

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919C7D
RGB	145, 156, 125
RGB Percent	57%, 61%, 49%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3882, 0.5098
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.20, 0.39
HSL	81°, 14%, 55%
HSV	81°, 20%, 61%
XYZ	27.2665, 31.2781, 24.0054
YIQ	149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

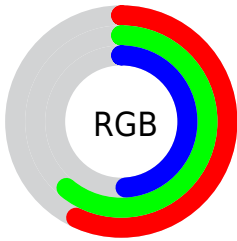
Format	Color
RYB	125, 156, 136
Decimal	9542781
CIELab	62.74, -9.64, 14.94
CIELCh	63, 17.781, 122.838
Yxy	31.2781, 0.3303, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287732861 (0xFF919C7D)
YUV	149.1770, -11.9193, -3.6632
Hunter-Lab	55.9268, -10.8461, 13.6998

Details

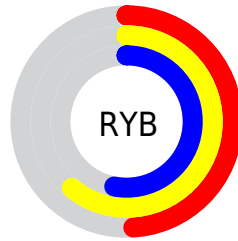
The YIQ color **149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **131.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840**, and **98.4050, 2.7530, -11.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250**.

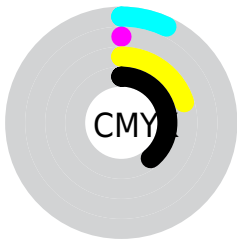
Distribution



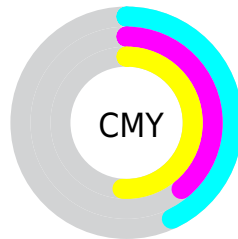
- Red (57%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 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 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 149.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 203.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

■ 98.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 231.5360, 3.7620,
-13.1180

■ 74.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 52.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 30.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 149.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 145.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

■ 152.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 142.3540, 6.7900,
-23.9460

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.7360, 8.3500,
-30.1940

■ 159.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 135.5310, 10.1850,
-35.9190

■ 162.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 131.9130, 11.7450,
-42.1670

■ 166.4410, -4.9550,
18.2210

■ 128.5940, 13.9010,
-48.2030

■ 169.7600, -7.1110,
24.2570

■ 125.0900, 15.1400,
-54.1400

■ 173.2640, -8.3500,
30.1940

■ 121.7710, 17.2960,
-60.1760

■ 176.5830,
-10.5060, 36.2300

■ 178.9470, -8.5350,
39.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



146.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Triad

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



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



147.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



154.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Complementary

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



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



131.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

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.



154.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



151.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Square

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



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



145.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240



153.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



153.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

Rectangle

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



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



146.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820



153.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



154.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450

Sweetspot

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



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



201.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



140.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



100.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



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.



149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730



193.3310, 5.5970, -18.8430



144.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



77.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



111.4490, 15.5070, -55.2850



11.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Inverse Universe

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



131.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



165.6690, -5.5970, 18.8430



136.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



31.5510, -15.5070, 55.2850



3.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

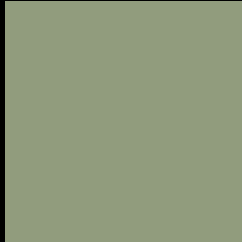
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

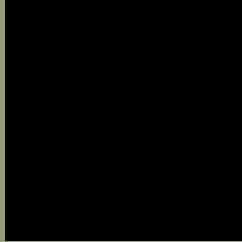
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1770, 3.3950,

-11.9730.

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

149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Protanopia

150.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

152.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



Tritanopia

152.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Protanomaly

150.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Deuteranomaly

151.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

Tritanomaly

151.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 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(145, 156, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 156, 125)  
}
```

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(145, 156, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 156, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 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(145, 156, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 156, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 156, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 156, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 156, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 156,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 156, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
156, 125) }
```

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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