

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9C69
RGB	125, 156, 105
RGB Percent	49%, 61%, 41%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3882, 0.5882
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.33, 0.39
HSL	97°, 20%, 51%
HSV	97°, 33%, 61%
XYZ	22.8944, 29.1593, 17.7884
YIQ	140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

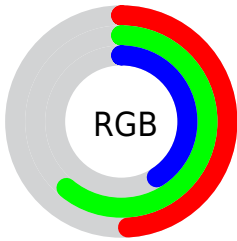
Format	Color
RYB	105, 156, 136
Decimal	8232041
CIELab	60.92, -20.46, 23.29
CIELCh	61, 31.001, 131.299
Yxy	29.1593, 0.3278, 0.4175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422121 (0xFF7D9C69)
YUV	140.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592
Hunter-Lab	53.9993, -18.8194, 18.2683

Details

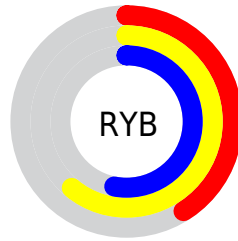
The YIQ color $140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $120.0830, 2.1050, 22.4330$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9770, -2.3340, -23.7900$, and $90.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.1030, -2.9290, -29.5290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490$.

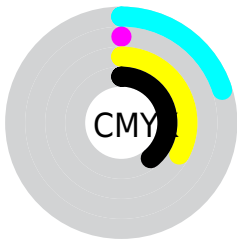
Distribution



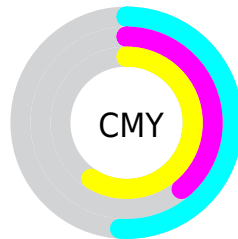
- Red (49%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 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 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 140.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.4440, -2.1510,
-21.5990

■ 194.9770, -2.3340,
-23.7900

■ 90.5580, -2.4720,
-21.2880

■ 222.8630, -2.0130,
-24.1010

■ 66.1990, -2.8390,
-20.1430

■ 243.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 43.3130, -3.1600,
-19.8320

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 22.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 140.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 136.1030, -2.9290,
-29.5290

■ 145.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 131.7020, -3.4780,
-36.1020

■ 150.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 126.8880, -4.3020,
-43.1980

■ 154.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 122.4870, -4.8510,
-49.7710

■ 159.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

■ 117.6730, -5.6750,
-56.8670

■ 163.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 113.1580, -5.9030,
-63.7510

■ 168.6760, 1.6930,
18.8850

■ 109.8110, -6.5440,
-68.6560

■ 173.0770, 2.2420,
25.4580

■ 177.8910, 3.0660,
32.5540

■ 182.2920, 3.6150,
39.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



136.7210, -30.8520, -24.5800

Triad

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



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



137.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150



149.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

Complementary

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



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



120.0830, 2.1050, 22.4330

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.



150.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



145.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420

Square

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



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



129.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900



150.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080



148.5680, 45.4350, 8.0830

Rectangle

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



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



132.4830, -50.6130, -24.3810



150.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080



150.2210, 36.7670, 22.0070

Sweetspot

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



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



198.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



138.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010



98.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



180.5280, -2.9280, -35.0560



135.5070, -15.6300, -25.1180



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



100.6850, -5.9490, -62.9170



10.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Inverse Universe

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



120.0830, 2.1050, 22.4330



147.7710, 3.5240, 35.2680



125.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



42.3150, 5.9490, 62.9170



4.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 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 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 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 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9170, -2.1050,

-22.4330.

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

140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

Protanopia

145.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

Deuteranopia

146.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



Tritanopia

145.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

Protanomaly

143.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760

Deuteranomaly

144.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090

Tritanomaly

144.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 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(125, 156, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 156, 105)  
}
```

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(125, 156, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 156, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 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(125, 156, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 156, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 156, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 156, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 156, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 156,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 156, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
156, 105) }
```

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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