

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660)
contains.

YIQ(148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660)	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(148.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9193
RGB	157, 145, 147
RGB Percent	62%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4314, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.38
HSL	350°, 6%, 59%
HSV	350°, 8%, 62%
XYZ	29.2977, 29.5249, 31.7610
YIQ	148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

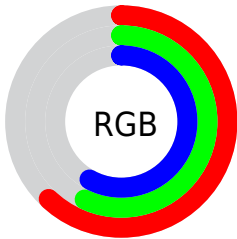
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 145, 147
Decimal	10326419
CIE Lab	61.24, 4.81, 0.54
CIE LCh	61, 4.844, 6.352
Yxy	29.5249, 0.3234, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288516499 (0xFF9D9193)
YUV	148.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774
Hunter-Lab	54.3368, 1.1554, 3.3795

Details

The YIQ color **148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780**, and **98.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590**.

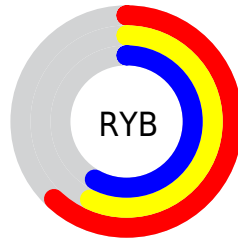
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (57%)

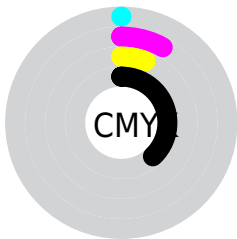
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

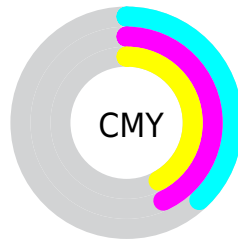


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 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 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 148.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 203.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 98.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 231.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 74.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 51.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 30.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 5.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 148.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 137.9420, 15.0830,
7.4910

■ 159.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 127.6550, 23.3810,
11.2930

■ 169.9770,
-10.3610, -4.9610

■ 116.7810, 31.9540,
15.6180

■ 180.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 105.9070, 40.5270,
19.9430

■ 191.7250,
-27.5070, -13.6110

■ 95.0330, 49.1000,
24.2680

■ 202.5990,
-36.0800, -17.9360

■ 84.7460, 57.3980,
28.0700

■ 212.8860,
-44.3780, -21.7380

■ 73.7580, 66.2920,
32.0840

■ 223.8740,
-53.2720, -25.7520

■ 62.8840, 74.8650,
36.4090

■ 225.3560,
-57.4450, -21.7090

■ 52.5970, 83.1630,
40.2110

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



148.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Triad

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



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



147.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



146.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Complementary

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



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



153.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

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.



146.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



146.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Square

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



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



147.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



146.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



148.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

Rectangle

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



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



148.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



146.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



147.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Sweetspot

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



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



201.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



149.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



100.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



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.



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



191.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



150.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



191.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



151.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



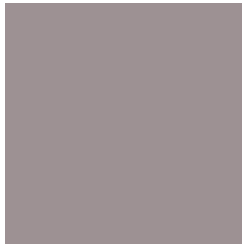
45.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

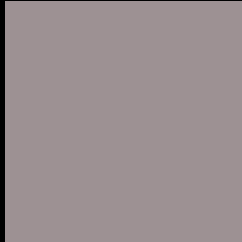
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

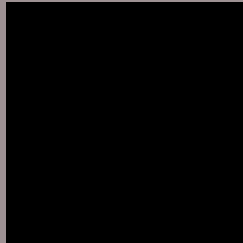
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8160, 6.5100,

3.1660.

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

148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Protanopia

148.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

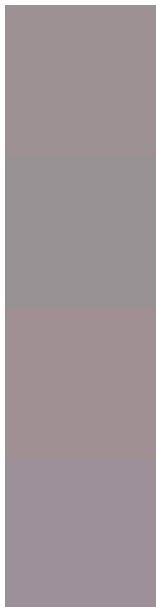
149.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



Tritanopia

149.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Protanomaly

148.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

Deuteranomaly

149.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Tritanomaly

149.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 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(157, 145, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 145, 147)  
}
```

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(157, 145, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 145, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 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(157, 145, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 145, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 145, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 145, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 145, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 145,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 145, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
145, 147) }
```

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