

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240)
contains.

YIQ(149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(149.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B999D
RGB	139, 153, 157
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4000, 0.3844
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	193°, 8%, 58%
HSV	193°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	28.1232, 30.7066, 36.3383
YIQ	149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

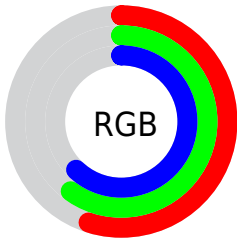
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 147, 157
Decimal	9148829
CIE _{Lab}	62.26, -4.14, -3.80
CIE _{LCh}	62, 5.622, 222.509
Yxy	30.7066, 0.2955, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338909 (0xFF8B999D)
YUV	149.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068
Hunter-Lab	55.4136, -6.3823, -0.0908

Details

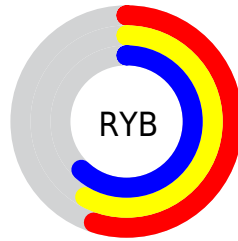
The YIQ color $149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $146.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130$, and $98.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990$.

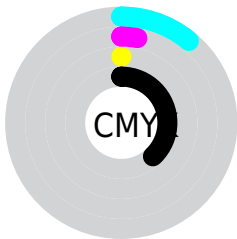
Distribution



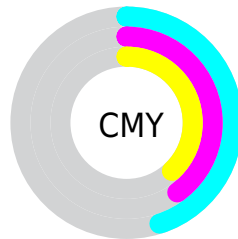
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 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 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 149.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 203.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 98.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 231.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 74.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 51.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 30.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 8.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 149.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 142.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 155.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 135.8920,
-26.1790, -4.6350

■ 162.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 129.3470,
-34.8900, -6.4580

■ 169.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 122.2150,
-43.3260, -7.7580

■ 176.3250, 24.0700,
4.3100

■ 115.6700,
-52.0370, -9.5810

■ 182.5710, 32.1850,
5.9210

■ 108.8370,
-59.8770, -10.6690

■ 189.7030, 40.6210,
7.2210

■ 102.2920,
-68.5880, -12.4920

■ 196.2480, 49.3320,
9.0440

■ 95.1600, -77.0240,
-13.7920

■ 200.3900, 51.8080,
8.2240

■ 89.5120, -83.9470,
-14.9790

■ 202.1510, 50.9830,
6.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



149.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Triad

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



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



151.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



150.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Complementary

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



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



146.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

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.



150.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



151.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Square

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



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



151.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



151.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



149.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Rectangle

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



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



150.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



151.4310, 9.0320, 1.5120



150.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Sweetspot

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



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



201.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



150.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



100.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



191.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



143.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



81.4590, -76.4280, -13.5800



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



145.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



186.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



152.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4110, 49.5970, 64.8370



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

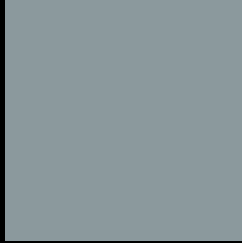
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

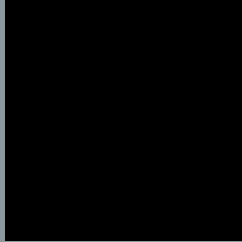
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

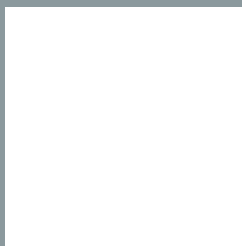
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2700, -9.6280,

-1.7240.

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

149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Protanopia

150.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Deuteranopia

151.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



Tritanopia

149.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Protanomaly

149.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Deuteranomaly

151.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Tritanomaly

149.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 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(139, 153, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 153, 157)  
}
```

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(139, 153, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 153, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 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(139, 153, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 153, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 153, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 153, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 153, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
153, 157) }
```

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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