

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99987C
RGB	153, 152, 124
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4039, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.19, 0.40
HSL	58°, 12%, 54%
HSV	58°, 19%, 60%
XYZ	28.0034, 30.6839, 23.5205
YIQ	149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

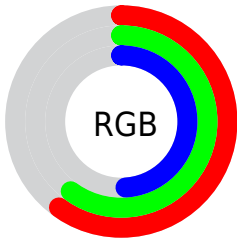
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 153, 124
Decimal	10066044
CIELab	62.24, -4.53, 14.89
CIElCh	62, 15.568, 106.935
Yxy	30.6839, 0.3406, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256124 (0xFF99987C)
YUV	149.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142
Hunter-Lab	55.3930, -6.6990, 13.5999

# Details

The YIQ color **149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **127.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950**, and **98.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540**.

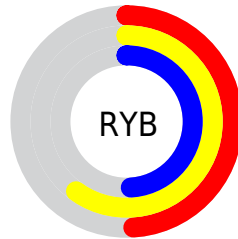
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

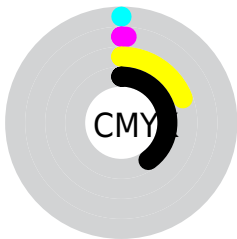
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (49%)

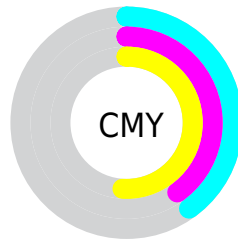


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 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 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

■ 149.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.2210, 9.2630,  
-8.1850

■ 203.2920, 10.5010,  
-8.5950

■ 98.3350, 8.9420,  
-7.8740

■ 231.1780, 10.8220,  
-8.9060

■ 74.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

■ 51.9650, 7.1080,  
-7.6760

■ 30.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 6.7560, -2.4290,  
-5.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

■ 149.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

■ 146.8100, 14.6740,  
-12.6380

■ 151.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

■ 144.9860, 19.8100,  
-17.6140

■ 153.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 142.6890, 24.9000,  
-21.7560

■ 155.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 140.9790, 29.7150,  
-26.4210

■ 157.2350,  
-10.5470, 9.4290

■ 138.6820, 34.8050,  
-30.5630

■ 159.6460,  
-15.9580, 13.8820

■ 136.8580, 39.9410,  
-35.5390

■ 161.3560,  
-20.7730, 18.5470

■ 134.5610, 45.0310,  
-39.6810

■ 163.6530,  
-25.8630, 22.6890

■ 132.8510, 49.8460,  
-44.3460

■ 165.3630,  
-30.6780, 27.3540

■ 132.6230, 50.4880,  
-44.9680

■ 166.9760,  
-33.8420, 29.6300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



147.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030

# Triad

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



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



146.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



152.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840

# Complementary

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



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



127.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

# 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.



152.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



148.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

# Square

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



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



144.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



150.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



152.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



# Rectangle

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



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



146.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



150.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



152.9510, 10.8640, 12.3680

# Sweetspot

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



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



197.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



132.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



98.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



192.5820, 15.3160, -13.2600



145.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



75.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



121.1050, 46.3150, -40.9250



10.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



# Inverse Universe

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



127.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



159.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



131.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



18.8950, -46.3150, 40.9250



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 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 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

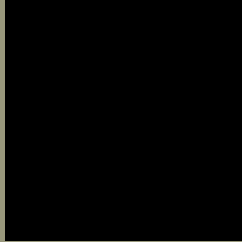
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1070, 9.5840,

-8.4960.

# 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

149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

### Protanopia

149.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

### Deuteranopia

151.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



## Tritanopia

151.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

## Protanomaly

149.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

## Deuteranomaly

150.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370

## Tritanomaly

150.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 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(153, 152, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 124)  
}
```

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(153, 152, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 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(153, 152, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 152, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 152, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 124) }
```

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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