

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92969A
RGB	146, 150, 154
RGB Percent	57%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4117, 0.3961
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	210°, 4%, 59%
HSV	210°, 5%, 60%
XYZ	28.5927, 30.2570, 34.9031
YIQ	149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

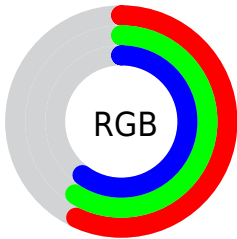
Format	Color
RYB	146, 149, 154
Decimal	9606810
CIELab	61.88, -0.65, -2.61
CIElCh	62, 2.688, 256.100
Yxy	30.2570, 0.3050, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287796890 (0xFF92969A)
YUV	149.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	55.0064, -3.4755, 0.8833

Details

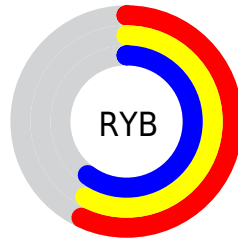
The YIQ color $149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $150.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960$, and $98.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080$.

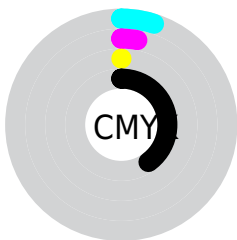
Distribution



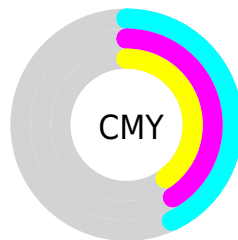
- Red (57%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 149.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 203.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 98.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 231.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 74.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 52.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 31.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 6.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 149.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 140.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 158.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 131.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 167.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 122.0050,
-24.7590, 2.6730

■ 176.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 112.5250,
-32.0950, 3.4650

■ 185.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 103.9310,
-39.1100, 3.9460

■ 194.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

■ 94.7500, -45.8500,
4.9500

■ 203.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

■ 85.2700, -53.1860,
5.7420

■ 213.2500, 45.8500,
-4.9500

■ 76.6760, -60.2010,
6.2230

■ 217.6580, 44.5210,
-8.3990

■ 67.1960, -67.5370,
7.0150

■ 222.3540, 42.3210,
-12.5830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



149.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Triad

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



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



150.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



148.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Complementary

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



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



150.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

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.



149.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



149.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Square

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



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



150.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



149.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



148.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Rectangle

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



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



150.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



149.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



148.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Sweetspot

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



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



198.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



151.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



100.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



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.



149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



193.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



146.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



73.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



57.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Inverse Universe

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



148.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



193.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



153.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



73.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



49.8400, 60.9700, 51.4500



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

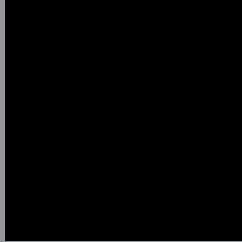
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

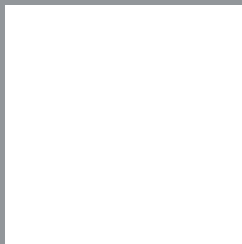
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2600, -3.6680,

0.3960.

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

149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Protanopia

150.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

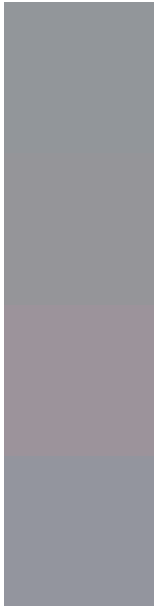
150.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

149.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Protanomaly

149.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranomaly

150.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Tritanomaly

149.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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(146, 150, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 150, 154)  
}
```

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(146, 150, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 150, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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(146, 150, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 150, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 150, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 150, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 150, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 150,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 150, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
150, 154) }
```

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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