

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA284
RGB	140, 162, 132
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3647, 0.4823
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	104°, 14%, 58%
HSV	104°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	27.8991, 33.0838, 26.7460
YIQ	152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

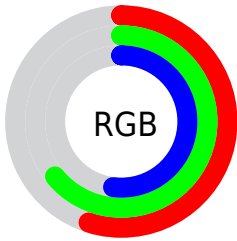
Format	Color
RYB	132, 162, 154
Decimal	9216644
CIELab	64.23, -13.52, 13.07
CIELCh	64, 18.805, 135.971
Yxy	33.0838, 0.3180, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287406724 (0xFF8CA284)
YUV	152.0020, -9.8610, -10.5258
Hunter-Lab	57.5185, -14.0766, 12.6932

Details

The YIQ color **152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **141.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280**, and **100.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740**.

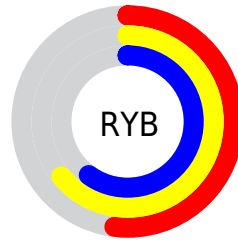
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

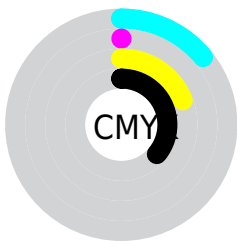
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (60%)

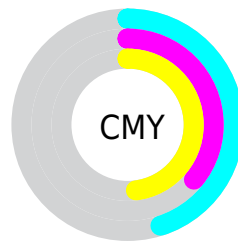


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 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 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 152.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

■ 206.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

■ 100.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 234.4750, -3.4360,
-14.8280

■ 76.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 251.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 54.0560, -3.5740,
-12.3260

■ 32.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 152.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 146.5900, -5.4980,
-21.5140

■ 157.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 141.1780, -7.5140,
-29.0340

■ 162.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 135.6520, -9.2090,
-36.8650

■ 168.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 130.2400,
-11.2250, -44.3850

■ 173.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 125.1270,
-12.6450, -51.6930

■ 178.8770, 5.6810,
23.7050

■ 119.7150,
-14.6610, -59.2130

■ 184.2890, 7.6970,
31.2250

■ 114.3030,
-16.6770, -66.7330

■ 189.7010, 9.7130,
38.7450

■ 108.7770,
-18.3720, -74.5640

■ 194.4290, 13.6550,
44.3990

■ 107.9510,
-18.9220, -75.6100

■ 198.0170, 20.8070,
46.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



150.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

Triad

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



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



153.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



158.3950, 27.0490, 10.8970

Complementary

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



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



141.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

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.



159.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



156.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Square

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



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



150.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590



158.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



157.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150

Rectangle

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



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



148.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900



158.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



158.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Sweetspot

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



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



207.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



153.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460



104.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940



196.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370



150.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



96.7760, -16.6310, -67.5670



12.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Inverse Universe

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



141.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940



180.5240, 5.1770, 21.8250



143.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



48.5230, 17.2270, 67.7790



5.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

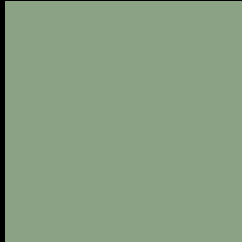
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

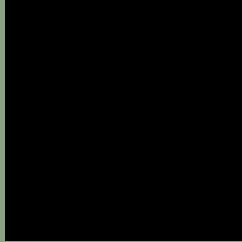
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940.

-13.9940.

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

152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Protanopia

154.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

156.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



Tritanopia

155.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Protanomaly

153.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Deuteranomaly

154.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

Tritanomaly

154.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 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(140, 162, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 162, 132)  
}
```

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(140, 162, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 162, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 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(140, 162, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 162, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 162, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 162, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 162, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 162,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 162, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
162, 132) }
```

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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