

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9585
RGB	157, 149, 133
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4157, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.38
HSL	40°, 11%, 57%
HSV	40°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	28.8865, 30.3560, 26.5319
YIQ	149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

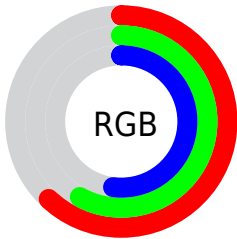
Format	Color
RYB	145, 157, 133
Decimal	10327429
CIELab	61.96, 0.13, 9.49
CIELCh	62, 9.495, 89.201
Yxy	30.3560, 0.3368, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288517509 (0xFF9D9585)
YUV	149.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179
Hunter-Lab	55.0962, -2.8323, 10.0160

Details

The YIQ color $149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $140.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790$, and $98.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190$.

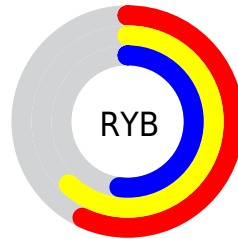
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (58%)

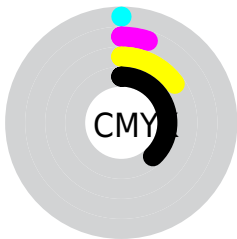
Blue (52%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (52%)

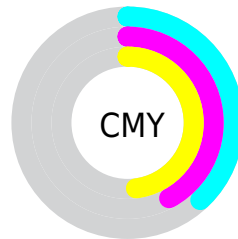


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 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 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 149.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 203.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 98.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 231.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 75.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 52.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 31.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 7.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 149.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 144.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 154.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 140.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 158.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 134.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

■ 164.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 130.0590, 35.9020,
-11.8900

■ 169.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 125.4140, 42.0920,
-13.9400

■ 173.8360,
-22.6050, 7.6910

■ 120.6550, 48.6030,
-16.3010

■ 178.4810,
-28.7950, 9.7410

■ 115.3090, 55.3890,
-18.1390

■ 183.8270,
-35.5810, 11.5790

■ 110.5500, 61.9000,
-20.5000

■ 188.1300,
-40.8080, 12.6960

■ 108.5780, 64.6970,
-21.6310

■ 191.0650,
-42.1830, 10.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



148.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Triad

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



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



146.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



151.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Complementary

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



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



140.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

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.



150.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



147.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Square

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



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



147.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



149.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



151.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Rectangle

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



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



147.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



149.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



151.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Sweetspot

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



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



201.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



141.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



100.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



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.



149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



192.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



153.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



98.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



10.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



140.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



178.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080



136.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



44.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

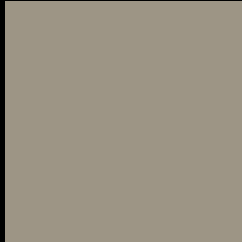
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

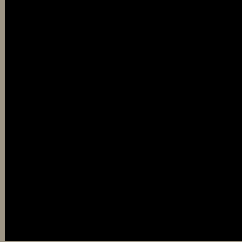
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5680, 9.9040,

-3.2800.

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

149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Protanopia

149.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranopia

150.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



Tritanopia

151.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Protanomaly

149.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Deuteranomaly

150.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Tritanomaly

150.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 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(157, 149, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 149, 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(157, 149, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 149, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 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(157, 149, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 149, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 149, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 149, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 149, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 149,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
149, 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](#).

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