

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	859B9E
RGB	133, 155, 158
RGB Percent	52%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3921, 0.3804
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	187°, 11%, 57%
HSV	187°, 16%, 62%
XYZ	27.5640, 30.8994, 36.8525
YIQ	148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

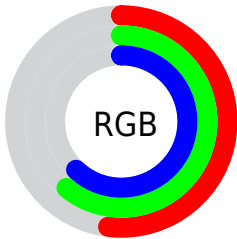
Format	Color
RYB	133, 145, 158
Decimal	8756126
CIELab	62.42, -7.07, -4.17
CIELCh	62, 8.209, 210.515
Yxy	30.8994, 0.2892, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286946206 (0xFF859B9E)
YUV	148.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250
Hunter-Lab	55.5872, -8.7649, -0.3962

Details

The YIQ color **148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **142.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320**, and **98.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850**.

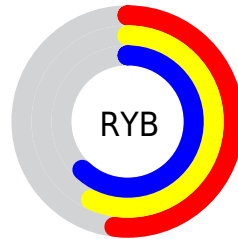
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (61%)

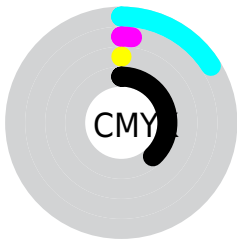
Blue (62%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (62%)

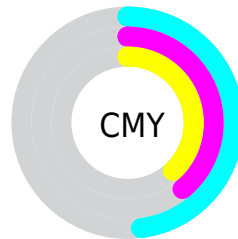


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 148.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 202.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 98.0630, -13.4790,
-3.5190

■ 231.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 74.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 51.3620, -12.8830,
-3.3070

■ 29.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

■ 10.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 148.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 142.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 154.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 136.8480,
-32.0470, -8.4230

■ 160.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 131.1890,
-40.4370, -10.5570

■ 166.3390, 12.2870,
3.0950

■ 125.2310,
-49.4230, -12.9030

■ 172.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

■ 119.8600,
-58.6840, -15.7720

■ 177.6680, 30.5340,
8.3100

■ 113.9020,
-67.6700, -18.1180

■ 183.6260, 39.5200,
10.6560

■ 107.9440,
-76.6560, -20.4640

■ 189.5840, 48.5060,
13.0020

■ 102.2850,
-85.0460, -22.5980

■ 194.0470, 54.5120,
14.2880

■ 99.6050, -88.9430,
-23.5590

■ 195.2210, 53.9620,
13.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



149.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Triad

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



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



152.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



150.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Complementary

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



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



142.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

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.



151.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



152.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Square

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



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



151.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



152.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



150.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Rectangle

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



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



150.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110



152.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



151.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Sweetspot

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



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



202.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



148.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420



102.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



192.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



141.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



90.2640, -80.5530, -21.4250



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



142.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



182.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



149.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.1210, 44.7820, 69.5020



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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

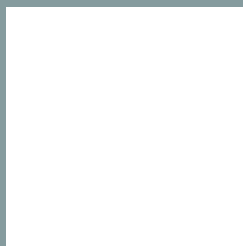
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310.

-3.7310.

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

148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Protanopia

151.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

152.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



Tritanopia

149.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Protanomaly

150.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

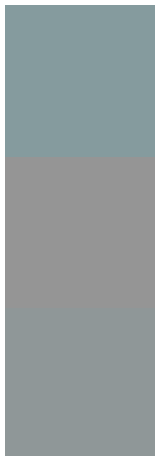
Deuteranomaly

150.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Tritanomaly

149.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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(133, 155, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 155, 158)  
}
```

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(133, 155, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 155, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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(133, 155, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 155, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 155, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 155, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 155,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 155, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
155, 158) }
```

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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