

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8599A4
RGB	133, 153, 164
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.4785, 0.4000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.19, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	201°, 15%, 58%
HSV	201°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	27.7631, 30.4506, 39.5278
YIQ	148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

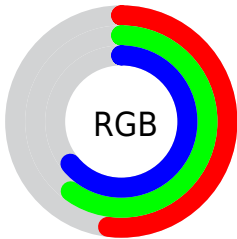
Format	Color
RYB	133, 145, 164
Decimal	8755620
CIELab	62.04, -4.63, -8.12
CIElCh	62, 9.349, 240.296
Yxy	30.4506, 0.2840, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945700 (0xFF8599A4)
YUV	148.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953
Hunter-Lab	55.1821, -6.7622, -3.8429

Details

The YIQ color $148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $148.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200$, and $97.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650$.

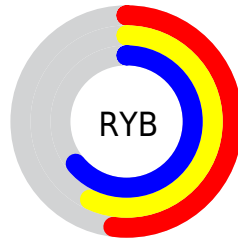
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (60%)

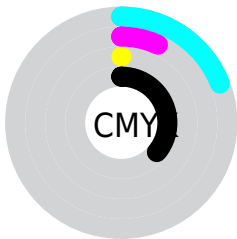
Blue (64%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

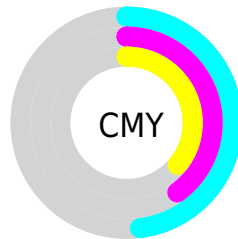


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 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 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 148.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 202.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 97.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180

■ 230.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 73.4590, -14.5340,
-0.9180

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 50.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 29.3450, -14.2130,
-1.2290

■ 9.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 148.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 139.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 156.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 131.3630,
-31.8190, -1.5390

■ 165.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 123.6440,
-39.9800, -2.3160

■ 172.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 115.0390,
-48.4620, -2.7820

■ 181.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 106.7330,
-56.3480, -3.0360

■ 189.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 98.4270, -64.2340,
-3.2900

■ 198.1210, 33.3320,
1.6520

■ 89.8220, -72.7160,
-3.7560

■ 206.7260, 41.8140,
2.1180

■ 82.1030, -80.8770,
-4.5330

■ 211.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

■ 80.9180, -81.7940,
-4.4340

■ 215.2760, 42.9610,
-2.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



149.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Triad

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



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



151.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



148.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Complementary

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



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



148.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

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.



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



151.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Square

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



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



151.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



150.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



147.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Rectangle

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



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



150.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



150.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



149.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

Sweetspot

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



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



207.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



152.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



103.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



189.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



139.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.7080, -72.3950, -4.0670



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



144.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920



183.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



157.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.0710, 56.2460, 59.9740



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 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 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

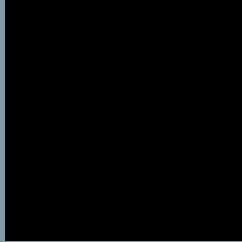
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

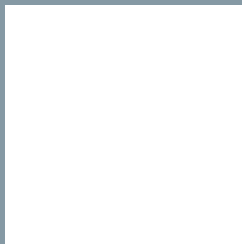
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190.



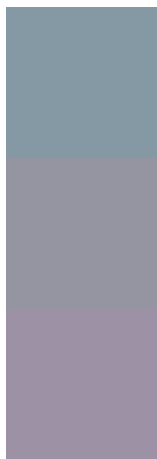
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190.

-0.8190.

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

148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Protanopia

150.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

151.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



Tritanopia

148.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Protanomaly

149.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Deuteranomaly

150.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Tritanomaly

148.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 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(133, 153, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 153, 164)  
}
```

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(133, 153, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 153, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 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(133, 153, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 153, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 153, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 153, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 153, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 153,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 153, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
153, 164) }
```

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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