

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879E92
RGB	135, 158, 146
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3803, 0.4275
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	149°, 11%, 57%
HSV	149°, 15%, 62%
XYZ	27.4053, 31.6817, 31.8618
YIQ	149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

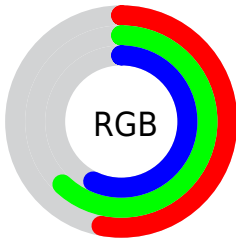
Format	Color
RYB	135, 151, 158
Decimal	8887954
CIELab	63.08, -10.54, 3.56
CIElCh	63, 11.123, 161.318
Yxy	31.6817, 0.3013, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287078034 (0xFF879E92)
YUV	149.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401
Hunter-Lab	56.2865, -11.5914, 5.8386

Details

The YIQ color **149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430**, and **99.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280**.

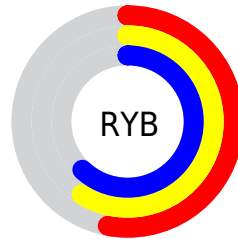
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

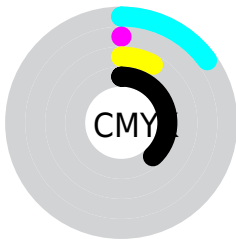
Blue (57%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

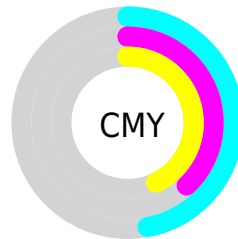


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 149.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 204.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 99.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 232.0430,
-10.7270, -9.3430

■ 74.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 51.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 30.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 10.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 149.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 144.0590,
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 155.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 138.2490,
-23.4710, -20.6790

■ 161.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 132.8520,
-29.8430, -26.3470

■ 166.6580, 10.1310,
9.1310

■ 127.1560,
-36.8110, -32.2270

■ 172.3540, 17.0990,
15.0110

■ 121.4600,
-43.7790, -38.1070

■ 178.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

■ 115.7640,
-50.7470, -43.9870

■ 183.7460, 31.0350,
26.7710

■ 109.9540,
-57.3940, -50.1780

■ 189.5560, 37.6820,
32.9620

■ 104.5570,
-63.7660, -55.8460

■ 193.1590, 40.4780,
37.3580

■ 101.4100,
-67.8460, -58.9980

■ 194.0710, 37.9100,
39.8460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



149.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Triad

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



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



152.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



153.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

Complementary

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



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



143.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

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.



154.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



154.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

Square

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



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



150.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



154.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



153.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Rectangle

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



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



149.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



154.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



154.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

Sweetspot

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



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



203.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



152.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



102.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



194.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



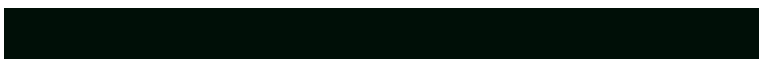
151.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



76.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



91.6930, -61.1530, -53.6410



9.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Inverse Universe

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



143.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



183.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



141.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.3070, 61.1530, 53.6410



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

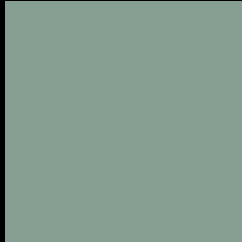
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7550, -9.8560,

-8.6080.

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

149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Protanopia

152.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

153.6920, 12.7910, 4.9750



Tritanopia

151.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Protanomaly

151.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Deuteranomaly

152.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Tritanomaly

150.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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(135, 158, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 158, 146)  
}
```

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(135, 158, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 158, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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(135, 158, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 158, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 158, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 158, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 158, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 158,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 158, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
158, 146) }
```

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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