

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6480, -19.4400,
-0.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6480, -19.4400,
-0.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839BAB
RGB	131, 155, 171
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3921, 0.3295
CMYK	0.23, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	204°, 19%, 59%
HSV	204°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	28.4298, 31.2098, 43.0424
YIQ	149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

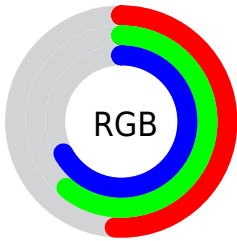
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 146, 171
Decimal	8625067
CIE _{Lab}	62.68, -4.77, -11.12
CIE _{LCh}	63, 12.100, 246.781
Yxy	31.2098, 0.2769, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286815147 (0xFF839BAB)
YUV	149.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543
Hunter-Lab	55.8657, -6.9274, -6.5746

Details

The YIQ color **149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **152.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990**, and **98.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690**.

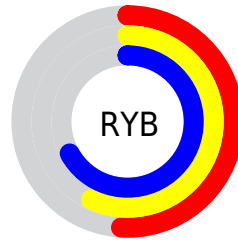
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (61%)

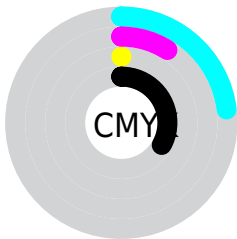
Blue (67%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (67%)

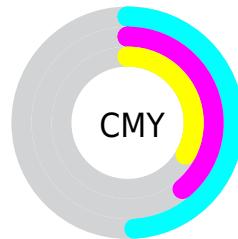


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 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 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 149.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 203.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 98.8330, -18.5230,
-0.2110

■ 232.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 74.7190, -18.2020,
-0.5220

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 51.6050, -17.8810,
-0.8330

■ 29.5940, -19.3480,
-1.7800

■ 11.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 149.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 140.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 158.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 131.2640,
-35.8540, 0.0020

■ 168.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 122.6590,
-44.3360, -0.4640

■ 176.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 113.4670,
-52.5430, -0.4070

■ 185.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 104.2750,
-60.7500, -0.3500

■ 195.0210, 21.8700,
0.1260

■ 94.7840, -69.5530,
-0.5050

■ 204.5120, 30.6730,
0.2810

■ 85.5920, -77.7600,
-0.4480

■ 213.7040, 38.8800,
0.2240

■ 79.9550, -83.2160,
-0.6880

■ 219.0090, 39.3390,
-2.5890

■ 222.5310, 37.6890,
-5.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



151.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Triad

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



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



153.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



149.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Complementary

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



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



152.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120

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.



151.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



152.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Square

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



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



153.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



152.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



148.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

Rectangle

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



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



152.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



152.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



150.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Sweetspot

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



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



213.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



156.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550



107.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



188.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



138.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.9300, -72.9000, -0.4200



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



145.6960, 16.1360, 15.9440



182.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



163.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.1100, 60.5100, 59.7900



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

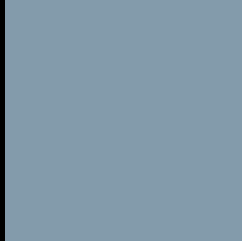
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

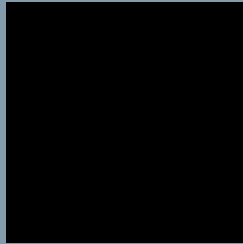
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

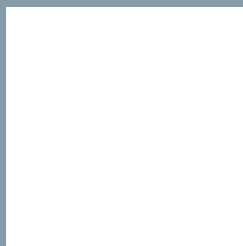
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120.

-0.1120.

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

149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Protanopia

151.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

152.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



Tritanopia

149.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Protanomaly

150.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

Deuteranomaly

151.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Tritanomaly

149.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 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(131, 155, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 155, 171)  
}
```

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(131, 155, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 155, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 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(131, 155, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 155, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 155, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 155, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 155, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 155,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 155, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
155, 171) }
```

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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