

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.8760, -29.2500,
-9.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.8760, -29.2500,
-9.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A4A6
RGB	116, 164, 166
RGB Percent	45%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3568, 0.3491
CMYK	0.30, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	182°, 22%, 55%
HSV	182°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	27.3579, 33.0212, 40.9938
YIQ	149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

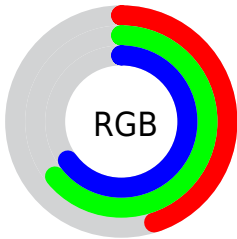
Format	Color
RYB	116, 140, 166
Decimal	7644326
CIELab	64.18, -15.47, -6.18
CIELCh	64, 16.654, 201.776
Yxy	33.0212, 0.2699, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285834406 (0xFF74A4A6)
YUV	149.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093
Hunter-Lab	57.4641, -15.5808, -2.0715

Details

The YIQ color $149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $132.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660$, and $98.1750, -28.6540, -9.3420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730$.

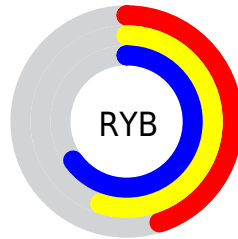
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (64%)

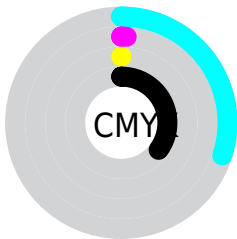
Blue (65%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

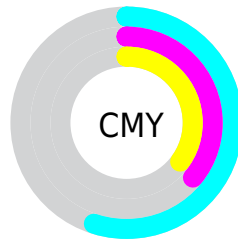


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 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 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 149.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 204.5770,
-29.8460, -9.7660

■ 98.1750, -28.6540,
-9.3420

■ 232.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 73.8760, -29.2500,
-9.5540

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 48.6800, -31.6340,
-10.4020

■ 29.6700, -25.6740,
-8.2820

■ 16.2370, -14.0290,
-4.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 149.8760,
-29.2500, -9.5540

■ 144.2060,
-39.1070, -12.6350

■ 155.5460,
-19.3930, -6.4730

■ 139.4220,
-48.6430, -16.0270

■ 160.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 133.7520,
-58.5000, -19.1080

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.3810,
-67.7610, -21.9770

■ 171.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 123.2980,
-77.8930, -25.5810

■ 176.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

■ 117.6280,
-87.7500, -28.6620

■ 182.1240, 29.2500,
9.5540

■ 112.8440,
-97.2860, -32.0540

■ 187.4950, 38.5110,
12.4230

■ 192.5780, 48.6430,
16.0270

■ 194.9590, 51.9440,
16.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



150.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Triad

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



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



157.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



155.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Complementary

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



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



132.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540

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.



157.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



158.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980

Square

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



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



156.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



158.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



153.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540

Rectangle

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



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



153.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690



158.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



155.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Sweetspot

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



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



210.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



145.5780, -14.3920, -25.5280



105.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



191.9170, -45.6630, -14.9670



135.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



100.2260, -86.5580, -28.2380



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



136.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



170.8720, 22.4130, 39.8610



146.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.4400, 42.6260, 75.5380



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

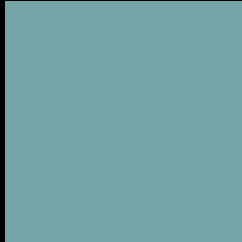
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

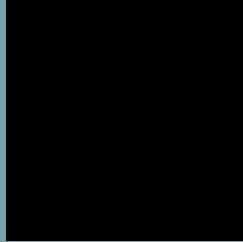
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540.



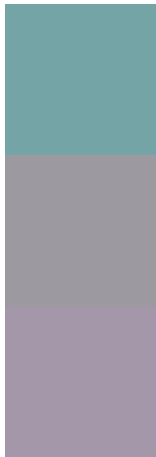
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540.

-9.5540.

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

149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Protanopia

155.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

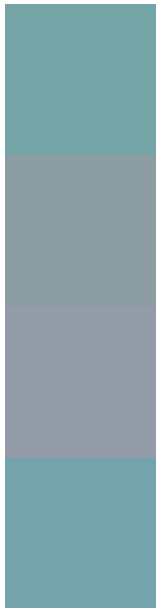
156.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



Tritanopia

151.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Protanomaly

153.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

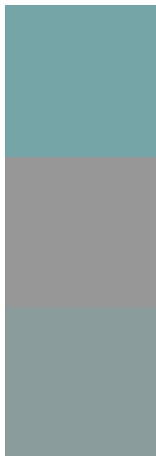
Deuteranomaly

154.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Tritanomaly

150.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 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(116, 164, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 164, 166)  
}
```

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(116, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 164, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 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(116, 164, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 164, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 164, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 164, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 164,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
164, 166) }
```

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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