

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560)
contains.

YIQ(140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88A52
RGB	168, 138, 82
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 32%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4589, 0.6782
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.51, 0.34
HSL	39°, 34%, 49%
HSV	39°, 51%, 66%
XYZ	26.7619, 27.1091, 11.8142
YIQ	140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

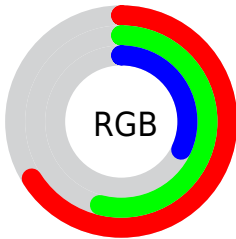
Format	Color
RYB	128, 168, 82
Decimal	11045458
CIELab	59.08, 4.12, 34.05
CIELCh	59, 34.296, 83.109
Yxy	27.1091, 0.4074, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235538 (0xFFA88A52)
YUV	140.5860, -28.8829, 24.0421
Hunter-Lab	52.0664, 0.6320, 22.9932

Details

The YIQ color **140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **109.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5540, 38.8820, -10.8300**, and **89.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1260, 42.9630, -13.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070**.

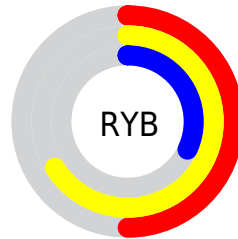
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

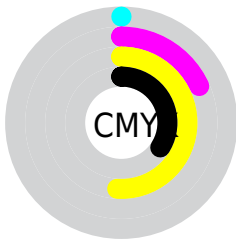
Blue (32%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (32%)

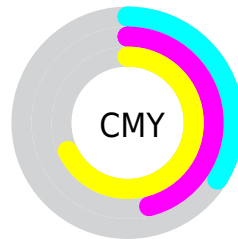


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 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 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560

■ 140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8030, 33.7470,
-11.3810

■ 194.5540, 38.8820,
-10.8300

■ 89.7320, 32.5090,
-10.9710

■ 222.6250, 40.1200,
-11.2400

■ 65.7210, 31.0420,
-11.9180

■ 243.0250, 24.0740,
-17.7980

■ 44.0780, 25.7230,
-9.1330

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 24.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560

■ 140.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560

■ 135.1260, 42.9630,
-13.2050

■ 146.0460, 28.7490,
-8.9070

■ 129.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540

■ 151.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 124.3200, 56.8560,
-17.1920

■ 156.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 119.4470, 63.6880,
-19.8640

■ 161.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 114.2150, 70.1530,
-21.3910

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 172.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 178.1050,
-13.2970, 4.1990

■ 183.4510,

-20.0830, 6.0370

■ 188.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



137.9420, 13.9420, -21.4020

Triad

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



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



111.5560, -96.4150, -31.3190



146.0950, 10.9990, 26.4470

Complementary

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



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



109.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560

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.



143.2420, -20.4520, 18.2360



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



117.9240, -91.0990, -17.5230

Square

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



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



126.5600, -49.5120, -27.8160



134.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500



145.5570, 35.9410, 25.9650

Rectangle

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



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



134.6670, -4.3970, -24.9490



134.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500



145.9520, 1.0960, 24.2000

Sweetspot

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



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



208.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



111.1340, 41.6260, 27.5620



103.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



176.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



154.3090, 19.8580, -29.5020



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



100.6040, 61.8080, -18.8320



13.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



109.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560



128.1640, -55.3430, 17.3050



95.6910, -19.8580, 29.5020



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



47.3960, -61.8080, 18.8320



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 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 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

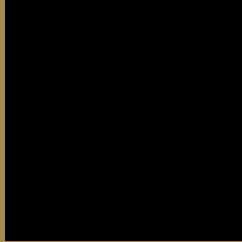
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5860, 35.8560,

-11.0560.

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

140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560

Protanopia

139.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

Deuteranopia

141.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390



Tritanopia

144.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560

Protanomaly

140.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100

Deuteranomaly

141.0100, 37.5980, -9.5860

Tritanomaly

143.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 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(168, 138, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 138, 82)  
}
```

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(168, 138, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 138, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 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(168, 138, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 138, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 138, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 138, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 138, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 138,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 138, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
138, 82) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor