

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98997E
RGB	152, 153, 126
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 49%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4000, 0.5058
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.18, 0.40
HSL	62°, 12%, 55%
HSV	62°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	28.1060, 30.9642, 24.2386
YIQ	149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

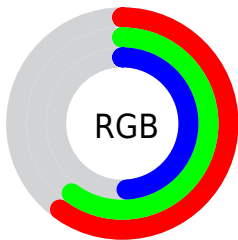
Format	Color
RYB	126, 153, 127
Decimal	10000766
CIELab	62.48, -5.15, 14.09
CIElCh	62, 15.006, 110.082
Yxy	30.9642, 0.3374, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190846 (0xFF98997E)
YUV	149.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846
Hunter-Lab	55.6455, -7.2209, 13.1258

Details

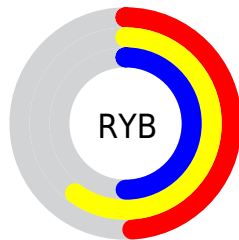
The YIQ color **149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **129.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200**, and **98.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320**.

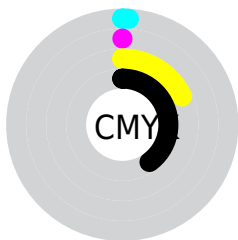
Distribution



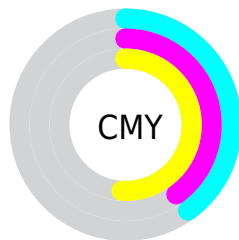
- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 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 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 149.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.7370, 7.7500,
-8.2980

■ 203.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 98.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 231.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 74.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 52.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 30.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 7.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 149.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

■ 147.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

■ 151.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 145.7900, 17.4260,
-18.4620

■ 153.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 143.7810, 21.6450,
-23.3390

■ 155.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 142.0710, 26.4600,
-28.0040

■ 157.1750,
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 140.0620, 30.6790,
-32.8810

■ 159.2980,
-14.8580, 15.9740

■ 138.2380, 35.8150,
-37.8570

■ 161.0080,
-19.6730, 20.6390

■ 136.2290, 40.0340,
-42.7340

■ 163.0170,
-23.8920, 25.5160

■ 134.2200, 44.2530,
-47.6110

■ 165.0260,
-28.1110, 30.3930

■ 133.7640, 45.5370,
-48.8550

■ 165.8240,
-30.3580, 32.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



148.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Triad

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



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



147.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020



153.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Complementary

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



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



129.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

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.



153.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



149.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Square

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



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



146.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



151.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



153.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Rectangle

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



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



146.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



151.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



153.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

Sweetspot

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



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



197.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



134.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



98.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



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.



149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090



193.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860



145.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



122.5450, 41.9600, -44.6000



11.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



129.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



162.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860



133.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



17.4550, -41.9600, 44.6000



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

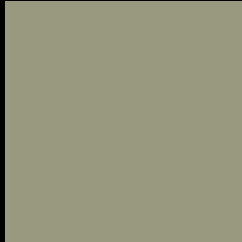
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

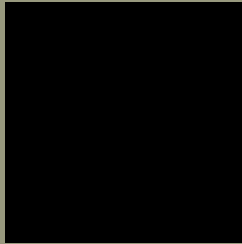
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

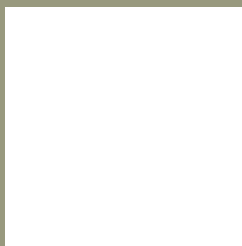
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6230, 8.0710,

-8.6090.

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

149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Protanopia

150.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

151.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



Tritanopia

152.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Protanomaly

150.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Deuteranomaly

150.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

Tritanomaly

151.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 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(152, 153, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 153, 126)  
}
```

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(152, 153, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 153, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 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(152, 153, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 153, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 153, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 153, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 153, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
153, 126) }
```

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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