

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8E87
RGB	139, 142, 135
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4431, 0.4706
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.44
HSL	86°, 3%, 54%
HSV	86°, 5%, 56%
XYZ	24.6935, 26.5844, 26.7522
YIQ	140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

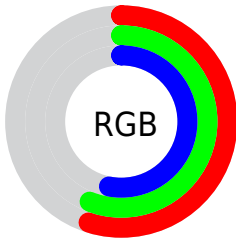
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 142, 138
Decimal	9145991
CIE Lab	58.59, -2.45, 3.33
CIE LCh	59, 4.140, 126.352
Yxy	26.5844, 0.3165, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287336071 (0xFF8B8E87)
YUV	140.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445
Hunter-Lab	51.5601, -4.7418, 5.3292

Details

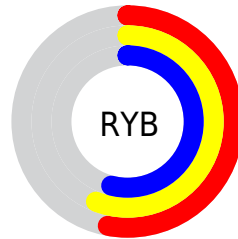
The YIQ color $140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $136.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360$, and $90.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130$.

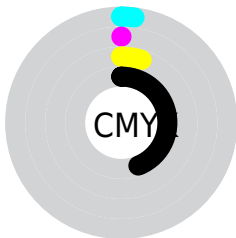
Distribution



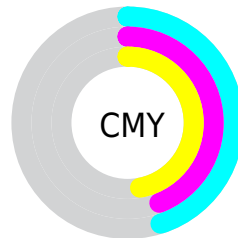
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 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 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 140.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 193.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 90.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 221.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 66.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 250.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 44.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 23.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 140.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 136.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 143.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 133.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 147.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 130.0210, 3.5340,
-20.0020

■ 150.5890, -2.6160,
14.3760

■ 126.6310, 4.4520,
-25.6280

■ 153.9790, -3.5340,
20.0020

■ 123.2410, 5.3700,
-31.2540

■ 157.3690, -4.4520,
25.6280

■ 119.5520, 5.6920,
-37.0920

■ 161.0580, -4.7740,
31.4660

■ 116.1620, 6.6100,
-42.7180

■ 164.4480, -5.6920,
37.0920

■ 112.6580, 7.8490,

■ 167.9520, -6.9310,

-48.6550

43.0290

 109.2680, 8.7670,
-54.2810

 170.4300, -5.2810,
46.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



140.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Triad

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



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



140.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



142.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Complementary

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



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



136.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

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.



141.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



140.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Square

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



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



139.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



141.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



141.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Rectangle

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



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



139.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



141.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



141.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

Sweetspot

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



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



183.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



138.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



91.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



181.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



139.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



69.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



102.2680, 8.7670, -54.2810



5.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



136.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



175.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



137.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



67.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



32.7320, -8.7670, 54.2810



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

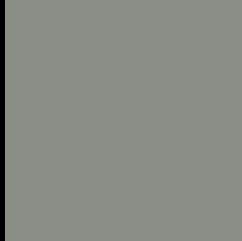
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

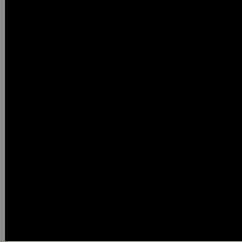
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3050, 0.4590,

-2.8130.

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

140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Protanopia

140.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

141.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



Tritanopia

141.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Protanomaly

140.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranomaly

141.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220

Tritanomaly

141.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 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, 142, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 142, 135)  
}
```

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, 142, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 142, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 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, 142, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 142, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 142, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 142, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 142, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 142,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 142, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
142, 135) }
```

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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