

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809589
RGB	128, 149, 137
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4156, 0.4628
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.42
HSL	146°, 9%, 54%
HSV	146°, 14%, 58%
XYZ	24.1636, 27.8917, 27.7746
YIQ	141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

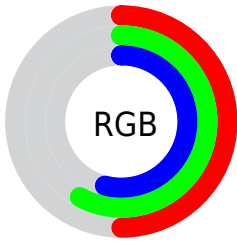
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 143, 149
Decimal	8426889
CIE _{Lab}	59.79, -9.94, 3.83
CIE _{LCh}	60, 10.652, 158.910
Y _{xy}	27.8917, 0.3027, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286616969 (0xFF809589)
YUV	141.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106
Hunter-Lab	52.8126, -10.7520, 5.7877

Details

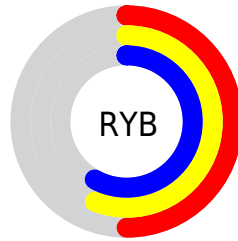
The YIQ color $141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $135.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070$, and $91.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.8420, -14.7150, -14.1630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050$.

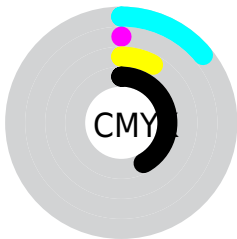
Distribution



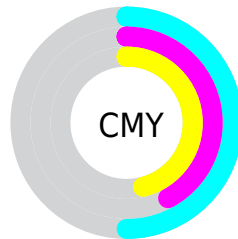
- Red (50%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 141.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 194.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 91.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 222.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 67.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 248.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 45.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 24.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 141.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 135.8420,
-14.7150, -14.1630

■ 146.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 130.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

■ 152.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 124.9340,
-27.1380, -25.8100

■ 157.7720, 9.8100,
9.4420

■ 119.5370,
-33.5100, -31.4780

■ 163.1690, 16.1820,
15.1100

■ 114.0260,
-39.5610, -37.4570

■ 168.3810, 21.6370,
20.8770

■ 108.9280,
-45.3370, -42.9130

■ 173.7780, 28.0090,
26.5450

■ 103.4170,
-51.3880, -48.8920


■ 179.2890, 34.0600,
32.5240


■ 98.0200, -57.7600,

■ 184.6860, 40.4320,

-54.5600

38.1920

 94.7590, -61.5190,
-58.0230

 188.1040, 42.3110,
42.6870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



140.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Triad

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



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



144.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



145.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Complementary

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



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



135.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

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.



146.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



145.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Square

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



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



142.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



145.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



144.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Rectangle

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



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



140.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



145.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



145.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790

Sweetspot

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



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



191.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



143.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



95.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



181.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050



142.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



87.7320, -56.8890, -53.8250



6.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Inverse Universe

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



135.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



173.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



134.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

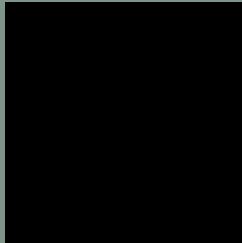
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

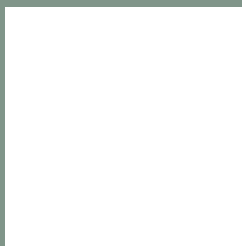
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840.



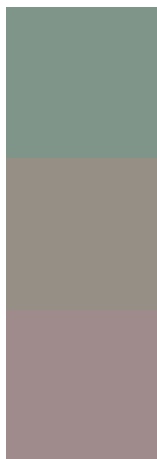
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3530, -8.6640,

-8.1840.

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

141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Protanopia

143.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

144.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



Tritanopia

143.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Protanomaly

142.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Deuteranomaly

143.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Tritanomaly

142.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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(128, 149, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 149, 137)  
}
```

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(128, 149, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 149, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 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(128, 149, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 149, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 149, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 149, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 149, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 149, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 149, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
149, 137) }
```

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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