

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940)
contains.

YIQ(148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940)	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(148.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889B95
RGB	136, 155, 149
RGB Percent	53%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3921, 0.4157
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.39
HSL	161°, 9%, 57%
HSV	161°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	27.2981, 30.8482, 32.9458
YIQ	148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

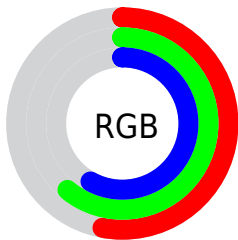
Format	Color
RYB	136, 147, 155
Decimal	8952725
CIELab	62.38, -7.95, 0.87
CIELCh	62, 8.000, 173.775
Yxy	30.8482, 0.2997, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287142805 (0xFF889B95)
YUV	148.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809
Hunter-Lab	55.5412, -9.4654, 3.7093

Details

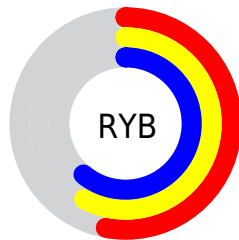
The YIQ color $148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $142.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060$, and $97.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590$.

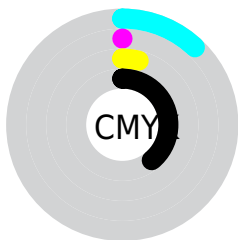
Distribution



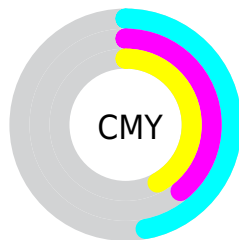
- Red (53%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 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 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 148.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 202.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 97.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 230.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 74.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 51.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 30.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 8.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 148.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 143.2810,
-17.3290, -10.8410

■ 153.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 138.2260,
-24.6640, -15.5760

■ 159.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 132.8720,
-32.5950, -20.5230

■ 164.0990, 13.2030,
8.5230

■ 127.8170,
-39.9300, -25.2580

■ 169.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700

■ 122.4630,
-47.8610, -30.2050

■ 174.5080, 28.4690,
18.2050

■ 117.5220,
-55.5170, -34.6290

■ 179.7480, 36.7210,
22.8410

■ 112.1680,
-63.4480, -39.5760

■ 184.8030, 44.0560,
27.5760

■ 107.1130,
-70.7830, -44.3110

■ 188.6620, 49.0070,
31.4630

■ 103.0690,
-76.6510, -48.0990

■ 189.2320, 47.4020,
33.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



148.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Triad

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



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



151.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



151.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Complementary

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



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



142.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

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.



151.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



151.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Square

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



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



150.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



152.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



150.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Rectangle

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



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



148.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



152.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



151.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

Sweetspot

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



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



198.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



148.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



100.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



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.



148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



191.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



147.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



74.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



93.1240, -69.3160, -43.3640



8.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Inverse Universe

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



142.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



181.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



143.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.8760, 69.3160, 43.3640



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

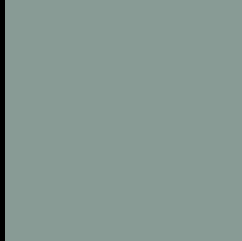
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

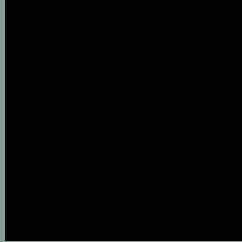
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940.



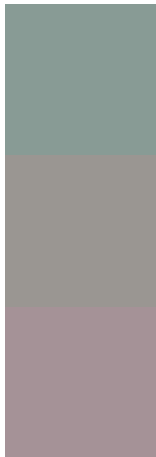
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940.

-5.8940.

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

148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Protanopia

150.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

152.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



Tritanopia

150.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Protanomaly

149.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Deuteranomaly

150.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Tritanomaly

149.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 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(136, 155, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 155, 149)  
}
```

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(136, 155, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 155, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 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(136, 155, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 155, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 155, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 155, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 155, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 155,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 155, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
155, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor