

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08F2A
RGB	176, 143, 42
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 16%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4393, 0.8350
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.76, 0.31
HSL	45°, 61%, 43%
HSV	45°, 76%, 69%
XYZ	28.1450, 29.0389, 6.3190
YIQ	141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

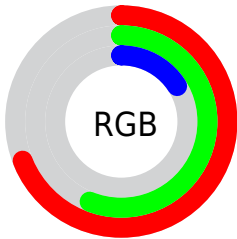
Format	Color
RYB	86, 176, 42
Decimal	11570986
CIELab	60.82, 2.16, 55.01
CIELCh	61, 55.051, 87.749
Yxy	29.0389, 0.4432, 0.4573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289761066 (0xFFB08F2A)
YUV	141.3530, -48.9810, 30.3854
Hunter-Lab	53.8878, -1.0752, 30.7690

Details

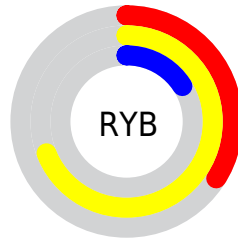
The YIQ color **141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **76.6470, -52.0890, 24.4150**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.1470, 55.6650, -23.1430**, and **90.1720, 45.3490, -23.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.9530, 58.9670, -27.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7530, 45.2110, -20.9090**.

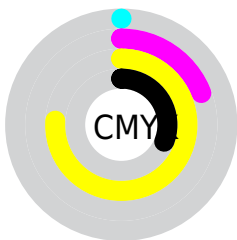
Distribution



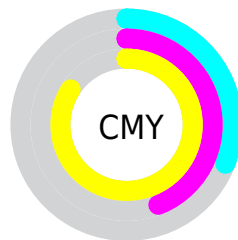
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150 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, 52.0890, -24.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150

■ 141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.2450, 52.2730,
-27.7510

■ 196.1470, 55.6650,
-23.1430

■ 90.1720, 45.3490,
-23.4110

■ 221.5270, 51.5390,
-25.4610

■ 68.5980, 35.5820,
-17.1060

■ 241.6280, 34.8970,
-32.2310

■ 47.6110, 25.5400,
-11.3240

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 27.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 3.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.8420

0.0000

■ 141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150

■ 141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150

■ 136.9530, 58.9670,
-27.9210

■ 145.7530, 45.2110,
-20.9090

■ 132.0800, 65.7990,
-30.5930

■ 150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370

■ 130.6950, 68.3210,
-32.2470

■ 155.0260, 31.5010,
-14.7310

■ 159.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

■ 164.2990, 17.7910,
-8.5530

■ 168.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 172.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 177.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 182.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7710, 72.3040, 0.2080



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



136.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810

Triad

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



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



121.5640, -108.0610, -29.5090



150.5890, 24.8880, 44.5680

Complementary

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



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



76.6470, -52.0890, 24.4150

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.



148.2650, -27.2860, 31.9620



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



122.8470, -118.5630, -15.3870

Square

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



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



115.8640, -92.0110, -45.0590



117.6270, -120.3990, -4.1350



147.1570, 61.1550, 42.5870

Rectangle

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



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



131.4720, -17.6900, -42.8580



117.6270, -120.3990, -4.1350



151.5100, 8.9330, 41.8690

Sweetspot

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



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



215.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610



85.9420, 68.9500, 38.9820



106.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



175.6500, 81.3890, -37.8030



150.8570, 23.3460, -48.6700



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



76.6470, -52.0890, 24.4150



74.7630, -81.1140, 38.3260



67.4420, -22.7500, 48.8820



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



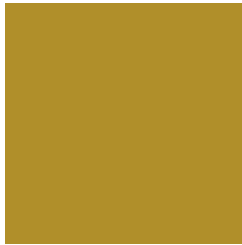
39.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150 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, 52.0890, -24.4150 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, 52.0890, -24.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150.

-24.4150.

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, 52.0890, -24.4150

Protanopia

140.5260, 44.1120, -28.5280

Deuteranopia

141.5110, 57.6360, -20.3160



Tritanopia

149.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150

Protanomaly

141.1350, 46.7710, -27.1570

Deuteranomaly

141.2010, 55.5730, -21.4750

Tritanomaly

146.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150 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(176, 143, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 143, 42)  
}
```

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(176, 143, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 143, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150 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(176, 143, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 143, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 143, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 143, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 143, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 143,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 143, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
143, 42) }
```

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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