
150, 155) }
```

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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