

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B95AC
RGB	139, 149, 172
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4157, 0.3256
CMYK	0.19, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	222°, 17%, 61%
HSV	222°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	28.8398, 29.9629, 43.2840
YIQ	148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

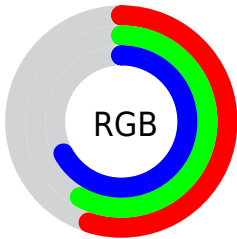
Format	Color
RYB	139, 147, 172
Decimal	9147820
CIELab	61.62, 1.41, -13.23
CIElCh	62, 13.300, 276.076
Yxy	29.9629, 0.2825, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337900 (0xFF8B95AC)
YUV	148.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473
Hunter-Lab	54.7383, -1.7463, -8.5664

Details

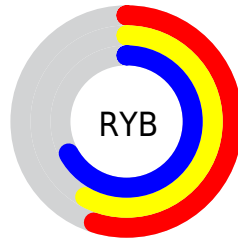
The YIQ color **148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440**, and **97.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610**.

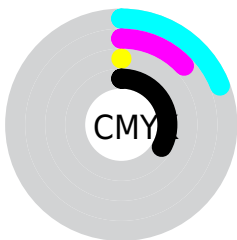
Distribution



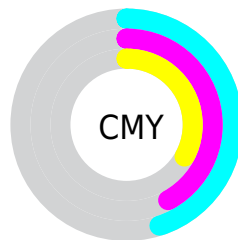
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 148.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.5180,
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 202.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 97.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340

■ 230.7460,
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 74.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 51.1760, -12.0590,
3.7890

■ 29.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 6.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 148.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 136.5050,
-20.1750, 7.7050

■ 160.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 124.3780,
-27.0070, 10.3770

■ 172.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 111.9520,
-34.4350, 12.8370

■ 185.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 99.8250, -41.2670,
15.5090

■ 197.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

■ 87.6980, -48.0990,
18.1810

■ 209.5660, 21.4130,
-8.1150

■ 75.5710, -54.9310,
20.8530

■ 221.6930, 28.2450,
-10.7870

■ 63.4440, -61.7630,
23.5250

■ 232.6240, 32.6930,
-14.3070

■ 51.0180, -69.1910,
25.9850

■ 239.6680, 29.3930,
-20.5830

■ 50.1320, -69.5120,
26.2960

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



150.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Triad

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



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



150.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



145.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Complementary

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



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



162.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

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.



146.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



149.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Square

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



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



151.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



148.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



144.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

Rectangle

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



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



151.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



148.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



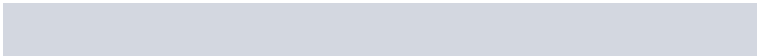
145.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Sweetspot

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



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



214.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



160.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060



106.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



187.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



144.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.1020, -60.8000, 22.5920



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Inverse Universe

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



150.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



189.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



166.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



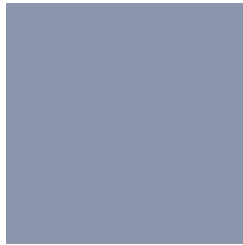
50.0940, 74.6340, 46.1060



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

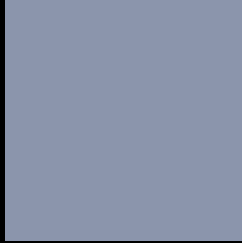
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

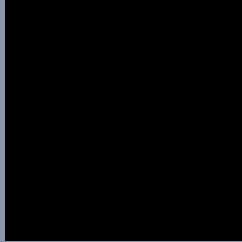
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

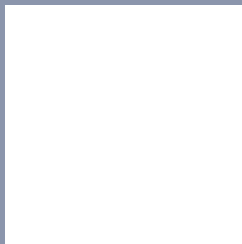
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6320, -13.3430,

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

148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Protanopia

149.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

150.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



Tritanopia

148.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Protanomaly

149.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Deuteranomaly

149.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

Tritanomaly

148.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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(139, 149, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 149, 172)  
}
```

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(139, 149, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 149, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 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(139, 149, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 149, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 149, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 149, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 149,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 149, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
149, 172) }
```

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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