

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88A9C
RGB	168, 138, 156
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 61%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4589, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	324°, 15%, 60%
HSV	324°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.2411, 28.9011, 35.3882
YIQ	149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

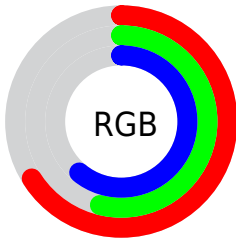
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 138, 156
Decimal	11045532
CIE _{Lab}	60.69, 14.49, -5.28
CIE _{LCh}	61, 15.416, 339.983
Yxy	28.9011, 0.3270, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235612 (0xFFA88A9C)
YUV	149.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437
Hunter-Lab	53.7597, 9.6512, -1.3968

Details

The YIQ color **149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **156.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700**, and **98.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440**.

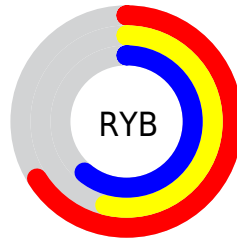
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

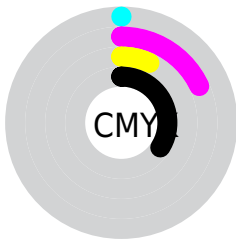
Blue (61%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (61%)

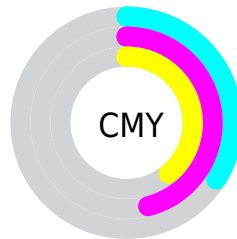


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 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 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

■ 149.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

■ 203.3210, 12.6980,
12.1700

■ 98.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 231.1470, 13.2480,
13.2160

■ 74.0110, 10.6350,
11.0110

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 51.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 29.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

■ 9.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

149.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

149.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

138.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720

159.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

127.5820, 25.6250,
25.6970

170.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

117.3920, 32.2720,
31.8880

180.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

106.6150, 39.1940,
38.6020

191.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860

95.8380, 46.1160,
45.3160

202.2060,
-21.9120, -21.4000

85.1750, 52.7170,
52.3410

212.8690,
-28.5130, -28.4250

■ 74.3980, 59.6390,
59.0550

■ 223.0590,
-35.1600, -34.6160

■ 64.2080, 66.2860,
65.2460

■ 223.8570,
-37.4070, -32.4390

■ 61.7460, 67.7070,
67.0270

■ 224.5410,
-39.3330, -30.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



148.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Triad

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



145.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



141.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Complementary

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



156.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580

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.



141.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



143.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

Square

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



146.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



142.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



143.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Rectangle

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



148.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890



142.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710



141.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730

Sweetspot

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



212.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



145.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



105.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



189.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



147.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.3980, 59.6390, 59.0550



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



189.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



158.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



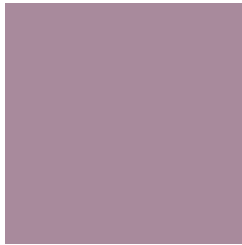
54.3980, 59.6390, 59.0550



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

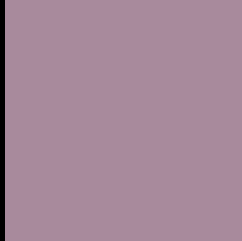
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

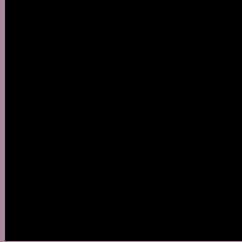
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0220, 12.1020,

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

149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Protanopia

147.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

147.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



Tritanopia

148.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Protanomaly

147.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Deuteranomaly

148.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Tritanomaly

148.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 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(168, 138, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 138, 156)  
}
```

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(168, 138, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 138, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 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(168, 138, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 138, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 138, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 138, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 138, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 138,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 138, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
138, 156) }
```

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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