

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140) | 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(148.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8A9D83 |
| RGB | 138, 157, 131 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 62%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.4589, 0.3843, 0.4863 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.00, 0.17, 0.38 |
| HSL | 104°, 12%, 56% |
| HSV | 104°, 17%, 62% |
| XYZ | 26.6338, 31.1573, 26.0837 |
| YIQ | 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

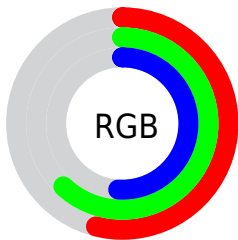
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 131, 157, 150 |
| Decimal | 9084291 |
| CIELab | 62.64, -11.78, 11.37 |
| CIELCh | 63, 16.371, 135.993 |
| Yxy | 31.1573, 0.3175, 0.3715 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287274371 (0xFF8A9D83) |
| YUV | 148.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.8187, -12.5118, 11.3673 |

Details

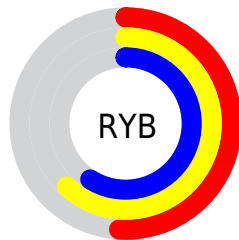
The YIQ color $148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $139.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480$, and $97.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060$.

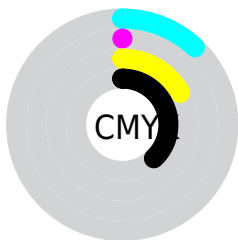
Distribution



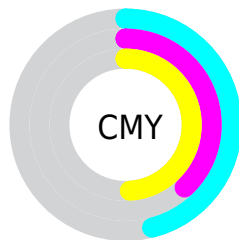
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 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 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

 148.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 122.4690, -3.2990,
-11.8030


 202.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480


 97.8820, -3.0240,
-11.2800


 230.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

 73.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

 251.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

 50.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

 29.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 148.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 142.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

■ 153.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 137.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 158.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 132.8310, -8.1550,
-33.9390

■ 163.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

■ 127.4190,
-10.1710, -41.4590

■ 169.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

■ 122.3060,
-11.5910, -48.7670

■ 174.4040, 5.6350,
24.5390

■ 117.0080,
-13.9280, -55.9760

■ 179.7020, 7.9720,
31.7480

■ 111.8950,
-15.3480, -63.2840

■ 184.8150, 9.3920,
39.0560

■ 106.4830,
-17.3640, -70.8040

■ 189.9990, 12.0500,
45.9540

■ 104.7170,
-18.1430, -73.2070

■ 193.2880, 18.6060,
48.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



146.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Triad

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



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



149.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280



153.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Complementary

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



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



139.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

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.



154.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



151.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Square

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



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



146.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620



153.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



152.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770

Rectangle

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



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



146.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940



153.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



153.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Sweetspot

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



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



200.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



149.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



100.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



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.



148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140



190.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



146.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320



76.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



95.3030, -16.6770, -66.7330



10.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Inverse Universe

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



139.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140



176.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



141.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



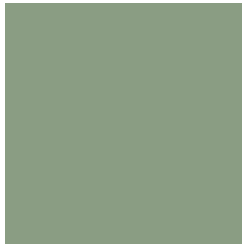
47.3980, 16.0810, 66.5210



4.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 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 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 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 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140.

-12.1140.

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

148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

Protanopia

150.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

152.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



Tritanopia

150.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

Protanomaly

149.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Deuteranomaly

150.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Tritanomaly

149.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 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(138, 157, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 157, 131)  
}
```

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(138, 157, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 157, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

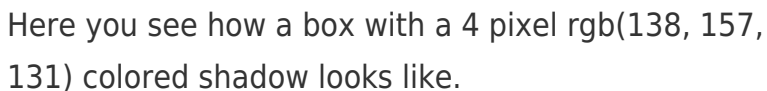
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 157, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 157, 131) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 157, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 157, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 157, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 157, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 157, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
157, 131) }
```

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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