

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95949B
RGB	149, 148, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4196, 0.3922
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	249°, 3%, 59%
HSV	249°, 5%, 61%
XYZ	28.9007, 29.9359, 35.2640
YIQ	149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

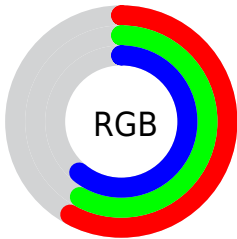
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 148, 155
Decimal	9802907
CIE Lab	61.60, 1.74, -3.56
CIE LCh	62, 3.961, 296.133
Yxy	29.9359, 0.3071, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287992987 (0xFF95949B)
YUV	149.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851
Hunter-Lab	54.7137, -1.4621, 0.0861

Details

The YIQ color **149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890**, and **98.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230**.

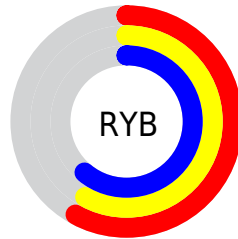
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

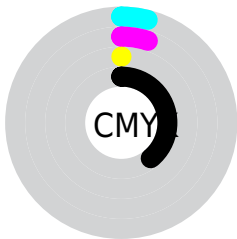
Blue (61%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (61%)

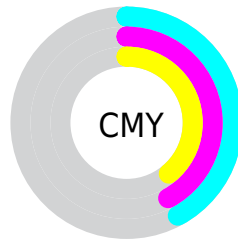


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 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 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 149.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 203.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 98.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 231.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 74.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 51.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 30.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 6.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 149.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 136.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 162.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 122.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 175.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 110.1350,
-12.8410, 17.9670

■ 188.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 96.8560, -16.1890,
23.5790

■ 201.3380, 12.8870,
-18.8010

■ 84.1640, -19.8120,
28.6680

■ 214.6170, 16.2350,
-24.4130

■ 70.5860, -23.7560,
34.0680

■ 227.6080, 20.4540,
-29.2900

■ 57.8940, -27.3790,
39.1570

■ 239.7130, 24.3520,
-33.8560

■ 44.6150, -30.7270,
44.7690

■ 243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

■ 31.6240, -34.9460,
49.6460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



149.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

Triad

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



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



148.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



147.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Complementary

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



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



153.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

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.



147.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



148.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Square

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



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



149.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



147.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



147.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Rectangle

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



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



149.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



147.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



147.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

Sweetspot

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



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



199.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



152.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



101.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



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.



149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



192.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



149.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



72.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



21.9400, -33.0200, 47.7800



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Inverse Universe

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



150.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



195.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



153.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



73.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



55.5400, 44.9200, 67.0000



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 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 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

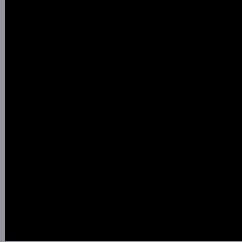
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0970, -1.6510,

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

149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Protanopia

149.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

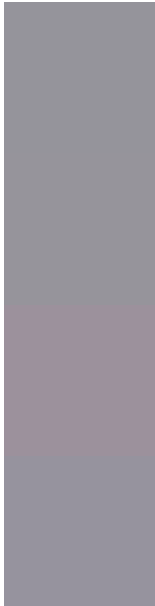
150.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



Tritanopia

149.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Protanomaly

149.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

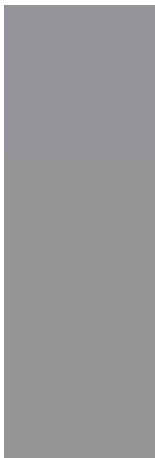
Deuteranomaly

149.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Tritanomaly

149.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 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(149, 148, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 148, 155)  
}
```

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(149, 148, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 148, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 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(149, 148, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 148, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 148, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 148, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 148, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
148, 155) }
```

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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