

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350)
contains.

YIQ(140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350)	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(140.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8C63
RGB	158, 140, 99
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4510, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.37, 0.38
HSL	42°, 23%, 50%
HSV	42°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	25.7321, 26.9249, 15.6533
YIQ	140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

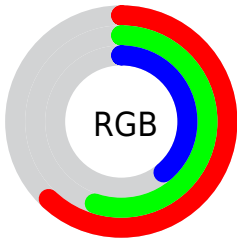
Format	Color
RYB	125, 158, 99
Decimal	10390627
CIELab	58.90, 0.59, 24.37
CIElCh	59, 24.381, 88.612
Yxy	26.9249, 0.3767, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580707 (0xFF9E8C63)
YUV	140.7080, -20.5620, 15.1651
Hunter-Lab	51.8892, -2.2874, 18.4366

Details

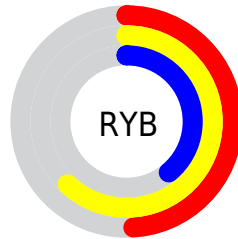
The YIQ color $140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $116.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210$, and $90.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.9490, 30.4000, -11.2960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740$.

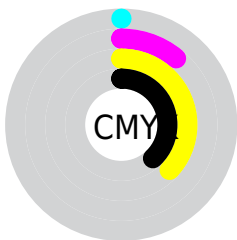
Distribution



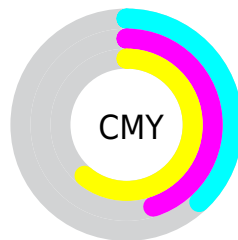
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 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 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 140.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.2240, 22.3760,
-9.0480

■ 194.3770, 26.3190,
-8.9210

■ 90.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 222.2630, 26.6400,
-9.2320

■ 66.6690, 19.6250,
-8.7510

■ 246.3650, 17.4250,
-12.9350

■ 43.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 24.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 140.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 135.9490, 30.4000,
-11.2960

■ 145.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 131.1900, 36.9110,
-13.6570

■ 150.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 127.1320, 42.8260,
-16.2300

■ 154.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 122.3730, 49.3370,
-18.5910

■ 159.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 117.6140, 55.8480,
-20.9520

■ 163.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 112.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130

■ 168.5610,
-14.5810, 5.4430

■ 111.8120, 63.9180,
-24.0340

■ 173.3200,
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 177.9650,

-27.2820, 9.8540

■ 182.1370,
-33.5180, 12.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



138.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170

Triad

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



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



130.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360



145.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

Complementary

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



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



116.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

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.



143.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



134.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600

Square

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



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



132.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



139.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



144.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700

Rectangle

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



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



136.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



139.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680



145.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660

Sweetspot

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



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



200.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



118.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



100.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



179.3750, 37.8280, -13.7560



147.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



100.8700, 58.0030, -21.4610



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



116.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350



141.0380, -37.5530, 14.2790



109.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



42.1300, -58.0030, 21.4610



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

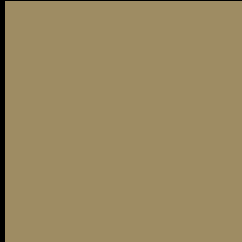
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

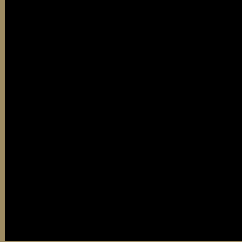
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350.

-8.9350.

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

140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

Protanopia

140.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

141.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000



Tritanopia

143.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

Protanomaly

140.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Deuteranomaly

141.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710

Tritanomaly

142.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 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(158, 140, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 140, 99)  
}
```

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(158, 140, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 140, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 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(158, 140, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 140, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 140, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 140, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 140, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
140, 99) }
```

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