

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470)
contains.

YIQ(140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(140.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948F6A
RGB	148, 143, 106
RGB Percent	58%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4392, 0.5842
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	53°, 17%, 50%
HSV	53°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	24.6370, 26.9810, 17.5511
YIQ	140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

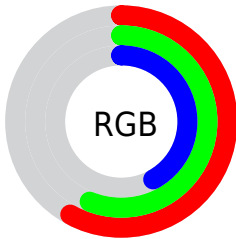
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 148, 106
Decimal	9736042
CIE Lab	58.96, -4.29, 20.39
CIE LCh	59, 20.836, 101.876
Yxy	26.9810, 0.3562, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287926122 (0xFF948F6A)
YUV	140.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731
Hunter-Lab	51.9432, -6.2368, 16.3267

Details

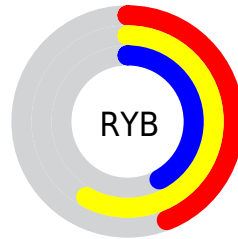
The YIQ color $[140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[113.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470]$, and the grayscale version is $[140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[194.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570]$, and $[90.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[137.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[143.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280]$.

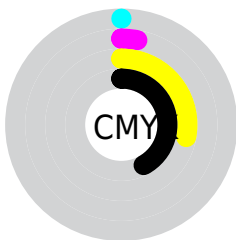
Distribution



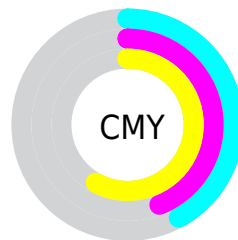
- Red (58%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 140.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.5050, 14.2150,
-9.8250

■ 194.3480, 16.0950,
-10.8570

■ 90.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 222.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 66.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 248.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 43.9500, 11.4640,
-9.5280

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 23.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 140.2770, 14.8570,
-10.4470

■ 137.3930, 20.2220,
-14.0660

■ 143.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 134.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

■ 146.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 132.3260, 30.3560,
-21.5160

■ 148.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 129.4420, 35.7210,
-25.1350

■ 151.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 126.5580, 41.0860,
-28.7540

■ 153.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 123.6740, 46.4510,
-32.3730

■ 156.8800,
-16.7370, 11.4790

■ 121.3770, 51.5410,
-36.5150

■ 159.1770,
-21.8270, 15.6210

■ 120.5620, 52.4580,

■ 161.9470,

-36.6140

-26.8710, 18.9290

■ 164.8310,
-32.2360, 22.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



137.8450, -1.6020, -15.0260

Triad

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



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



134.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670



144.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560

Complementary

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



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



113.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470

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.



144.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



137.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150

Square

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



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



133.7180, -34.7970, -13.6530



141.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



144.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

Rectangle

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



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



136.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



141.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640



144.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280

Sweetspot

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



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



187.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



119.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



95.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



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.



140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470



179.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540



138.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



112.2890, 48.9730, -34.0270



8.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



113.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470



138.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310



115.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



25.1240, -48.6980, 34.5500



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

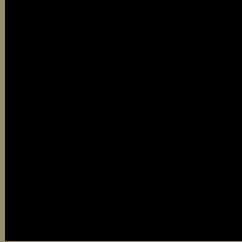
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.2770, 14.8570,

-10.4470.

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

140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Protanopia

140.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

141.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



Tritanopia

143.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Protanomaly

140.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranomaly

141.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000

Tritanomaly

141.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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(148, 143, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 143, 106)  
}
```

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(148, 143, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 143, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 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(148, 143, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 143, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 143, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 143, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 143, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 143,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 143, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
143, 106) }
```

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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