

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C6572
RGB	140, 101, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.4509, 0.6040, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	340°, 16%, 47%
HSV	340°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	18.5099, 16.0972, 18.0561
YIQ	114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

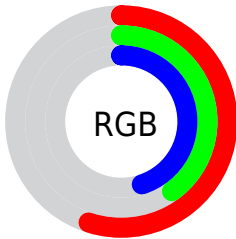
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 101, 114
Decimal	9201010
CIE Lab	47.10, 17.83, -1.08
CIE LCh	47, 17.861, 356.521
Yxy	16.0972, 0.3515, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287391090 (0xFF8C6572)
YUV	114.1430, -0.0705, 22.6766
Hunter-Lab	40.1213, 12.1384, 1.4022

Details

The YIQ color **114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **126.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580**, and **65.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880**.

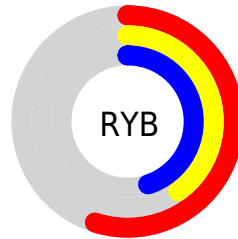
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (40%)

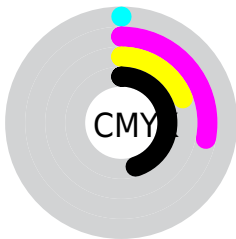
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (45%)

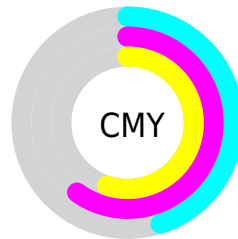


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 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 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 114.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.5450, 17.8790,
11.8870

■ 166.1540, 20.5380,
13.2580

■ 65.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 193.4530, 21.1340,
13.4700

■ 43.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

■ 221.7520, 21.7300,
13.6820

■ 21.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

■ 242.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 114.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 104.8990, 25.8100,
16.8340

■ 123.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 95.5410, 32.8700,
21.0460

■ 132.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 86.2970, 39.6090,
25.5690

■ 141.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 77.0530, 46.3480,
30.0920

■ 151.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 67.6950, 53.4080,
34.3040

■ 160.5910,
-15.2660, -9.6820

■ 58.4510, 60.1470,
38.8270

■ 169.8350,
-22.0050, -14.2050

■ 49.2070, 66.8860,
43.3500


■ 179.0790,
-28.7440, -18.7280

■ 47.2180, 68.3530,

■ 188.4370,

44.2970

-35.8040, -22.9400

 197.6810,
-42.5430, -27.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



113.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

Triad

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



109.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



106.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

Complementary

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



126.8570, -19.0710, -12.3110

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.



105.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



107.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770

Square

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



110.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400



105.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490



110.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210

Rectangle

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



112.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



105.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490



105.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340

Sweetspot

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



171.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



112.9210, 2.3810, 17.4290



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



141.2200, 29.3400, 18.9400



116.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



141.2200, 29.3400, 18.9400



124.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



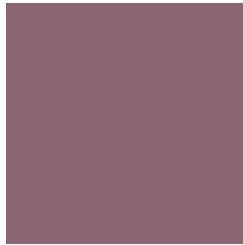
44.7830, 65.1440, 41.8800



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

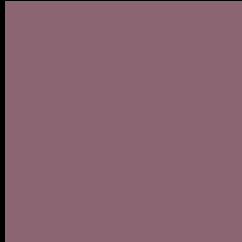
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

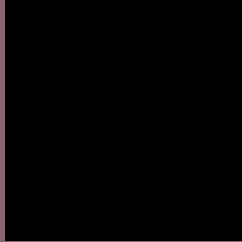
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1430, 19.0710,

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

114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Protanopia

112.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

112.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



Tritanopia

114.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Protanomaly

112.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Deuteranomaly

113.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Tritanomaly

114.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 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, 101, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 101, 114)  
}
```

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, 101, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 101, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 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, 101, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 101, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 101, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 101, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 101, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 101,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 101, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
101, 114) }
```

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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