

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49472
RGB	164, 148, 114
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 45%
CMY	0.3568, 0.4196, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	41°, 22%, 55%
HSV	41°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	28.9384, 30.2862, 20.2484
YIQ	148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

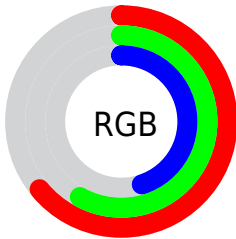
Format	Color
RYB	138, 164, 114
Decimal	10785906
CIELab	61.90, 0.59, 20.15
CIELCh	62, 20.162, 88.320
Yxy	30.2862, 0.3641, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975986 (0xFFA49472)
YUV	148.9080, -17.2096, 13.2357
Hunter-Lab	55.0329, -2.4454, 16.7083

Details

The YIQ color **148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **129.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800**, and **97.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210**.

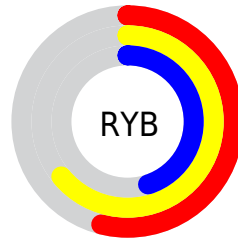
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

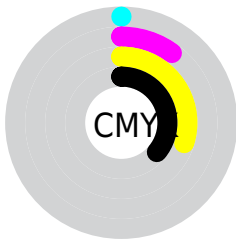
Blue (45%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (45%)

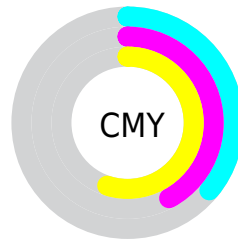


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 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 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 148.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 203.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

■ 97.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 231.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 74.0540, 17.1030,
-7.0970

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 50.9830, 15.8650,
-6.6870

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 29.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 7.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 148.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 144.1490, 26.9610,
-9.5430

■ 153.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 138.6890, 34.0680,
-11.6920

■ 159.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 133.9300, 40.5790,
-14.0530

■ 163.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 129.0570, 47.4110,
-16.7250

■ 168.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 124.2980, 53.9220,
-19.0860

■ 173.5180,
-13.0220, 4.7220

■ 118.9520, 60.7080,
-20.9240

■ 178.8640,
-19.8080, 6.5600

■ 114.1930, 67.2190,
-23.2850

■ 183.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 188.4960,
-33.1510, 11.5930

■ 192.5710,
-37.7360, 12.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5550, 29.1140, 1.0020



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



147.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Triad

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



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



141.8580, -38.0070, -10.5430



152.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030

Complementary

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



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



129.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

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.



150.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



143.9710, -36.5870, -3.2350

Square

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



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



142.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680



147.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



152.6490, 23.5180, 14.3180

Rectangle

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



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



145.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640



147.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



152.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520

Sweetspot

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



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



208.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



130.8880, 24.3430, 15.8870



103.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



190.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940



155.9080, 11.2820, -17.2460



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



101.4680, 59.1950, -21.0370



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



129.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



158.6810, -32.2340, 11.4940



122.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 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 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

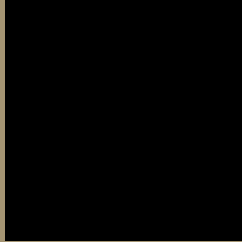
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820.

-7.1820.

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

148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Protanopia

148.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

150.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



Tritanopia

152.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Protanomaly

148.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

Deuteranomaly

149.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Tritanomaly

150.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 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(164, 148, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 148, 114)  
}
```

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(164, 148, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 148, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 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(164, 148, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 148, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 148, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 148, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 148, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
148, 114) }
```

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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