

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)
contains.

YIQ(148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790)	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(148.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9998
RGB	139, 153, 152
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4000, 0.4039
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	176°, 6%, 57%
HSV	176°, 9%, 60%
XYZ	27.7051, 30.5394, 34.1368
YIQ	148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

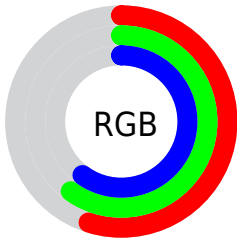
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 146, 153
Decimal	9148824
CIE _{Lab}	62.12, -5.19, -1.18
CIE _{LCh}	62, 5.323, 192.851
Yxy	30.5394, 0.2999, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338904 (0xFF8B9998)
YUV	148.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069
Hunter-Lab	55.2624, -7.2207, 2.0589

Details

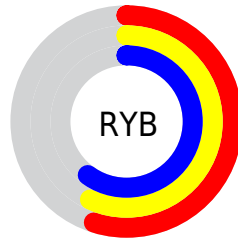
The YIQ color **148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790**, and **97.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

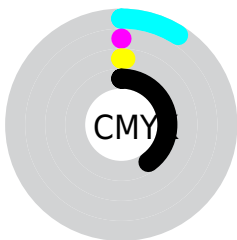
Distribution



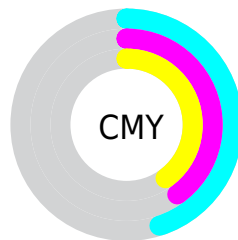
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 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 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 148.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 202.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 97.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 230.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 73.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 51.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 30.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 8.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 148.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 144.1010,
-16.6420, -6.7700

■ 153.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 139.2030,
-25.8570, -10.4730

■ 158.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 134.6040,
-34.4760, -13.9640

■ 162.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 130.0050,
-43.0950, -17.4550

■ 167.3950, 27.0490,
10.8970

■ 124.9930,
-51.9890, -21.4690

■ 172.1080, 35.3470,
14.6990

■ 120.3940,
-60.6080, -24.9600

■ 177.0060, 44.5620,
18.4020

■ 115.7950,
-69.2270, -28.4510

■ 181.6050, 53.1810,
21.8930

■ 111.1960,
-77.8460, -31.9420

■ 184.4100, 58.2240,
24.1120

■ 106.2980,
-87.0610, -35.6450

■ 184.5240, 57.9030,
24.4230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



148.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Triad

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



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



150.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



150.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Complementary

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



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



143.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

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.



151.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



150.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Square

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



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



150.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



151.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



149.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750

Rectangle

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



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



149.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



151.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



150.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Sweetspot

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



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



197.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



147.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



97.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



192.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



145.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.0000, -80.2300, -32.7900



8.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



143.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



183.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



146.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



43.0000, 80.2300, 32.7900



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

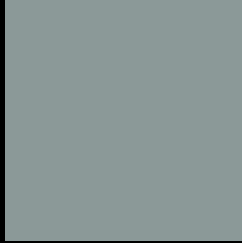
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

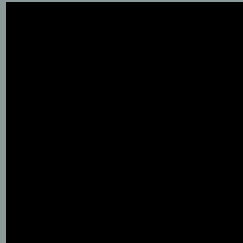
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790.

-3.2790.

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

148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Protanopia

150.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

151.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



Tritanopia

149.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Protanomaly

149.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Deuteranomaly

150.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Tritanomaly

149.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 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, 153, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 153, 152)  
}
```

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, 153, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 153, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 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, 153, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 153, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 153, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 153, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 153, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
153, 152) }
```

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