

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1730, -17.1450,
-14.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1730, -17.1450,
-14.1770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA390
RGB	124, 163, 144
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 56%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3607, 0.4353
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	151°, 18%, 56%
HSV	151°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	26.4414, 32.4965, 31.2589
YIQ	149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

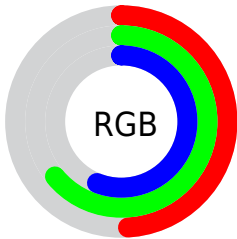
Format	Color
RYB	124, 150, 163
Decimal	8168336
CIELab	63.75, -17.35, 5.56
CIELCh	64, 18.224, 162.221
Yxy	32.4965, 0.2932, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358416 (0xFF7CA390)
YUV	149.1730, -2.5503, -22.0767
Hunter-Lab	57.0057, -16.9648, 7.3924

Details

The YIQ color **149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120**, and **97.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970**.

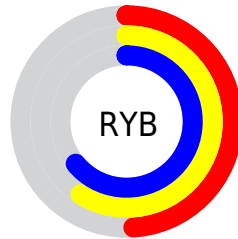
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

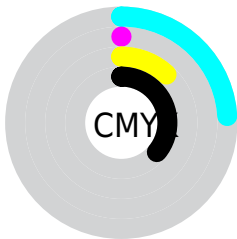
Blue (56%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (64%)

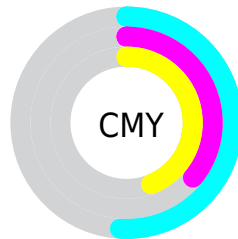


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 149.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 203.4610,
-18.0160, -14.9120

■ 97.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 232.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 73.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310

■ 248.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 50.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

■ 28.3410, -17.5580,
-12.1980

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 149.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 143.4770,
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 154.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 137.4820,
-31.6770, -26.1490

■ 160.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 131.7860,
-38.6450, -32.0290

■ 166.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 126.0900,
-45.6130, -37.9090

■ 172.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

■ 120.0950,
-53.1770, -44.0010

■ 177.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350

■ 114.3990,
-60.1450, -49.8810

■ 183.9470, 25.8550,
21.5270

■ 108.7030,
-67.1130, -55.7610

■ 189.6430, 32.8230,
27.4070

■ 105.2570,
-71.7890, -59.1250

■ 195.3390, 39.7910,
33.2870

■ 196.5500, 37.8190,
35.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



148.1100, -30.0290, -11.9570

Triad

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



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



154.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



155.8910, 28.2880, 4.9600

Complementary

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



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



137.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

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.



157.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



156.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Square

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



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



151.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



157.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



154.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

Rectangle

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



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



148.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



157.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



156.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

Sweetspot

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



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



206.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



152.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690



104.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



190.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740



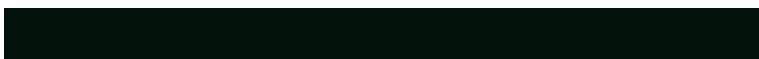
151.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



93.6650, -63.9500, -52.5100



11.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Inverse Universe

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



137.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



171.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740



135.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.4490, 63.6290, 52.8210



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

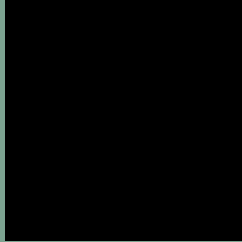
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770.

-14.1770.

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

149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

Protanopia

153.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

155.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



Tritanopia

151.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

Protanomaly

152.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960

Deuteranomaly

153.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Tritanomaly

150.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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(124, 163, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 163, 144)  
}
```

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(124, 163, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 163, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 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(124, 163, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 163, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 163, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 163, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 163, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 163,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 163, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
163, 144) }
```

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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