

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6500, 46.9990,
-20.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730)
contains.

YIQ(140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730)	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(140.6500, 46.9990,
-20.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8D36
RGB	173, 141, 54
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 21%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4471, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.69, 0.32
HSL	44°, 52%, 45%
HSV	44°, 69%, 68%
XYZ	27.4251, 28.1975, 7.4952
YIQ	140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

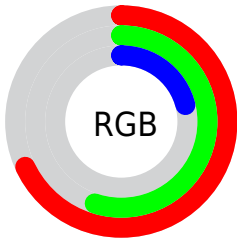
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 173, 54
Decimal	11373878
CIE _{Lab}	60.07, 2.53, 49.18
CIE _{LCh}	60, 49.248, 87.060
Yxy	28.1975, 0.4345, 0.4467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563958 (0xFFAD8D36)
YUV	140.6500, -42.7185, 28.3709
Hunter-Lab	53.1014, -0.7382, 28.8022

Details

The YIQ color **140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **86.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.9170, 50.6210, -19.8350**, and **88.4000, 44.7070, -22.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7770, 53.8310, -22.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.5230, 40.1670, -17.6010**.

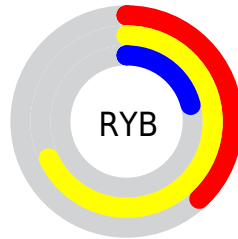
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (55%)

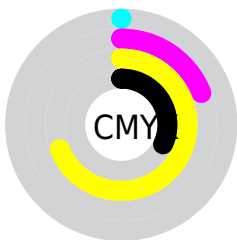
Blue (21%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (21%)

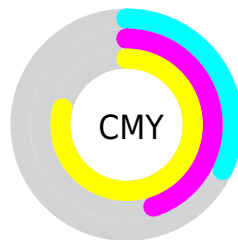


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 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 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.6500, 46.9990,
-20.2730

■ 140.6500, 46.9990,
-20.2730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6390, 45.5320,
-21.2200

■ 194.9170, 50.6210,
-19.8350

■ 88.4000, 44.7070,
-22.7890

■ 221.6070, 48.5580,
-20.9940

■ 66.8260, 34.9400,
-16.4840

■ 241.5940, 32.2370,
-28.0750

■ 46.1380, 25.4940,
-10.4900

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 26.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.7320

0.0000

■ 140.6500, 46.9990,
-20.2730

■ 140.6500, 46.9990,
-20.2730

■ 135.7770, 53.8310,
-22.9450

■ 145.5230, 40.1670,
-17.6010

■ 131.3770, 60.7090,
-26.4510

■ 149.9230, 33.2890,
-14.0950

■ 126.5040, 67.5410,
-29.1230

■ 154.7960, 26.4570,
-11.4230

■ 125.6890, 68.4580,
-29.2220

■ 159.6690, 19.6250,
-8.7510

■ 164.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 168.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 173.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 178.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 183.0880,
-14.6270, 6.2770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.1770, 65.2890, 0.6890



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



136.4500, 14.9070, -33.3890

Triad

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



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



118.3040, -104.3930, -29.9050



149.2740, 21.2210, 39.4370

Complementary

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



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



86.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

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.



146.4130, -24.9470, 28.1170



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



119.2450, -113.9320, -16.7160

Square

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



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



113.2880, -90.2690, -43.5890



125.4360, -94.8160, 0.2880



146.1020, 53.8200, 37.8520

Rectangle

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



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



132.0860, -13.4270, -37.5150



125.4360, -94.8160, 0.2880



148.9780, 7.3750, 37.0630

Sweetspot

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



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



211.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



93.4570, 60.0100, 35.8020



104.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



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.



140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730



174.2610, 72.5390, -31.5970



151.6600, 22.7030, -42.5210



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



109.4200, 59.1500, -25.7300



16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Inverse Universe

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



86.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



90.3260, -72.8140, 31.0740



75.3400, -22.7030, 42.5210



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



40.5800, -59.1500, 25.7300



6.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

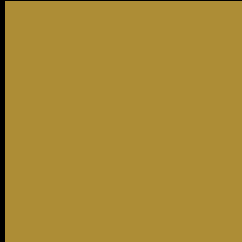
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 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 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6500, 46.9990,

-20.2730.

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

140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Protanopia

139.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860

Deuteranopia

141.3950, 52.2710, -16.6970



Tritanopia

147.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Protanomaly

140.4320, 41.6810, -23.0150

Deuteranomaly

141.0850, 50.2080, -17.8560

Tritanomaly

144.7080, 33.0570, 1.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 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, 141, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 141, 54)  
}
```

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, 141, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 141, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 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, 141, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 141, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 141, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 141, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 141, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 141,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 141, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
141, 54) }
```

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