

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9468
RGB	140, 148, 104
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 41%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4196, 0.5921
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.30, 0.42
HSL	71°, 17%, 49%
HSV	71°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	23.9032, 27.7551, 17.1990
YIQ	140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

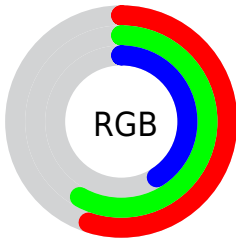
Format	Color
RYB	104, 148, 112
Decimal	9213032
CIELab	59.67, -10.55, 22.35
CIELCh	60, 24.711, 115.263
Yxy	27.7551, 0.3471, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403112 (0xFF8C9468)
YUV	140.5920, -18.0399, -0.5192
Hunter-Lab	52.6831, -11.2068, 17.5223

Details

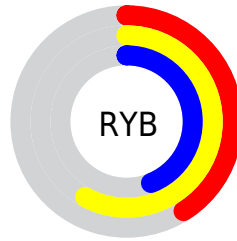
The YIQ color $140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $111.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130$, and $89.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790$.

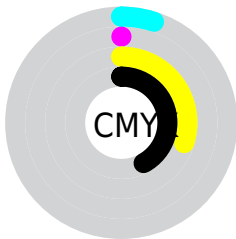
Distribution



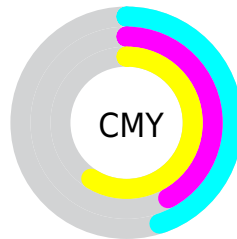
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 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 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 140.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8200, 8.7140,
-14.7580

■ 194.3640, 9.9980,
-16.0020

■ 89.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

■ 222.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

■ 66.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 248.6740, 12.0610,
-14.8430

■ 43.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 24.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 140.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 137.9850, 12.3830,
-20.6810

■ 143.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 135.6770, 16.0060,
-25.7700

■ 145.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 133.1840, 18.7120,
-30.7600

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5770, 21.7390,
-36.0610

■ 150.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 127.9700, 24.7660,
-41.3620

■ 152.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 125.6620, 28.3890,
-46.4510

■ 155.5220, -9.6770,
15.6910

■ 123.0550, 31.4160,
-51.7520

■ 158.1290,
-12.7040, 20.9920

■ 160.6220,

-15.4100, 25.9820

■ 162.9300,
-19.0330, 31.0710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



137.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410

Triad

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



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



134.7460, -49.1950, -6.0190



147.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920

Complementary

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



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



111.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

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.



146.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



140.7960, -34.2960, 4.8080

Square

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



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



132.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700



144.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200



146.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

Rectangle

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



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



135.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250



144.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200



147.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Sweetspot

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



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



188.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



121.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670



95.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



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.



140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800



179.5460, 14.9970, -24.0030



134.3130, -3.1600, -19.8320



72.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



114.7930, 29.3980, -48.2180



8.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



111.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



133.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150



117.6870, 3.1600, 19.8320



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



23.2070, -29.3980, 48.2180



1.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 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 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

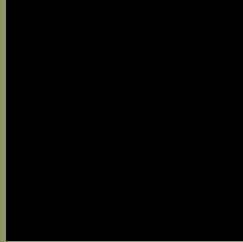
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

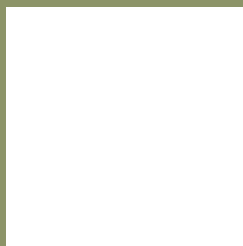
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5920, 9.3560,

-15.3800.

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

140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Protanopia

141.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

143.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



Tritanopia

144.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Protanomaly

141.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020

Deuteranomaly

142.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

Tritanomaly

142.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 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, 148, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 148, 104)  
}
```

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, 148, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 148, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 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, 148, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 148, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 148, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 148, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 148, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 148,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 148, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
148, 104) }
```

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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