

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9D7D
RGB	142, 157, 125
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3843, 0.5098
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.20, 0.38
HSL	88°, 14%, 55%
HSV	88°, 20%, 62%
XYZ	26.9131, 31.3464, 24.0366
YIQ	148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

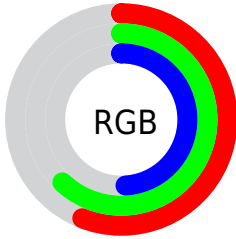
Format	Color
RYB	125, 157, 140
Decimal	9346429
CIELab	62.80, -11.32, 14.99
CIELCh	63, 18.781, 127.067
Yxy	31.3464, 0.3270, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536509 (0xFF8E9D7D)
YUV	148.8670, -11.7664, -6.0224
Hunter-Lab	55.9879, -12.1748, 13.7373

Details

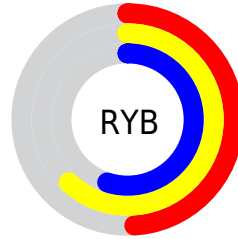
The YIQ color **148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **133.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660**, and **98.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720**.

Distribution



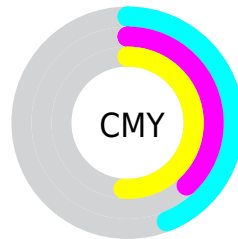
- Red (56%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 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 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 148.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 203.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 98.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 231.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 74.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 251.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 51.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 29.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 148.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 144.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 152.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 140.8480, 2.3430,
-25.9530

■ 156.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 136.9310, 3.3070,
-32.4130

■ 160.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 133.0140, 4.2710,
-38.8730

■ 164.7200, -1.6070,
12.6090

■ 128.9120, 4.3180,
-45.2340

■ 168.9360, -1.9750,
19.2810

■ 124.9950, 5.2820,
-51.6940

■ 172.7390, -2.6180,
25.4300

■ 120.7790, 5.6500,
-58.3660

■ 176.9550, -2.9860,
32.1020

■ 116.9760, 6.2930,
-64.5150

■ 180.8720, -3.9500,
38.5620

■ 183.4210, -1.0620,
41.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



146.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860

Triad

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



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



147.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050



154.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

Complementary

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



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



133.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320

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.



155.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



151.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Square

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



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



145.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270



153.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



153.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170

Rectangle

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



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



145.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970



153.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310



154.7520, 21.7300, 13.6820

Sweetspot

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



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



200.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



143.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



100.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



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.



148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



191.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150



144.0830, -8.2040, -16.5240



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



106.6650, 5.9710, -58.6770



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



133.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320



167.4630, -2.0210, 20.1150



137.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.3350, -5.9710, 58.6770



3.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 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 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

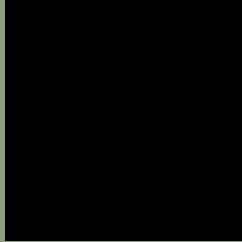
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320.

-13.1320.

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

148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Protanopia

150.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

152.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



Tritanopia

152.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Protanomaly

149.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

Deuteranomaly

151.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080

Tritanomaly

151.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 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(142, 157, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 157, 125)  
}
```

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(142, 157, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 157, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 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(142, 157, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 157, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 157, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 157, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 157, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 157,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 157, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
157, 125) }
```

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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