

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68A59
RGB	166, 138, 89
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 35%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4589, 0.6508
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.46, 0.35
HSL	38°, 30%, 50%
HSV	38°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	26.6195, 27.0035, 13.2697
YIQ	140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

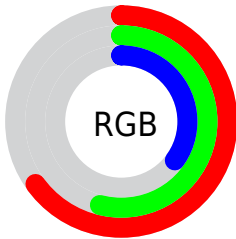
Format	Color
RYB	133, 166, 89
Decimal	10914393
CIELab	58.98, 3.95, 30.11
CIElCh	59, 30.371, 82.520
Yxy	27.0035, 0.3979, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289104473 (0xFFA68A59)
YUV	140.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127
Hunter-Lab	51.9649, 0.4998, 21.2351

Details

The YIQ color $140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $114.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770$, and $89.9320, 29.0700, -9.2180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540$.

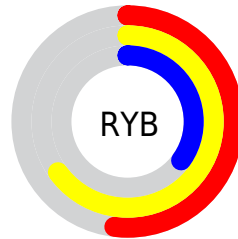
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

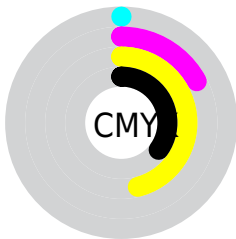
Blue (35%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (35%)

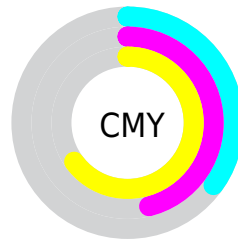


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 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 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 140.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 194.7540, 35.4430,
-9.0770

■ 89.9320, 29.0700,
-9.2180

■ 222.8250, 36.6810,
-9.4870

■ 66.0350, 27.2820,
-9.8540

■ 243.9370, 21.5060,
-15.3100

■ 43.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 24.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 140.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 135.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 146.2460, 25.3100,
-7.1540

■ 129.9800, 46.3100,
-13.2900

■ 151.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 124.5200, 53.4170,
-15.4390

■ 157.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 119.1740, 60.2030,
-17.2770

■ 162.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 113.7140, 67.3100,
-19.4260

■ 167.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 111.8560, 69.7860,
-20.2460

■ 173.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 178.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 184.1240,

-23.4760, 6.9560

■ 189.4700,
-30.2620, 8.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.8510, 42.9600, 3.3760



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



138.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010

Triad

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



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



123.9790, -66.5690, -21.5530



145.6170, 9.3490, 23.3090

Complementary

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



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



114.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030

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.



142.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



126.8190, -68.6340, -11.6580

Square

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



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



129.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



136.5110, -46.6750, 3.3810



145.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120

Rectangle

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



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



135.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



136.5110, -46.6750, 3.3810



145.0720, 0.6380, 21.4860

Sweetspot

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



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



207.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



115.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320



103.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



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.



140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030



177.2640, 51.2620, -14.9300



154.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



99.4300, 62.3580, -17.7860



13.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



114.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030



135.3230, -51.5370, 14.4070



100.7680, -18.7570, 26.0670



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



48.5700, -62.3580, 17.7860



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 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 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

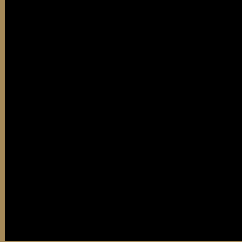
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7860, 32.4170,

-9.3030.

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

140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Protanopia

140.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

141.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860



Tritanopia

144.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Protanomaly

140.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450

Deuteranomaly

141.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330

Tritanomaly

143.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 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(166, 138, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 138, 89)  
}
```

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(166, 138, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 138, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 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(166, 138, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 138, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 138, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 138, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 138, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 138,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 138, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
138, 89) }
```

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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