

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968D78
RGB	150, 141, 120
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 47%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4471, 0.5293
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.20, 0.41
HSL	42°, 12%, 53%
HSV	42°, 20%, 59%
XYZ	25.4935, 26.8893, 21.6210
YIQ	141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

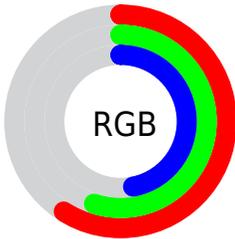
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 150, 120
Decimal	9866616
CIE _{Lab}	58.87, -0.27, 12.41
CIE _{LCh}	59, 12.411, 91.244
Yxy	26.8893, 0.3445, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056696 (0xFF968D78)
YUV	141.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325
Hunter-Lab	51.8549, -2.9898, 11.5773

Details

The YIQ color $141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $128.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450$, and $91.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730$.

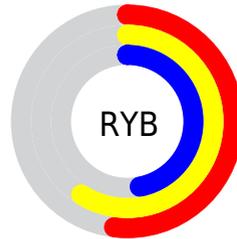
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (55%)

Blue (47%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (47%)

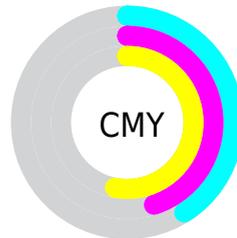


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 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 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 141.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 195.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 91.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 222.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 67.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 249.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 45.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 24.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 141.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 136.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 145.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 132.5940, 24.2100,
-9.2460

■ 150.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.9490, 30.4000,
-11.2960

■ 154.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 123.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 158.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 119.2460, 42.5050,
-15.9190

■ 163.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 115.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 167.4060,
-24.2100, 9.2460

■ 110.5430, 54.6100,
-20.5420

■ 172.0510,
-30.4000, 11.2960

■ 106.4850, 60.5250,

■ 176.1090,

-23.1150

-36.3150, 13.8690

■ 180.7540,
-42.5050, 15.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



139.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030

Triad

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



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



138.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640



143.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Complementary

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



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



128.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

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.



142.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



139.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Square

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



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



137.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



140.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



143.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Rectangle

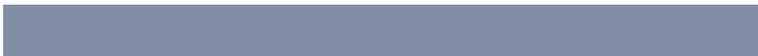
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



139.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



140.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



143.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Sweetspot

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



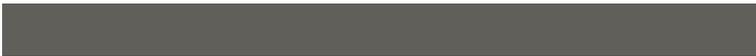
141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



190.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



130.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



95.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



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.



141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



180.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950



145.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



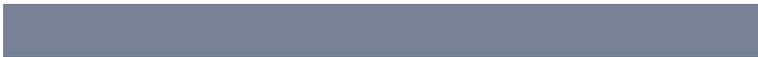
97.6140, 55.8480, -20.9520



7.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Inverse Universe

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



128.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



160.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950



125.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



39.7990, -55.5730, 21.4750



2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

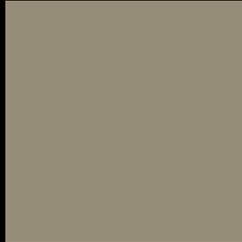
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

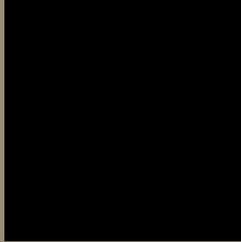
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

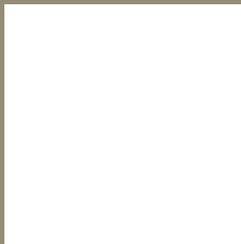
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2970, 12.1050,

-4.6230.

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

141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Protanopia

140.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

142.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590



Tritanopia

143.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Protanomaly

140.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranomaly

142.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Tritanomaly

142.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 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(150, 141, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 141, 120)  
}
```

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(150, 141, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 141, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 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(150, 141, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 141, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 141, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 141, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 141, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
141, 120) }
```

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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