

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680)
contains.

YIQ(149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680)	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(149.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959985
RGB	149, 153, 133
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	72°, 9%, 56%
HSV	72°, 13%, 60%
XYZ	28.0191, 30.8657, 26.6741
YIQ	149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

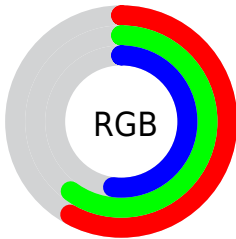
Format	Color
RYB	133, 153, 137
Decimal	9804165
CIELab	62.39, -5.14, 10.02
CIELCh	62, 11.260, 117.147
Yxy	30.8657, 0.3275, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994245 (0xFF959985)
YUV	149.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595
Hunter-Lab	55.5569, -7.2015, 10.4234

Details

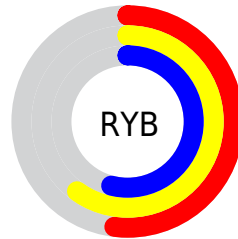
The YIQ color **149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **136.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790**, and **98.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670**.

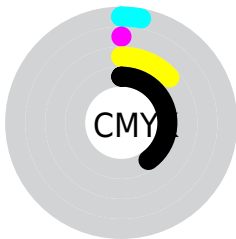
Distribution



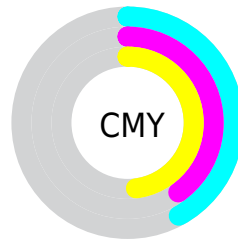
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 149.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 203.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 98.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 231.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 74.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 52.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 30.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 149.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 146.9170, 7.0630,
-12.3690

■ 152.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 144.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

■ 154.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 141.5890, 13.4380,
-23.2820

■ 157.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 138.9820, 16.4650,
-28.5830

■ 160.0660, -8.3930,
14.4470

■ 136.3750, 19.4920,
-33.8840

■ 162.7870,
-11.7410, 20.0590

■ 133.6540, 22.8400,
-39.4960

■ 165.3940,
-14.7680, 25.3600

■ 131.0470, 25.8670,
-44.7970

■ 168.0010,
-17.7950, 30.6610

■ 128.1410, 28.2980,
-50.3100

■ 170.9070,
-20.2260, 36.1740

■ 126.2890, 30.6370,
-54.1550

■ 171.8040,
-18.4380, 36.8100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



148.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Triad

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



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



148.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



152.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Complementary

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



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



136.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

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.



152.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



150.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Square

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



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



147.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



152.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



152.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Rectangle

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



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



147.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



152.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



152.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Sweetspot

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



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



197.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



141.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



98.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



193.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240



146.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



115.6680, 28.2520, -49.4760



10.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



136.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



172.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



139.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



24.3320, -28.2520, 49.4760



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

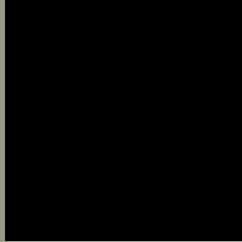
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5240, 4.0360,

-7.0680.

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

149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Protanopia

150.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

151.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



Tritanopia

151.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Protanomaly

150.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Deuteranomaly

150.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740

Tritanomaly

150.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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(149, 153, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 153, 133)  
}
```

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(149, 153, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 153, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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(149, 153, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 153, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 153, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 153, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 153,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 153, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
153, 133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor