

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(140.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8A6B
RGB	159, 138, 107
RGB Percent	62%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.3764, 0.4588, 0.5803
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.33, 0.38
HSL	36°, 21%, 52%
HSV	36°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	26.0422, 26.6083, 17.6812
YIQ	140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

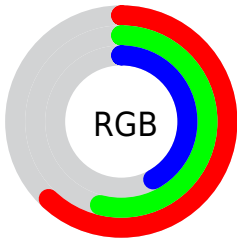
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 159, 107
Decimal	10455659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.61, 3.16, 19.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 19.777, 80.819
Yxy	26.6083, 0.3703, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288645739 (0xFF9F8A6B)
YUV	140.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096
Hunter-Lab	51.5832, -0.1535, 15.7854

# Details

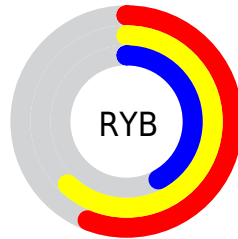
The YIQ color  $140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $125.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890$ , and the grayscale version is  $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $194.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760$ , and  $90.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $135.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $146.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510$ .

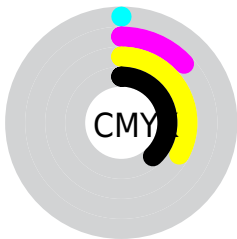
# Distribution



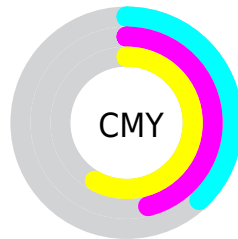
- Red (62%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 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 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 140.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890


 140.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 115.2610, 20.9540,  
-5.3020


 194.2290, 23.9800,  
-5.0760


 90.3750, 20.6330,  
-4.9910


 222.4140, 24.8970,  
-5.1750

 66.8910, 19.1200,  
-5.1040

 246.1030, 15.4070,  
-9.4010

 44.4070, 17.6070,  
-5.2170

 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

 24.2650, 15.1310,  
-4.3970

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890

■ 140.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890

■ 135.3990, 29.2530,  
-7.0270

■ 146.0910, 15.6810,  
-3.3510

■ 129.4660, 36.3140,  
-8.3420

■ 152.0240, 8.6200,  
-2.0360

■ 124.1200, 43.1000,  
-10.1800

■ 157.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 118.1870, 50.1610,  
-11.4950

■ 163.3030, -5.2270,  
1.1170

■ 112.9550, 56.6260,  
-13.0220

■ 168.6490,  
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 107.0220, 63.6870,  
-14.3370

■ 174.4680,  
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 103.3060, 68.6390,  
-15.9770

■ 179.8140,  
-25.5390, 5.7970

■ 185.1600,

-32.3250, 7.6350

■ 191.0930,  
-39.3860, 8.9500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.0220, 29.2970, 3.1930



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



138.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320

# Triad

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



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



133.5870, -35.8060, -11.8860



143.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

# Complementary

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



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



125.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890

# 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.



141.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



135.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

# Square

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



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



134.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290



138.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690



143.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



# Rectangle

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



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



137.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



138.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690



143.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

# Sweetspot

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



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



199.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



125.0560, 23.9300, 17.8660



99.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



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.



140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



178.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320



151.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



92.6520, 61.8530, -14.1390



9.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270



# Inverse Universe

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



125.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890



154.6050, -35.0760, 7.9320



114.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



50.3480, -61.8530, 14.1390

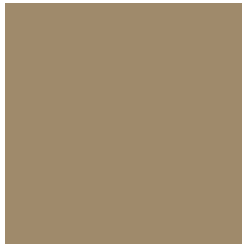


5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 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 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

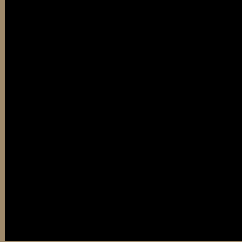
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890.

-5.1890.

# 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

140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

### Protanopia

140.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

### Deuteranopia

141.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250



## Tritanopia

143.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

## Protanomaly

140.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

## Deuteranomaly

140.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840

## Tritanomaly

142.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 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(159, 138, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 138, 107)  
}
```

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(159, 138, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 138, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 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(159, 138, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 138, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 138, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 138, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 138, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 138, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 138, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
138, 107) }
```

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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