

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	938C7D
RGB	147, 140, 125
RGB Percent	58%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4510, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.42
HSL	41°, 9%, 53%
HSV	41°, 15%, 58%
XYZ	25.1130, 26.4395, 23.1858
YIQ	140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

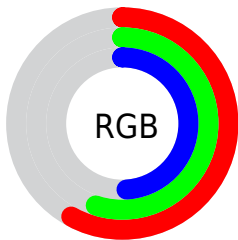
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 147, 125
Decimal	9669757
CIE _{Lab}	58.45, -0.07, 8.93
CIE _{LCh}	58, 8.935, 90.461
Yxy	26.4395, 0.3360, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287859837 (0xFF938C7D)
YUV	140.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	51.4193, -2.8050, 9.2587

Details

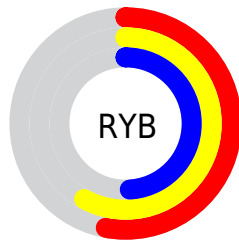
The YIQ color $140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $131.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690$, and $90.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310$.

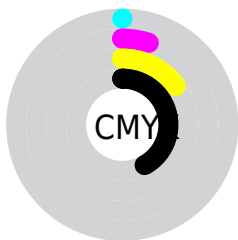
Distribution



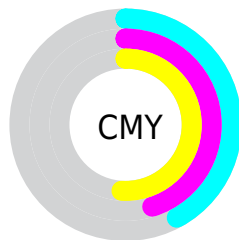
- Red (58%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 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 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 140.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 193.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 90.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 221.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 66.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 249.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 45.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 23.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 140.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 135.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 145.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 131.7940, 20.7710,
-7.4930

■ 148.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 127.1490, 26.9610,
-9.5430

■ 153.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 122.5040, 33.1510,
-11.5930

■ 158.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 118.5600, 38.7450,
-13.8550

■ 162.3200,
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 113.9150, 44.9350,
-15.9050

■ 166.8510,
-26.9610, 9.5430

■ 109.2700, 51.1250,
-17.9550

■ 171.4960,
-33.1510, 11.5930

■ 105.2120, 57.0400,

■ 175.5540,

-20.5280

-39.0660, 14.1660

■ 102.6530, 60.1120,
-21.1360

■ 179.8570,
-44.2930, 15.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



139.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Triad

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



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



138.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



141.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Complementary

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



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



131.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810

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.



141.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



138.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Square

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



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



137.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190



140.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



141.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Rectangle

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



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



138.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



140.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



141.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Sweetspot

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



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



189.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



132.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



95.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



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.



140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



180.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



143.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



96.4400, 56.3980, -19.9060



7.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



131.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



167.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



128.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



41.5600, -56.3980, 19.9060



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

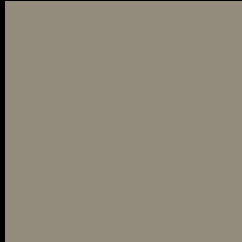
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

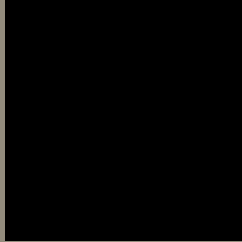
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3830, 8.9870,

-3.1810.

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

140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Protanopia

140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

141.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



Tritanopia

142.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Protanomaly

140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranomaly

141.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Tritanomaly

141.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 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(147, 140, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 140, 125)  
}
```

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(147, 140, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 140, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 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(147, 140, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 140, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 140, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 140, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 140, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 140,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 140, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
140, 125) }
```

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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