

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9193A7
RGB	145, 147, 167
RGB Percent	57%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4235, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	235°, 11%, 61%
HSV	235°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	29.0852, 29.6772, 40.7489
YIQ	148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

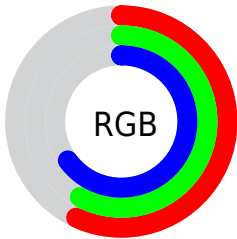
Format	Color
RYB	145, 147, 167
Decimal	9540519
CIELab	61.37, 3.42, -10.72
CIELCh	61, 11.257, 287.712
Yxy	29.6772, 0.2923, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730599 (0xFF9193A7)
YUV	148.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291
Hunter-Lab	54.4768, -0.0331, -6.2154

Details

The YIQ color $148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $163.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070$, and $98.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550$.

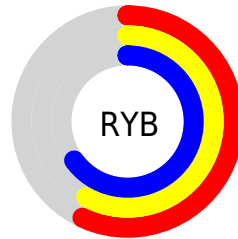
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (58%)

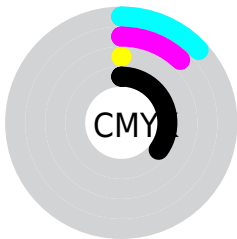
Blue (65%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

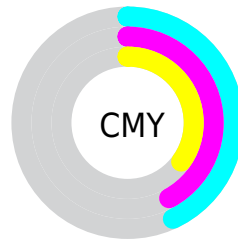


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 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 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 148.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 202.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 98.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 230.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 74.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 51.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 30.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 5.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 148.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 134.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

■ 162.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 121.2050,
-19.0300, 14.4900

■ 176.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 106.7300,
-24.7620, 19.2540

■ 190.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 92.8420, -30.7690,
23.4950

■ 204.5220, 15.5450,
-11.9030

■ 79.2530, -36.1800,
27.9480

■ 218.1110, 20.9560,
-16.3560

■ 65.3650, -42.1870,
32.1890

■ 231.9990, 26.9630,
-20.5970

■ 51.4770, -48.1940,
36.4300

■ 243.7940, 28.7980,
-26.3220

■ 37.5890, -54.2010,
40.6710

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 27.8430, -57.7320,
44.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



149.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Triad

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



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



149.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



145.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Complementary

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



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



163.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

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.



145.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



148.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Square

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



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



150.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



147.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



144.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Rectangle

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



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



150.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



147.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



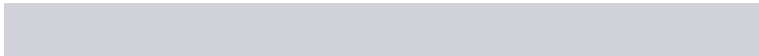
144.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Sweetspot

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



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



209.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



160.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



105.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



187.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



150.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



24.5030, -51.0830, 39.2290



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



151.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



192.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



161.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



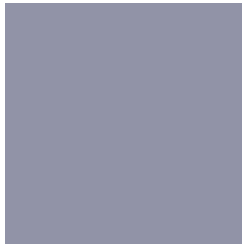
45.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

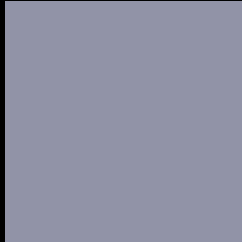
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

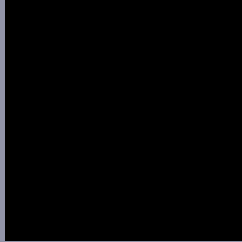
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6820, -7.6120,

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

148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Protanopia

148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

149.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



Tritanopia

148.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Protanomaly

148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

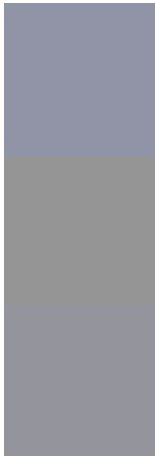
Deuteranomaly

149.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Tritanomaly

148.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 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(145, 147, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 147, 167)  
}
```

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(145, 147, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 147, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 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(145, 147, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 147, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 147, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 147, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 147, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 147,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 147, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
147, 167) }
```

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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