

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.9230, 6.9260,  
-15.3940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	929D73
RGB	146, 157, 115
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3843, 0.5490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.27, 0.38
HSL	76°, 18%, 53%
HSV	76°, 27%, 62%
XYZ	27.0048, 31.4634, 20.8740
YIQ	148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

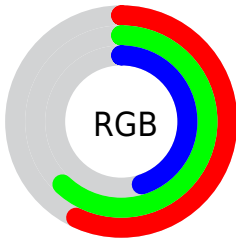
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 157, 126
Decimal	9608563
CIELab	62.90, -11.37, 20.71
CIElCh	63, 23.623, 118.769
Yxy	31.4634, 0.3404, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287798643 (0xFF929D73)
YUV	148.9230, -16.7240, -2.5635
Hunter-Lab	56.0922, -12.2251, 17.2006

# Details

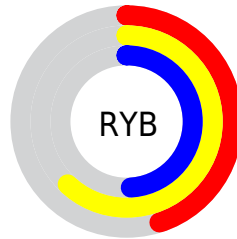
The YIQ color **148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **123.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390**, and **98.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9030, 9.6780, -21.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700**.

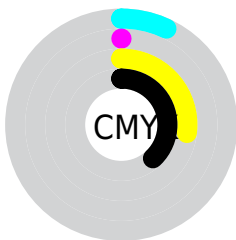
# Distribution



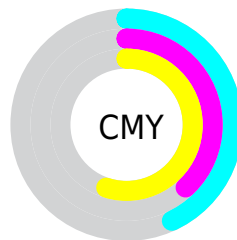
- Red (57%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 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 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.9230, 6.9260,  
-15.3940

■ 148.9230, 6.9260,  
-15.3940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.0370, 6.6050,  
-15.0830

■ 203.2820, 7.2930,  
-16.5390

■ 98.2650, 5.9630,  
-14.4610

■ 231.1680, 7.6140,  
-16.8500

■ 74.3790, 5.6420,  
-14.1500

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

■ 51.4930, 5.3210,  
-13.8390

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 30.0910, 6.5130,  
-13.4150

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.9230, 6.9260,  
-15.3940

■ 148.9230, 6.9260,  
-15.3940

■ 145.9030, 9.6780,  
-21.2180

■ 151.9430, 4.1740,  
-9.5700

■ 142.9970, 12.1090,  
-26.7310

■ 154.8490, 1.7430,  
-4.0570

■ 139.9770, 14.8610,  
-32.5550

■ 157.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

■ 136.9570, 17.6130,  
-38.3790

■ 160.8890, -3.7610,  
7.5910

■ 133.7520, 19.4480,  
-44.1040

■ 164.2080, -5.9170,  
13.6270

■ 130.7320, 22.2000,  
-49.9280

■ 167.1140, -8.3480,  
19.1400

■ 127.7120, 24.9520,  
-55.7520

■ 170.1340,  
-11.1000, 24.9640

■ 126.8430, 25.9610,  
-57.5190

■ 173.1540,  
-13.8520, 30.7880

■ 175.9460,  
-15.9620, 35.9900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



146.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

# Triad

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



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



144.8390, -45.0230, -4.5350



155.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470

# Complementary

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



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



123.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940

# 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.



155.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



149.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920

# Square

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



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



142.1990, -46.3970, -12.6770



153.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



154.1740, 34.9810, 10.3170



# Rectangle

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



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



143.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920



153.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



155.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

# Sweetspot

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



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



200.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



134.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510



99.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



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.



148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



191.5070, 10.7330, -23.8190



142.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



115.3360, 23.2550, -52.5290



12.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



# Inverse Universe

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



123.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940



151.4930, -10.7330, 23.8190



129.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.3650, -23.8510, 52.3170



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 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 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

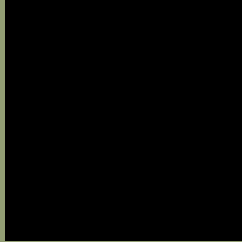
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.9230, 6.9260,

-15.3940.

# 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

148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

### Protanopia

150.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

### Deuteranopia

152.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



## Tritanopia

152.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

## Protanomaly

150.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

## Deuteranomaly

150.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

## Tritanomaly

151.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 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(146, 157, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 157, 115)  
}
```

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(146, 157, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 157, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 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(146, 157, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 157, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 157, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 157, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 157, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 157,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 157, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
157, 115) }
```

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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