

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9433
RGB	159, 148, 51
RGB Percent	62%, 58%, 20%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4196, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.68, 0.38
HSL	54°, 51%, 41%
HSV	54°, 68%, 62%
XYZ	25.4843, 28.7878, 7.3520
YIQ	140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

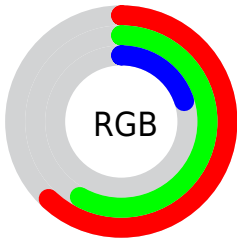
Format	Color
RYB	63, 159, 51
Decimal	10458163
CIELab	60.59, -7.73, 50.62
CIElCh	61, 51.204, 98.685
Yxy	28.7878, 0.4135, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288648243 (0xFF9F9433)
YUV	140.2310, -43.9909, 16.4604
Hunter-Lab	53.6543, -9.1125, 29.4337

Details

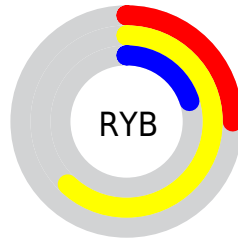
The YIQ color **140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **69.7690, -37.6930, 27.8350**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.9000, 40.1230, -27.8210**, and **88.6220, 35.0340, -29.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.2330, 43.3790, -31.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2290, 32.0070, -23.9050**.

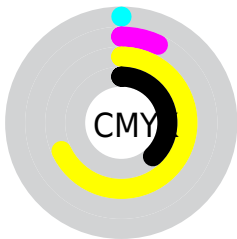
Distribution



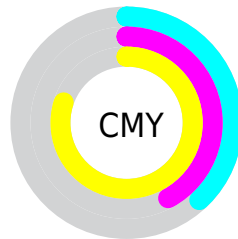
- Red (62%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 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 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 140.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.4050, 37.1430,
-28.8810

■ 194.9000, 40.1230,
-27.8210

■ 88.6220, 35.0340,
-29.2060

■ 223.2700, 41.9570,
-28.0190

■ 66.7600, 26.1380,
-22.1660

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 46.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 26.5690, 8.1630,
-10.2770

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3540

0.0000

■ 140.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 140.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 137.2330, 43.3790,
-31.7650

■ 143.2290, 32.0070,
-23.9050

■ 134.8220, 48.7900,
-36.2180

■ 145.6400, 26.5960,
-19.4520

■ 131.8240, 54.4760,
-40.1480

■ 148.6380, 20.9100,
-15.5220

■ 131.4820, 55.4390,
-41.0810

■ 151.0490, 15.4990,
-11.0690

■ 154.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 156.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 159.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 162.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 165.3380,
-12.3350, 8.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.5260, 62.4480, -8.4000



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



135.3170, -0.9560, -37.7560

Triad

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



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



120.9430, -110.4460, -24.8300



149.3530, 37.1760, 42.1360

Complementary

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



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



69.7690, -37.6930, 27.8350

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.



150.0950, -6.1960, 35.2120



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



120.1400, -117.8300, -12.1500

Square

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



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



117.2150, -97.1930, -39.2490



139.0920, -64.0080, 14.6480



146.0830, 63.9990, 35.0950

Rectangle

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



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



127.3590, -36.3050, -41.4010



139.0920, -64.0080, 14.6480



150.2960, 24.1550, 41.3310

Sweetspot

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



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



199.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



84.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390



100.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350



177.8690, 58.6030, -43.3570



134.4290, 10.2320, -42.2800



77.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



117.8930, 50.0280, -36.6280



12.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

Inverse Universe

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



69.7690, -37.6930, 27.8350



68.1310, -58.6030, 43.3570



75.5710, -10.2320, 42.2800



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.1070, -50.0280, 36.6280



2.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

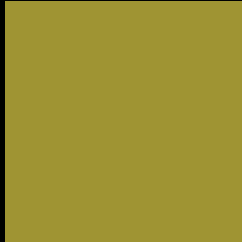
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

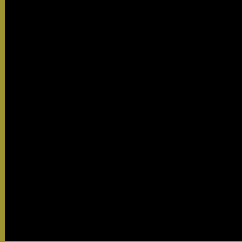
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350.

-27.8350.

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

140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Protanopia

140.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410

Deuteranopia

142.1670, 52.9130, -17.3190



Tritanopia

147.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Protanomaly

140.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760

Deuteranomaly

141.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950

Tritanomaly

145.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 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(159, 148, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 148, 51)  
}
```

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(159, 148, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 148, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 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(159, 148, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 148, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 148, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 148, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 148, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 148,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 148, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
148, 51) }
```

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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