

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B9470
RGB	139, 148, 112
RGB Percent	55%, 58%, 44%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4196, 0.5607
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.24, 0.42
HSL	75°, 14%, 51%
HSV	75°, 24%, 58%
XYZ	24.1615, 27.8391, 19.4332
YIQ	141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

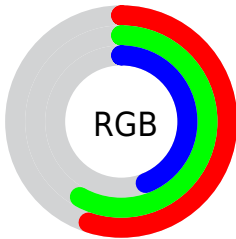
Format	Color
RYB	112, 148, 121
Decimal	9147504
CIELab	59.74, -9.74, 17.99
CIELCh	60, 20.456, 118.442
Yxy	27.8391, 0.3382, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287337584 (0xFF8B9470)
YUV	141.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338
Hunter-Lab	52.7628, -10.5951, 15.0967

Details

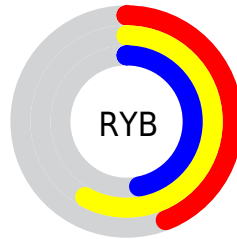
The YIQ color $141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $118.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9770, 6.8340, -13.7260$, and $90.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910$.

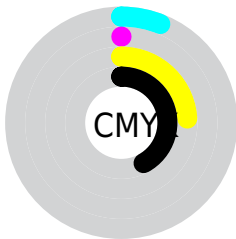
Distribution



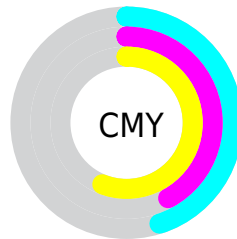
- Red (55%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 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 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 141.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.3190, 5.8710,
-12.7930

■ 194.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 90.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

■ 222.8630, 7.1550,
-14.0370

■ 67.6610, 4.9080,
-11.8600

■ 249.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 44.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 24.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 141.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 138.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

■ 144.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 135.6920, 11.6500,
-23.9180

■ 146.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 132.9000, 13.7600,
-29.1200

■ 149.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 129.9940, 16.1910,
-34.6330

■ 152.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 127.0880, 18.6220,
-40.1460

■ 155.3220, -6.2380,
13.9380

■ 124.4810, 21.6490,
-45.4470

■ 157.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 121.5750, 24.0800,
-50.9600

■ 160.8350,
-11.6960, 24.7520

■ 120.0650, 25.4560,

■ 163.6270,

-53.8720

-13.8060, 29.9540

■ 166.2340,
-16.8330, 35.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



138.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050

Triad

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



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



138.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590



146.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

Complementary

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



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



118.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

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.



146.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



142.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Square

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



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



136.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780



145.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570



146.1950, 30.4880, 9.1440

Rectangle

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



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



137.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740



145.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570



147.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

Sweetspot

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



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



188.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



128.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



95.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040



180.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



135.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



72.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



111.8030, 23.4380, -50.3380



8.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



118.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



146.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



124.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



26.1970, -23.4380, 50.3380



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 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 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

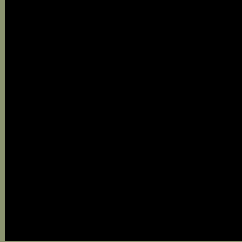
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2050, 6.1920,

-13.1040.

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

141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Protanopia

143.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

144.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



Tritanopia

144.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Protanomaly

142.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260

Deuteranomaly

143.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

Tritanomaly

143.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 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(139, 148, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 148, 112)  
}
```

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(139, 148, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 148, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 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(139, 148, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 148, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 148, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 148, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 148, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 148, 112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 148, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
148, 112) }
```

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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