

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C907C
RGB	140, 144, 124
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4353, 0.5137
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	72°, 8%, 53%
HSV	72°, 14%, 56%
XYZ	24.4264, 26.9774, 22.9912
YIQ	140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

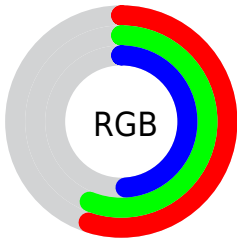
Format	Color
RYB	124, 144, 128
Decimal	9212028
CIELab	58.95, -5.19, 10.13
CIElCh	59, 11.383, 117.096
Yxy	26.9774, 0.3283, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287402108 (0xFF8C907C)
YUV	140.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595
Hunter-Lab	51.9398, -6.9492, 10.1131

Details

The YIQ color `140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `127.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680`, and the grayscale version is `141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `194.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790`, and `90.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `138.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `143.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780`.

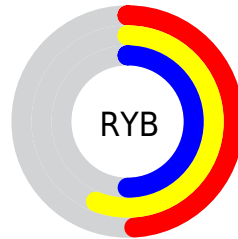
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (56%)

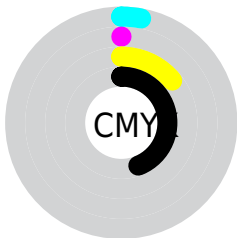
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (50%)

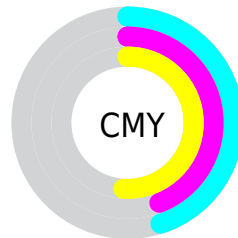


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 140.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 194.4100, 4.3570,
-7.3790

■ 90.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 222.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 66.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 250.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 44.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 23.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 140.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 138.0310, 6.7420,
-12.0580

■ 143.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 135.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 145.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 132.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

■ 148.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 130.3240, 15.5020,
-27.6500

■ 150.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 128.1300, 18.8040,
-32.4280

■ 152.9180,
-10.7320, 18.2920

■ 125.6370, 21.5100,
-37.4180

■ 155.4110,
-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 123.0300, 24.5370,
-42.7190

■ 158.0180,
-16.4650, 28.5830

■ 120.5370, 27.2430,

■ 160.5110,

-47.7090

-19.1710, 33.5730

■ 118.9130, 28.9400,
-50.9320

■ 163.1180,
-22.1980, 38.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



139.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

Triad

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



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



139.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



143.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Complementary

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



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



127.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

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.



143.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



141.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

Square

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



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



138.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



143.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



143.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Rectangle

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



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



138.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



143.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



143.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Sweetspot

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



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



184.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



132.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



93.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



180.6720, 6.3750, -10.9130



137.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



69.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



111.5370, 27.2430, -47.7090



6.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Inverse Universe

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



127.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



160.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



130.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



65.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



23.4630, -27.2430, 47.7090



1.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

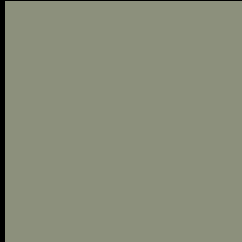
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

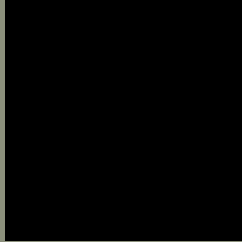
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5240, 4.0360,

-7.0680.

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

140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Protanopia

141.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

142.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



Tritanopia

142.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Protanomaly

141.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Deuteranomaly

142.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Tritanomaly

141.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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(140, 144, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 144, 124)  
}
```

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(140, 144, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 144, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 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(140, 144, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 144, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 144, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 144, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 144, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 144,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 144, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
144, 124) }
```

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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