

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968A7D
RGB	150, 138, 125
RGB Percent	59%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.4117, 0.4588, 0.5097
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	31°, 11%, 54%
HSV	31°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	25.3690, 26.1411, 23.1154
YIQ	140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

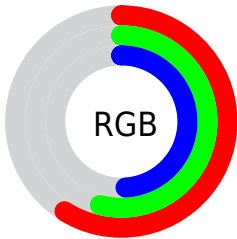
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 150, 125
Decimal	9865853
CIE Lab	58.17, 2.23, 8.57
CIE LCh	58, 8.855, 75.439
Yxy	26.1411, 0.3400, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288055933 (0xFF968A7D)
YUV	140.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770
Hunter-Lab	51.1283, -0.9061, 8.9845

Details

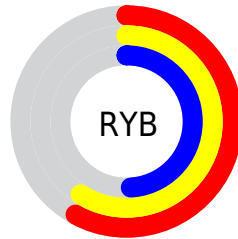
The YIQ color $140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $134.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870$, and $89.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950$.

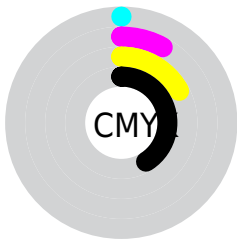
Distribution



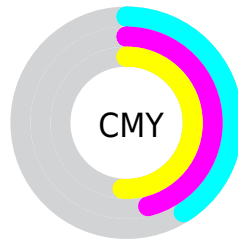
- Red (59%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 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 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 140.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 193.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 89.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 221.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 66.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 248.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 44.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 23.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 140.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 134.2870, 18.0650,
-2.5030

■ 145.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 128.4680, 24.8050,
-3.5070

■ 151.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 122.0620, 31.8200,
-3.9880

■ 158.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 116.2430, 38.5600,
-4.9920

■ 163.9690,
-15.9100, 1.9940

■ 110.4240, 45.3000,
-5.9960

■ 169.7880,
-22.6500, 2.9980

■ 104.6050, 52.0400,
-7.0000

■ 175.6070,
-29.3900, 4.0020

■ 98.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040

■ 181.4260,
-36.1300, 5.0060

■ 92.3800, 65.7950,

■ 187.8320,

-8.4850

-43.1450, 5.4870

■ 90.6360, 67.9500,
-8.9940

■ 193.0810,
-48.2800, 4.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



139.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Triad

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



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



137.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



141.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Complementary

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



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



134.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

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.



140.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



138.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

Square

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



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



137.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



139.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



141.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Rectangle

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



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



138.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



139.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



140.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Sweetspot

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



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



189.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



133.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



94.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



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.



140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



178.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



147.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



70.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



83.5260, 62.4480, -8.4000



5.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



134.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



170.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



127.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



54.4740, -62.4480, 8.4000



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

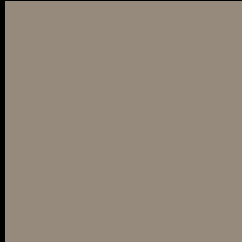
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

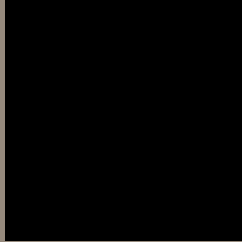
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1060, 11.3250,

-1.4990.

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

140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Protanopia

139.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

141.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



Tritanopia

141.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Protanomaly

139.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Deuteranomaly

140.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

Tritanomaly

141.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 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(150, 138, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 138, 125)  
}
```

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(150, 138, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 138, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 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(150, 138, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 138, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 138, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 138, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 138, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 138,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 138, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
138, 125) }
```

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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