

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938B7F
RGB	147, 139, 127
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4549, 0.5019
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.42
HSL	36°, 8%, 54%
HSV	36°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	25.0968, 26.2002, 23.8169
YIQ	140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

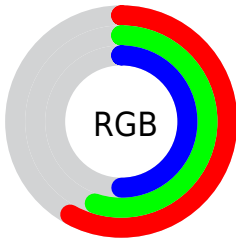
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 147, 127
Decimal	9669503
CIE _{Lab}	58.23, 0.83, 7.47
CIE _{LCh}	58, 7.518, 83.662
Yxy	26.2002, 0.3341, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859583 (0xFF938B7F)
YUV	140.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180
Hunter-Lab	51.1861, -2.0563, 8.2427

Details

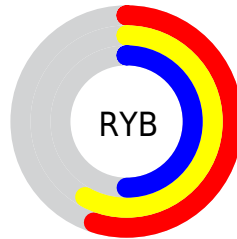
The YIQ color $140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $133.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240$, and $89.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090$.

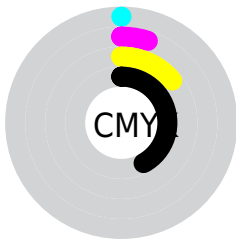
Distribution



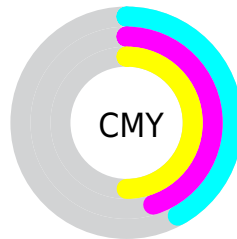
- Red (58%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 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 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 140.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 193.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 89.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 221.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 66.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 249.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 44.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 23.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 140.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 134.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 145.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 129.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 150.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 124.4420, 27.6940,
-6.3060

■ 155.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 119.2100, 34.1590,
-7.8330

■ 160.8380,
-16.9190, 3.7610

■ 114.6790, 40.0280,
-9.5720

■ 165.4830,
-23.1090, 5.8110

■ 109.4470, 46.4930,
-11.0990

■ 170.6010,
-29.2530, 7.0270

■ 104.2150, 52.9580,
-12.6260

■ 175.8330,
-35.7180, 8.5540

■ 98.9830, 59.4230,

■ 181.0650,

-14.1530

-42.1830, 10.0810

■ 95.6090, 63.4120,
-14.8600

■ 185.7270,
-47.0430, 10.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



139.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Triad

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



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



138.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



141.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Complementary

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



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



133.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

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.



140.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



138.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Square

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



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



137.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



139.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



141.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Rectangle

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



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



138.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



139.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



140.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

Sweetspot

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



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



188.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



133.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



95.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



180.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



144.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



89.9830, 59.4230, -14.1530



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



133.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



171.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



129.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



48.0170, -59.4230, 14.1530



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

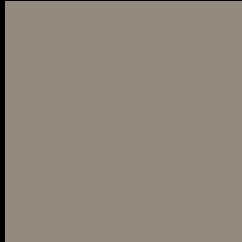
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

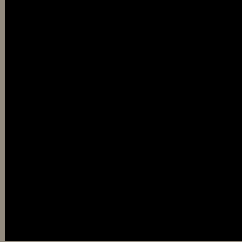
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

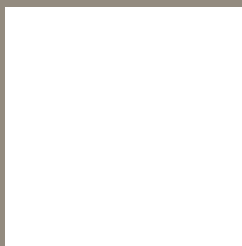
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360.



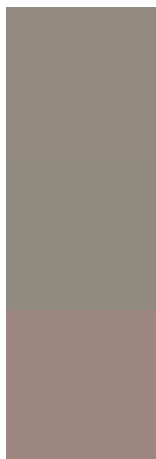
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0240, 8.6200,

-2.0360.

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

140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Protanopia

139.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

141.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



Tritanopia

141.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Protanomaly

139.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranomaly

140.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

Tritanomaly

140.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 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(147, 139, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 139, 127)  
}
```

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(147, 139, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 139, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 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(147, 139, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 139, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 139, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 139, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 139, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 139,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 139, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
139, 127) }
```

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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