

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3600, 23.8480,
-35.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3600, 23.8480,
-35.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9D35
RGB	141, 157, 53
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 21%
CMY	0.4472, 0.3843, 0.7920
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.66, 0.38
HSL	69°, 49%, 41%
HSV	69°, 66%, 62%
XYZ	23.6817, 30.0340, 7.9225
YIQ	140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

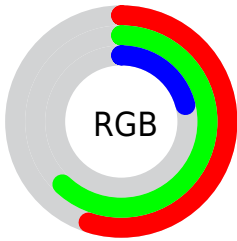
Format	Color
RYB	53, 157, 69
Decimal	9280821
CIELab	61.68, -20.22, 50.44
CIELCh	62, 54.342, 111.841
Yxy	30.0340, 0.3842, 0.4873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470901 (0xFF8D9D35)
YUV	140.3600, -43.0685, 0.5613
Hunter-Lab	54.8033, -18.7718, 29.7912

Details

The YIQ color **140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **69.6400, -23.8480, 35.7360**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.3170, 25.4070, -36.4570**, and **88.5340, 23.2980, -36.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.9380, 27.7920, -41.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.7820, 19.9040, -30.3360**.

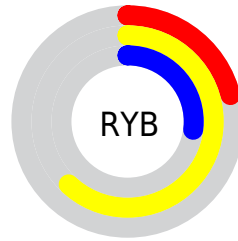
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (62%)

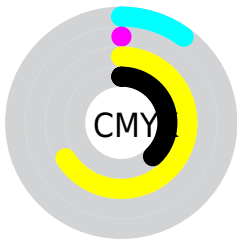
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (27%)

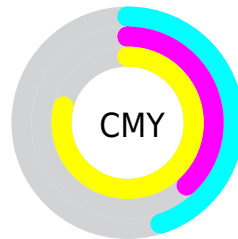


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 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 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3600, 23.8480,
-35.7360

■ 140.3600, 23.8480,
-35.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.8330, 23.8940,
-36.5700

■ 195.3170, 25.4070,
-36.4570

■ 88.5340, 23.2980,
-36.7820

■ 223.5020, 26.3240,
-36.5560

■ 66.6720, 14.4020,
-29.7420

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 45.6960, 5.8270,
-23.0130

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 24.7090, -4.2150,
-17.2310

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.4210

0.0000

■ 140.3600, 23.8480,
-35.7360

■ 140.3600, 23.8480,
-35.7360

■ 137.9380, 27.7920,
-41.1360

■ 142.7820, 19.9040,
-30.3360

■ 135.3310, 30.8190,
-46.4370

■ 145.3890, 16.8770,
-25.0350

■ 132.9090, 34.7630,
-51.8370

■ 147.8110, 12.9330,
-19.6350

■ 131.9260, 36.0930,
-53.9150

■ 150.5320, 9.5850,
-14.0230

■ 152.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 155.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 157.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 160.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 163.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.4400, 56.3980, -19.9060



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



132.4650, -24.9800, -42.9000

Triad

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



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



124.1520, -118.1040, -18.2000



150.2750, 55.0110, 43.8030

Complementary

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



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



69.6400, -23.8480, 35.7360

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.



153.7450, 15.5810, 42.5330



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



120.5620, -121.7740, -6.7500

Square

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



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



121.8260, -106.0430, -33.0430



148.8720, -39.4810, 27.1990



147.4830, 74.3160, 29.8360

Rectangle

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



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



113.7150, -84.5820, -53.0460



148.8720, -39.4810, 27.1990



152.0550, 44.0070, 44.9910

Sweetspot

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



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



197.5320, 9.5850, -14.0230



93.4880, 57.5840, 13.6800



98.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



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.



140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360



178.1710, 36.7810, -55.3710



124.8120, -7.1440, -46.7600



77.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



120.1200, 32.7910, -49.1370



12.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Inverse Universe

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



69.6400, -23.8480, 35.7360



68.8290, -36.7810, 55.3710



85.1880, 7.1440, 46.7600



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



22.8800, -32.7910, 49.1370



2.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 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 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3600, 23.8480,

-35.7360.

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

140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

Protanopia

142.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Deuteranopia

144.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



Tritanopia

149.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

Protanomaly

142.0950, 35.0800, -30.0400

Deuteranomaly

143.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Tritanomaly

146.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 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, 157, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 157, 53)  
}
```

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, 157, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 157, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 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, 157, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 157, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 157, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 157, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 157, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 157,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3600, 23.8480, -35.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 157, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
157, 53) }
```

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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