

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9110, 41.5900,
-26.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9110, 41.5900,
-26.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49331
RGB	164, 147, 49
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 19%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4235, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.70, 0.36
HSL	51°, 54%, 42%
HSV	51°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	26.2970, 28.9794, 7.1201
YIQ	140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

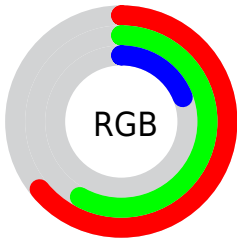
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 164, 49
Decimal	10785585
CIE _{Lab}	60.76, -5.07, 51.77
CIE _{LCh}	61, 52.022, 95.593
Yxy	28.9794, 0.4215, 0.4644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975665 (0xFFA49331)
YUV	140.9110, -45.3121, 20.2491
Hunter-Lab	53.8325, -7.0101, 29.8408

Details

The YIQ color **140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **72.0890, -41.5900, 26.8740**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.8790, 44.6160, -26.6480**, and **89.5300, 38.2890, -27.6230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.9130, 47.2760, -30.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440**.

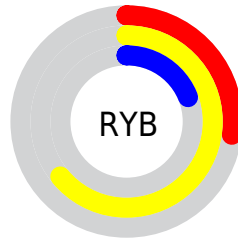
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

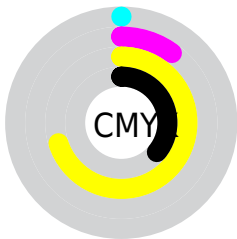
Blue (19%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (19%)

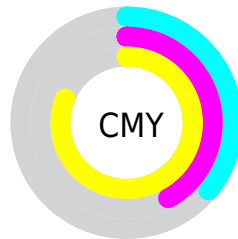


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 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 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9110, 41.5900,
-26.8740

■ 140.9110, 41.5900,
-26.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.9710, 41.3610,
-28.2310

■ 195.8790, 44.6160,
-26.6480

■ 89.5300, 38.2890,
-27.6230

■ 223.9500, 45.8540,
-27.0580

■ 67.6680, 29.3930,
-20.5830

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 46.6810, 19.3510,
-14.8010

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 27.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9760

0.0000

■ 140.9110, 41.5900,
-26.8740

■ 140.9110, 41.5900,
-26.8740

■ 137.9130, 47.2760,
-30.8040

■ 143.9090, 35.9040,
-22.9440

■ 134.2140, 53.5580,
-34.5220

■ 147.6080, 29.6220,
-19.2260

■ 131.2160, 59.2440,
-38.4520

■ 150.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

■ 154.3050, 17.6540,
-11.5780

■ 157.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 160.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 170.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7760, 64.7400, -5.8840



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



135.7690, 3.5830, -37.4170

Triad

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



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



121.3020, -110.0790, -25.9750



149.9120, 34.1040, 42.7440

Complementary

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



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



72.0890, -41.5900, 26.8740

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.



150.0450, -11.9270, 34.4490



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



120.7270, -118.1050, -12.6730

Square

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



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



116.7590, -95.9090, -40.4930



136.1230, -74.4610, 11.3550



146.3650, 63.2650, 37.3850

Rectangle

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



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



129.4690, -30.8030, -41.9950



136.1230, -74.4610, 11.3550



150.5560, 20.4870, 41.7270

Sweetspot

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



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



205.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570



85.3230, 63.0830, 29.6670



101.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740



178.2180, 64.9300, -42.3820



138.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.1430, 52.3200, -34.1120



14.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



72.0890, -41.5900, 26.8740



70.3690, -65.2050, 41.8590



74.0700, -13.0750, 44.2450



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



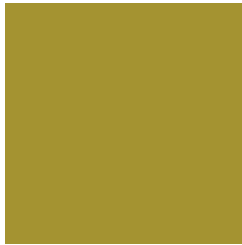
28.8570, -52.3200, 34.1120



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 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 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 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 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740.

-26.8740.

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

140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Protanopia

140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Deuteranopia

142.2380, 54.1510, -17.7290



Tritanopia

148.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Protanomaly

140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Deuteranomaly

141.7920, 49.4750, -21.0930

Tritanomaly

146.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 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(164, 147, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 147, 49)  
}
```

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(164, 147, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 147, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 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(164, 147, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 147, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 147, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 147, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 147, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
147, 49) }
```

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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