

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870)
contains.

YIQ(148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870)	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(148.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F937E
RGB	159, 147, 126
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4235, 0.5058
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	38°, 15%, 56%
HSV	38°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	28.4989, 29.7440, 23.9839
YIQ	148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

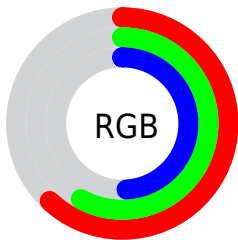
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 159, 126
Decimal	10457982
CIE _{Lab}	61.43, 0.90, 12.72
CIE _{LCh}	61, 12.750, 85.974
Yxy	29.7440, 0.3466, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648062 (0xFF9F937E)
YUV	148.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769
Hunter-Lab	54.5381, -2.1665, 12.1030

Details

The YIQ color **148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **136.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860**, and **97.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490**.

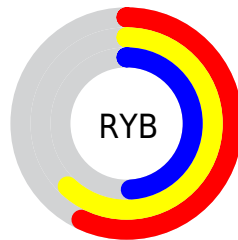
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

Blue (49%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (49%)

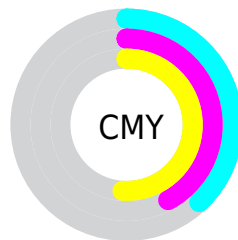


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 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 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 148.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 202.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 97.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 230.2650, 15.1310,
-4.3970

■ 73.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 50.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 29.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 5.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 148.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 142.8480, 20.6790,
-5.8250

■ 153.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 137.5020, 27.4650,
-7.6630

■ 158.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 132.7430, 33.9760,
-10.0240

■ 163.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 127.3970, 40.7620,
-11.8620

■ 168.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 122.1650, 47.2270,
-13.3890

■ 174.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 116.8190, 54.0130,
-15.2270

■ 179.5690,
-26.2270, 7.2530

■ 111.4730, 60.7990,
-17.0650

■ 184.9150,
-33.0130, 9.0910

■ 106.8280, 66.9890,
-19.1150

■ 189.6740,
-39.5240, 11.4520

■ 193.4240,
-41.8160, 8.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



147.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

Triad

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



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



144.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990



150.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

Complementary

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



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



136.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

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.



149.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



145.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Square

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



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



144.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



147.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



150.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Rectangle

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



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



146.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110



147.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



150.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Sweetspot

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



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



202.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



137.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280



102.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



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.



148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



189.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350



154.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



96.1740, 60.2030, -17.2770



10.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



136.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



172.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



130.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.8260, -60.2030, 17.2770



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 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 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

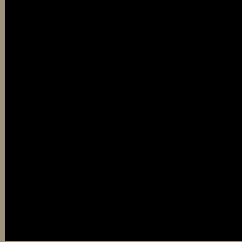
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1940, 13.8930,

-3.9870.

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

148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Protanopia

147.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

149.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



Tritanopia

150.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Protanomaly

148.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranomaly

148.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Tritanomaly

149.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 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(159, 147, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 147, 126)  
}
```

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(159, 147, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 147, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 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(159, 147, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 147, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 147, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 147, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 147,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 147, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
147, 126) }
```

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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