

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8E82
RGB	141, 142, 130
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4431, 0.4902
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	65°, 5%, 53%
HSV	65°, 8%, 56%
XYZ	24.6868, 26.6205, 24.9582
YIQ	140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

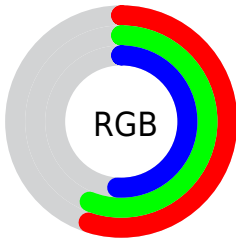
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 142, 131
Decimal	9277058
CIE Lab	58.62, -2.63, 6.26
CIE LCh	59, 6.787, 112.782
Yxy	26.6205, 0.3237, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287467138 (0xFF8D8E82)
YUV	140.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850
Hunter-Lab	51.5950, -4.8840, 7.4360

Details

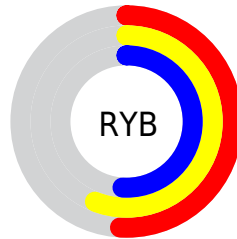
The YIQ color $140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $131.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550$, and $90.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220$.

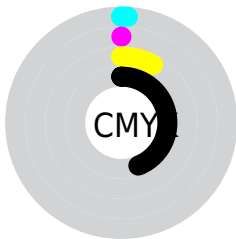
Distribution



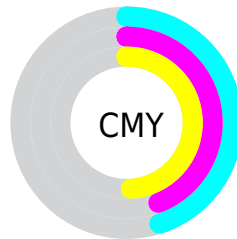
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 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 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 140.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 194.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 90.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 222.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 66.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 250.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 44.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 23.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 140.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 138.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 142.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 136.5430, 11.0520,
-13.0760

■ 144.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 134.2350, 14.6750,
-18.1650

■ 146.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 132.3400, 18.5730,
-22.7310

■ 148.3260,
-12.0610, 14.8430

■ 130.4450, 22.4710,
-27.2970

■ 150.2210,
-15.9590, 19.4090

■ 128.5500, 26.3690,
-31.8630

■ 152.1160,
-19.8570, 23.9750

■ 126.6550, 30.2670,
-36.4290

■ 154.0110,
-23.7550, 28.5410

■ 124.3470, 33.8900,

■ 156.3190,

-41.5180

-27.3780, 33.6300

■ 122.4520, 37.7880,
-46.0840

■ 157.8720,
-30.3130, 37.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



139.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Triad

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



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



139.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



142.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Complementary

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



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



131.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

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.



142.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



140.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Square

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



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



138.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



141.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



142.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Rectangle

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



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



139.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



141.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



142.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Sweetspot

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



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



183.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



134.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



91.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



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.



140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



181.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



138.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



116.3210, 36.7790, -44.3170



6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



131.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



167.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



133.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



18.6790, -36.7790, 44.3170



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

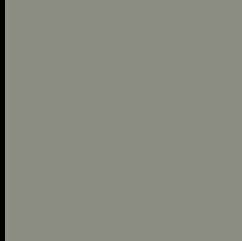
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

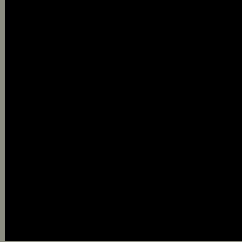
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3330, 3.2560,

-3.9440.

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

140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Protanopia

140.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

142.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



Tritanopia

141.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Protanomaly

140.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranomaly

141.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Tritanomaly

141.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 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(141, 142, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 142, 130)  
}
```

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(141, 142, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 142, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 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(141, 142, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 142, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 142, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 142, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 142, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 142,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 142, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
142, 130) }
```

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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