

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5190, 45.9900,
-18.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5190, 45.9900,
-18.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8C3A
RGB	173, 140, 58
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 23%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4510, 0.7723
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.66, 0.32
HSL	43°, 50%, 45%
HSV	43°, 66%, 68%
XYZ	27.3765, 27.9432, 7.9620
YIQ	140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

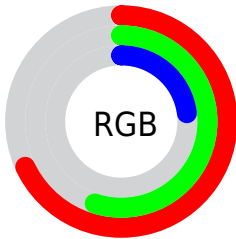
Format	Color
RYB	104, 173, 58
Decimal	11373626
CIELab	59.84, 3.32, 47.12
CIElCh	60, 47.237, 85.971
Yxy	27.9432, 0.4326, 0.4416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563706 (0xFFAD8C3A)
YUV	140.5190, -40.6819, 28.4858
Hunter-Lab	52.8613, -0.0636, 28.0726

Details

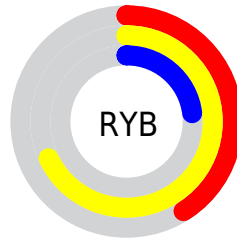
The YIQ color **140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **90.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680**, and **87.9270, 44.6610, -21.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.6460, 52.8220, -21.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340**.

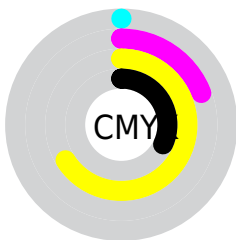
Distribution



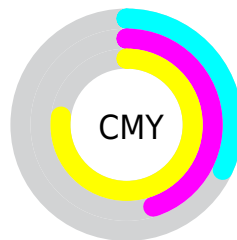
- Red (68%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 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 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5190, 45.9900,
-18.5060

■ 140.5190, 45.9900,
-18.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6220, 44.2020,
-19.1420

■ 194.7860, 49.6120,
-18.0680

■ 88.0410, 44.3400,
-21.6440

■ 221.3620, 47.8700,
-19.5380

■ 66.5380, 35.8110,
-15.7490

■ 241.4630, 31.2280,
-26.3080

■ 45.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 26.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4880

0.0000

■ 140.5190, 45.9900,
-18.5060

■ 140.5190, 45.9900,
-18.5060

■ 135.6460, 52.8220,
-21.1780

■ 145.3920, 39.1580,
-15.8340

■ 130.6590, 59.9750,
-24.1610

■ 150.3790, 32.0050,
-12.8510

■ 125.7860, 66.8070,
-26.8330

■ 155.2520, 25.1730,
-10.1790

■ 123.9280, 69.2830,
-27.6530

■ 160.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

■ 165.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 169.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 174.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 179.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 184.7180,
-16.4610, 6.4750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0350, 62.8130, 1.5090



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



136.8030, 15.4110, -31.5090

Triad

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



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



117.2610, -102.8340, -30.6260



148.4370, 19.2040, 37.4440

Complementary

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



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



90.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060

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.



145.4730, -25.1760, 26.7600



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



118.0880, -112.0520, -17.7480

Square

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



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



112.4730, -89.3520, -43.6880



126.4860, -89.0850, 1.0510



146.1940, 50.5650, 36.2690

Rectangle

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



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



131.9230, -11.4100, -35.5220



126.4860, -89.0850, 1.0510



148.1410, 5.3580, 35.0700

Sweetspot

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



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



211.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



96.3750, 57.3050, 35.2650



104.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060



173.6570, 71.4840, -28.9960



153.0130, 23.2070, -40.6410



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



107.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



16.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Inverse Universe

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



90.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060



95.3430, -71.4840, 28.9960



77.9870, -23.2070, 40.6410



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



42.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

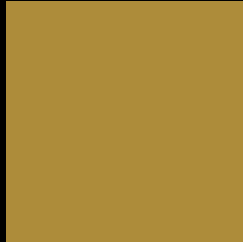
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 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 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060.

-18.5060.

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

140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Protanopia

139.9800, 37.1420, -23.3540

Deuteranopia

140.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



Tritanopia

146.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Protanomaly

140.0020, 40.0760, -21.4600

Deuteranomaly

140.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010

Tritanomaly

144.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 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(173, 140, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 140, 58)  
}
```

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(173, 140, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 140, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 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(173, 140, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 140, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 140, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 140, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 140, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 140,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5190, 45.9900, -18.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 140, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
140, 58) }
```

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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