

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(149.1650, -13.5260,  
2.8420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A97A9
RGB	138, 151, 169
RGB Percent	54%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4078, 0.3373
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	215°, 15%, 60%
HSV	215°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	28.7077, 30.4018, 41.8827
YIQ	149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

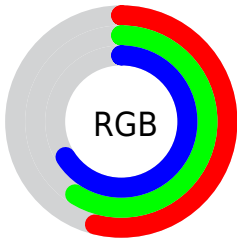
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 147, 169
Decimal	9082793
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.00, -0.73, -10.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 10.995, 266.184
Yxy	30.4018, 0.2843, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287272873 (0xFF8A97A9)
YUV	149.1650, 9.7787, -9.7917
Hunter-Lab	55.1378, -3.5544, -6.4403

# Details

The YIQ color **149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530**, and **98.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160**.

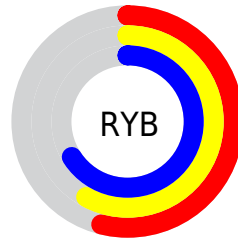
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (59%)

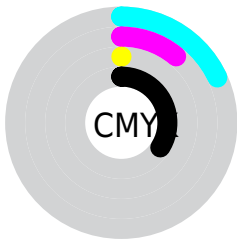
Blue (66%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

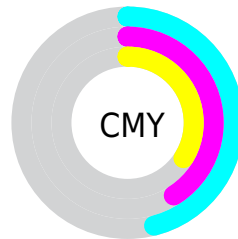


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 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 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.1650,  
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 149.1650,  
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 123.1650,  
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 203.2790,  
-13.8470, 3.1530

■ 98.3500, -12.6090,  
2.7430

■ 231.3930,  
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 74.2360, -12.2880,  
2.4320

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 51.8230, -12.5630,  
1.9090

■ 30.5950, -11.9210,  
1.2870

■ 8.2470, -10.8210,  
3.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1650,  
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 149.1650,  
-13.5260, 2.8420

■ 138.2120,  
-20.9080, 4.4680

■ 160.1180, -6.1440,  
1.2160

■ 127.2590,  
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 171.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 116.8930,  
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 181.4370, 8.8950,  
-1.5130

■ 105.9400,  
-43.3290, 8.8230

■ 192.3900, 16.2770,  
-3.1390

■ 95.2860, -50.1150,  
10.6610

■ 203.0440, 23.0630,  
-4.9770

■ 84.3330, -57.4970,  
12.2870

■ 213.9970, 30.4450,  
-6.6030

■ 73.3800, -64.8790,  
13.9130

■ 224.6510, 37.2310,  
-8.4410

■ 63.0140, -72.5360,  
15.0160

■ 229.9340, 34.7560,  
-13.1480

■ 60.9430, -73.7740,  
15.4260

■ 235.8040, 32.0060,  
-18.3780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



150.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

# Triad

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



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



151.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



147.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

# Complementary

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



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



157.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

# 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.



148.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



150.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

# Square

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



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



151.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



149.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



147.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120



# Rectangle

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



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



151.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



149.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



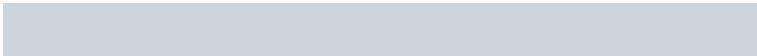
148.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

# Sweetspot

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



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



211.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



158.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



104.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



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.



149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



188.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



142.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



53.2660, -64.5580, 13.6020



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



# Inverse Universe

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



148.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



187.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



164.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.3200, 68.3060, 50.6580

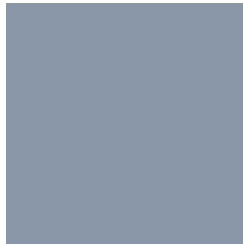


7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

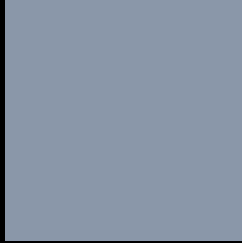
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

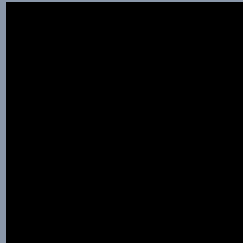
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1650, -13.5260,



# 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

149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

### Protanopia

150.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

### Deuteranopia

151.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



## Tritanopia

148.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

## Protanomaly

150.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

## Deuteranomaly

150.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540

## Tritanomaly

149.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 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(138, 151, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 151, 169)  
}
```

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(138, 151, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 151, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 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(138, 151, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 151, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 151, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 151, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 151, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 151,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 151, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
151, 169) }
```

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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