

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C979C
RGB	140, 151, 156
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 61%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4078, 0.3883
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	199°, 7%, 58%
HSV	199°, 10%, 61%
XYZ	27.8815, 30.1096, 35.7906
YIQ	148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

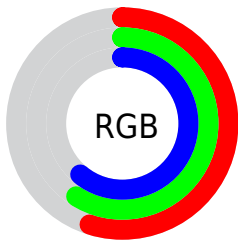
Format	Color
RYB	140, 147, 156
Decimal	9213852
CIELab	61.75, -2.90, -3.98
CIELCh	62, 4.924, 233.901
Yxy	30.1096, 0.2973, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403932 (0xFF8C979C)
YUV	148.2810, 3.8055, -7.2624
Hunter-Lab	54.8722, -5.3275, -0.2615

Details

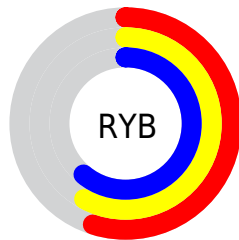
The YIQ color **148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770**, and **97.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

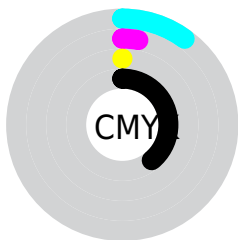
Distribution



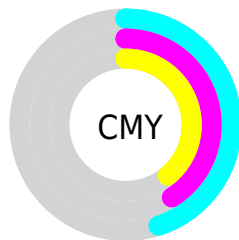
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 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 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 148.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 202.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 97.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 230.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 73.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 51.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 29.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 6.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 148.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 140.5620,
-16.3220, -1.5540

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.1420,
-23.8870, -2.1190

■ 163.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 125.4230,
-32.0480, -2.8960

■ 171.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 118.5900,
-39.8880, -3.9840

■ 177.9720, 23.5660,
2.4300

■ 110.8710,
-48.0490, -4.7610

■ 185.6910, 31.7270,
3.2070

■ 103.1520,
-56.2100, -5.5380

■ 193.4100, 39.8880,
3.9840

■ 95.7320, -63.7750,
-6.1030

■ 200.8300, 47.4530,
4.5490

■ 88.0130, -71.9360,
-6.8800

■ 205.5590, 49.6540,
3.2060

■ 80.5930, -79.5010,
-7.4450

■ 208.4940, 48.2790,
0.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



149.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Triad

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



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



150.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



148.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

Complementary

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



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



147.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

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.



149.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



149.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Square

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



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



149.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



149.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



148.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Rectangle

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



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



149.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



149.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



148.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Sweetspot

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



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



201.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



149.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130



100.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770



192.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



143.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



73.8280, -72.8530, -6.7810



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



146.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



189.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



152.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.9290, 53.7700, 60.7940



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

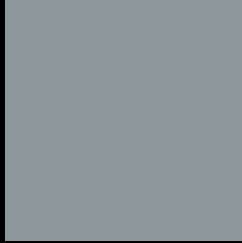
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

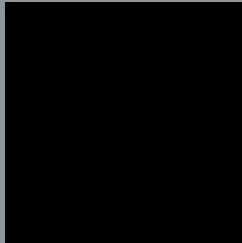
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

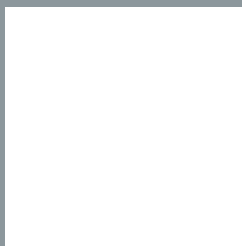
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2810, -8.1610,

-0.7770.

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

148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Protanopia

149.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

150.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



Tritanopia

148.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Protanomaly

148.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Deuteranomaly

149.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Tritanomaly

148.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 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(140, 151, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 151, 156)  
}
```

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(140, 151, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 151, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 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(140, 151, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 151, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 151, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 151, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 151, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
151, 156) }
```

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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