

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8877
RGB	157, 136, 119
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4667, 0.5332
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.24, 0.38
HSL	27°, 16%, 54%
HSV	27°, 24%, 62%
XYZ	26.0406, 26.1074, 21.1263
YIQ	140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

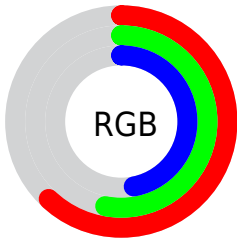
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 150, 119
Decimal	10324087
CIE _{Lab}	58.14, 5.18, 12.04
CIE _{LCh}	58, 13.108, 66.723
Yxy	26.1074, 0.3554, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514167 (0xFF9D8877)
YUV	140.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099
Hunter-Lab	51.0954, 1.5550, 11.2522

Details

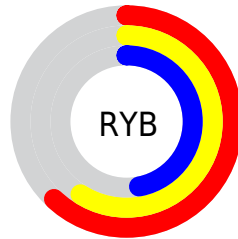
The YIQ color $140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $135.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220$, and $89.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660$.

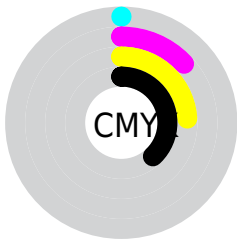
Distribution



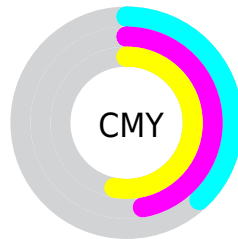
- Red (62%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 140.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 193.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 89.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 221.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 66.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 245.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 44.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 23.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 140.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 133.2340, 25.5840,
-1.1040

■ 147.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 126.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

■ 153.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 119.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540

■ 160.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 112.6140, 47.8210,
-2.1230

■ 168.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 106.2080, 54.8360,
-2.6040

■ 174.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 99.1010, 62.4470,
-2.8730

■ 181.5810,
-26.5010, 1.2030

■ 91.9940, 70.0580,
-3.1420

■ 188.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 88.0330, 74.3220,

■ 195.2080,

-3.3260

-41.4480, 2.2640

■ 201.6310,
-47.1330, 0.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



139.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

Triad

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



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



135.9650, -19.2550, -8.9750



141.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

Complementary

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



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



135.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

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.



139.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



136.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Square

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



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



136.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



137.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



142.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640

Rectangle

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



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



138.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



137.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



140.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Sweetspot

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



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



197.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



132.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



98.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



177.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900



150.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



80.3250, 67.6280, -3.1560



8.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



135.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



171.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



125.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



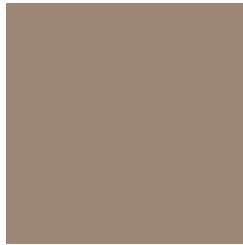
62.6750, -67.6280, 3.1560



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

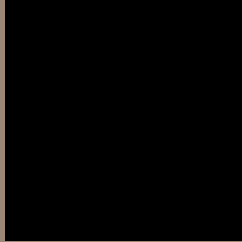
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350.

-0.8350.

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

140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Protanopia

139.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

140.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360



Tritanopia

142.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Protanomaly

139.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

Deuteranomaly

140.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240

Tritanomaly

141.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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(157, 136, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 136, 119)  
}
```

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(157, 136, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 136, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

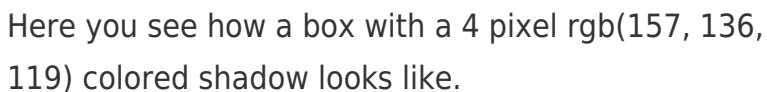
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 136, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 136, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 136, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 136, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 136, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
136, 119) }
```

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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