

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570)
contains.

YIQ(148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570)	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(148.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9591A4
RGB	149, 145, 164
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 64%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4314, 0.3569
CMYK	0.09, 0.12, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	253°, 9%, 61%
HSV	253°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	29.2207, 29.3204, 39.2377
YIQ	148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

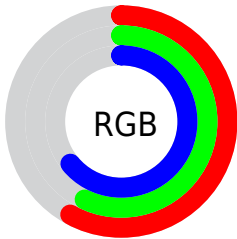
Format	Color
RYB	149, 145, 164
Decimal	9802148
CIELab	61.06, 5.29, -9.46
CIELCh	61, 10.835, 299.220
Yxy	29.3204, 0.2988, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992228 (0xFF9591A4)
YUV	148.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595
Hunter-Lab	54.1483, 1.5665, -5.0597

Details

The YIQ color $148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $160.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680$, and $97.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $161.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450$.

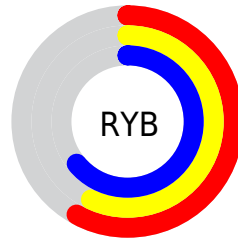
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

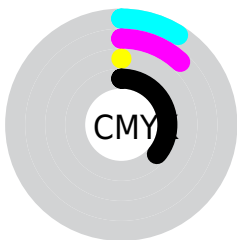
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

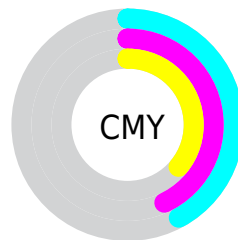


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 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 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 148.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 202.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 97.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 230.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 73.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 51.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 30.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 5.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 148.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 135.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 161.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 121.2170,
-10.1360, 18.5040

■ 175.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 107.9380,
-13.4840, 24.1160

■ 188.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 94.0720, -16.5570,
30.2510

■ 202.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 80.7930, -19.9050,
35.8630

■ 215.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

■ 67.5140, -23.2530,
41.4750

■ 229.2100, 15.8230,
-27.9610

■ 53.6480, -26.3260,
47.6100

■ 240.1410, 20.2710,
-31.4810

■ 40.3690, -29.6740,
53.2220

■ 244.0280, 28.0190,
-28.7250

■ 29.1610, -31.7840,
58.4240

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



149.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Triad

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



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



148.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



144.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

Complementary

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



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



160.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

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.



144.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



147.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Square

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



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



148.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



146.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690



144.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Rectangle

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



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



149.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



146.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690



144.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Sweetspot

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



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



208.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



155.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



103.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



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.



148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



189.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



151.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



25.7990, -28.0690, 51.6670



3.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Inverse Universe

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



152.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



195.7060, 10.1760, 13.8240



157.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



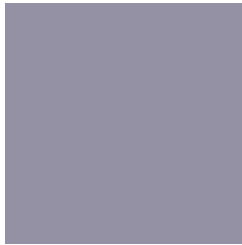
56.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 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 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

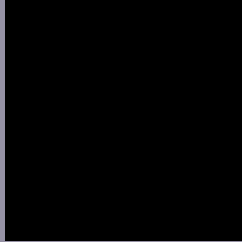
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3620, -3.7150,

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

148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Protanopia

147.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

148.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



Tritanopia

147.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Protanomaly

148.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

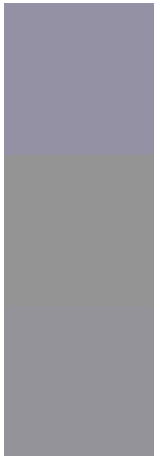
Deuteranomaly

148.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Tritanomaly

148.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 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(149, 145, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 145, 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(149, 145, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 145, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 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(149, 145, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 145, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 145, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 145, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 145,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 145, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
145, 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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