

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839F98
RGB	131, 159, 152
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3764, 0.4040
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	165°, 13%, 57%
HSV	165°, 18%, 62%
XYZ	27.4238, 31.8907, 34.4102
YIQ	149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

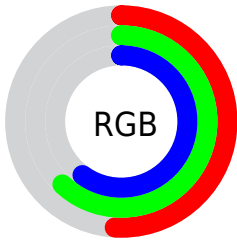
Format	Color
RYB	131, 147, 159
Decimal	8626072
CIELab	63.25, -11.21, 0.41
CIElCh	63, 11.218, 177.894
Yxy	31.8907, 0.2926, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286816152 (0xFF839F98)
YUV	149.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139
Hunter-Lab	56.4719, -12.1427, 3.4029

Details

The YIQ color **149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **140.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480**, and **99.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770**.

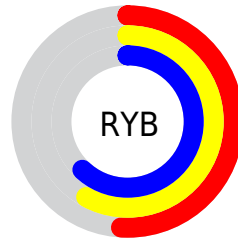
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (62%)

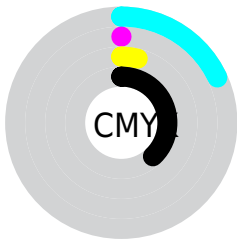
Blue (60%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

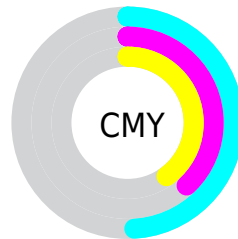


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 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 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 149.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 204.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 99.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010

■ 232.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 74.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 51.9550, -13.2950,
-6.8550

■ 30.2540, -12.6990,
-6.6430

■ 11.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 149.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 144.5900,
-22.6930, -12.7490

■ 155.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 139.3500,
-30.9450, -17.3850

■ 160.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 134.1100,
-39.1970, -22.0210

■ 165.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 128.8700,
-47.4490, -26.6570

■ 170.7900, 18.5670,
10.4310

■ 123.6300,
-55.7010, -31.2930

■ 175.7310, 26.2230,
14.8550

■ 118.6890,
-63.3570, -35.7170

■ 180.9710, 34.4750,
19.4910

■ 113.4490,
-71.6090, -40.3530

■ 186.2110, 42.7270,
24.1270

■ 108.2090,
-79.8610, -44.9890

■ 190.5540, 49.1910,
28.1270

■ 106.8990,
-81.9240, -46.1480

■ 191.0100, 47.9070,
29.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



150.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Triad

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



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



154.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



154.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Complementary

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



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



140.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

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.



155.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



155.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Square

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



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



152.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



154.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



152.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Rectangle

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



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



150.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



154.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



154.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

Sweetspot

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



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



203.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



149.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



102.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



192.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490



146.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



96.1390, -73.6720, -41.5120



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



140.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



177.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



143.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 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 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

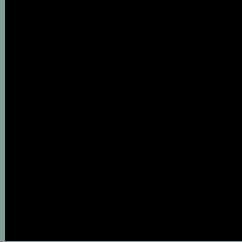
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130.

-8.1130.

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

149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Protanopia

153.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

154.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



Tritanopia

150.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Protanomaly

152.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

Deuteranomaly

152.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Tritanomaly

150.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 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, 159, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 159, 152)  
}
```

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, 159, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 159, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 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, 159, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 159, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 159, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 159, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 159, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 159,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 159, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
159, 152) }
```

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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