

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B994D
RGB	139, 153, 77
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 30%
CMY	0.4550, 0.4000, 0.6979
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.50, 0.40
HSL	71°, 33%, 45%
HSV	71°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	23.3769, 28.8078, 11.3553
YIQ	140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

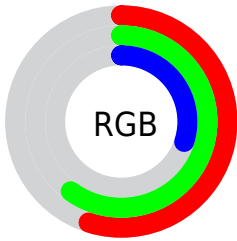
Format	Color
RYB	77, 153, 91
Decimal	9148749
CIELab	60.61, -16.95, 37.95
CIElCh	61, 41.563, 114.071
Yxy	28.8078, 0.3679, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287338829 (0xFF8B994D)
YUV	140.1500, -31.1329, -1.0085
Hunter-Lab	53.6729, -16.1831, 25.0273

Details

The YIQ color $140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $89.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.1070, 17.6110, -27.3250$, and $89.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5430, 19.0790, -31.9050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030$.

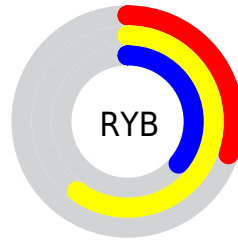
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (60%)

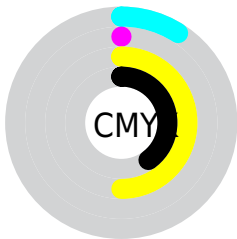
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (36%)

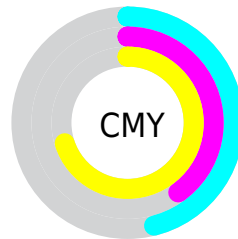


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 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 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

■ 140.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.3780, 15.4100,
-25.9820

■ 194.1070, 17.6110,
-27.3250

■ 89.0790, 14.8140,
-26.1940

■ 222.4660, 17.9780,
-28.4700

■ 64.4380, 15.1810,
-27.3390

■ 245.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 43.9460, 8.1190,
-20.4970

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 24.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

■ 140.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

■ 137.5430, 19.0790,
-31.9050

■ 142.7570, 13.0250,
-21.3030

■ 134.8220, 22.4270,
-37.5170

■ 145.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 132.5140, 26.0500,
-42.6060

■ 147.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 129.9070, 29.0770,
-47.9070

■ 150.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 127.3000, 32.1040,
-53.2080

■ 153.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 127.1860, 32.4250,
-53.5190

■ 155.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 158.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

■ 160.9350, -9.4020,
16.2140

■ 163.3570,
-13.3460, 21.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



134.5400, -20.3970, -32.3410

Triad

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



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



117.8770, -110.0800, -20.4480



149.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460

Complementary

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



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



89.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040

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.



150.9370, 14.6200, 32.4120



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



134.2230, -72.1670, 2.8170

Square

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



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



116.8050, -101.5500, -31.8700



147.1370, -24.3500, 22.8020



147.3020, 58.4080, 20.7760

Rectangle

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



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



127.5610, -51.2530, -34.8130



147.1370, -24.3500, 22.8020



149.8870, 35.2520, 32.9480

Sweetspot

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



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



193.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



107.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900



96.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040



178.8560, 25.0870, -41.6730



128.7880, -6.5960, -34.6600



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



116.2660, 29.4440, -49.0520



10.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



89.8500, -16.0520, 26.6040



100.1440, -25.0870, 41.6730



101.2120, 6.5960, 34.6600



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



23.7340, -29.4440, 49.0520



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 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 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 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 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1500, 16.0520,

-26.6040.

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

140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Protanopia

142.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

Deuteranopia

143.9350, 42.1830, -10.0810



Tritanopia

146.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Protanomaly

141.8740, 25.8170, -21.8550

Deuteranomaly

142.5700, 32.7850, -15.9750

Tritanomaly

144.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 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(139, 153, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 153, 77)  
}
```

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(139, 153, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 153, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 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(139, 153, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 153, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 153, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 153, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 153,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1500, 16.0520, -26.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 153, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
153, 77) }
```

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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