

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.4880, 56.4430,
-15.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130)
contains.

YIQ(141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(141.4880, 56.4430,
-15.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8835
RGB	186, 136, 53
RGB Percent	73%, 53%, 21%
CMY	0.2705, 0.4667, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.71, 0.27
HSL	37°, 56%, 47%
HSV	37°, 71%, 73%
XYZ	29.6993, 28.3013, 7.2744
YIQ	141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

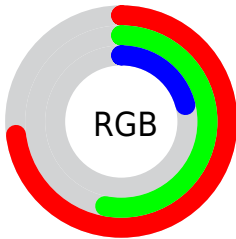
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 186, 53
Decimal	12224565
CIE _{Lab}	60.16, 11.02, 50.16
CIE _{LCh}	60, 51.352, 77.613
Yxy	28.3013, 0.4550, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290414645 (0xFFBA8835)
YUV	141.4880, -43.6246, 39.0370
Hunter-Lab	53.1990, 6.5528, 29.1320

Details

The YIQ color **141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **97.5120, -56.4430, 15.2130**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3530, 61.2570, -14.3510**, and **89.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.2130, 64.4670, -17.4610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7630, 48.4190, -12.9650**.

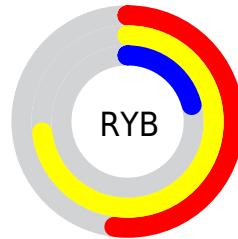
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (53%)

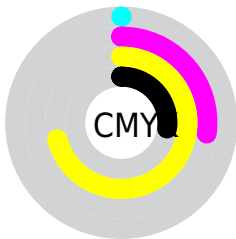
Blue (21%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (21%)

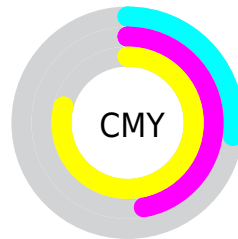


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 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 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.4880, 56.4430,
-15.2130

■ 141.4880, 56.4430,
-15.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1780, 54.3800,
-16.3720

■ 196.3530, 61.2570,
-14.3510

■ 89.0530, 53.2340,
-17.6300

■ 218.4440, 50.5750,
-19.0010

■ 67.1800, 42.8710,
-11.5370

■ 237.9580, 34.2080,
-25.2480

■ 46.1930, 32.8290,
-5.7550

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 26.6790, 22.8330,
-0.8070

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 7.1760, 14.3040,
5.0880

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.0430

0.0000

■ 141.4880, 56.4430,
-15.2130

■ 141.4880, 56.4430,
-15.2130

■ 135.2130, 64.4670,
-17.4610

■ 147.7630, 48.4190,
-12.9650

■ 129.0520, 72.1700,
-19.3980

■ 153.9240, 40.7160,
-11.0280

■ 123.7060, 78.9560,
-21.2360

■ 160.1990, 32.6920,
-8.7800

■ 166.3600, 24.9890,
-6.8430

■ 172.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 178.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 185.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 191.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 197.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.5570, 70.3310, 8.4350



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



137.7350, 27.2860, -31.9620

Triad

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



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



117.5230, -100.8160, -34.1600



149.5160, 8.7960, 38.8440

Complementary

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



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



97.5120, -56.4430, 15.2130

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.



143.1870, -44.9820, 22.2660



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



120.3220, -112.8310, -20.1510

Square

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



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



111.5780, -85.4540, -48.2540



117.5470, -117.4180, -8.6020



146.9150, 47.2170, 41.8810

Rectangle

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



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



133.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



117.5470, -117.4180, -8.6020



148.6110, -7.7090, 35.0990

Sweetspot

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



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



225.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240



98.5810, 62.8970, 44.0570



112.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130



172.5020, 88.2180, -23.8940



166.3530, 33.7530, -44.5430



88.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



103.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



18.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



97.5120, -56.4430, 15.2130



103.4980, -88.2180, 23.8940



72.9460, -33.1570, 44.7550



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



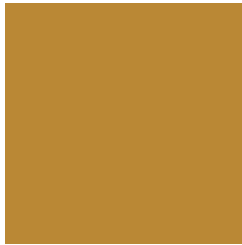
52.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 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 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 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 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4880, 56.4430,

-15.2130.

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

141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130

Protanopia

140.5240, 38.4260, -24.5980

Deuteranopia

141.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300



Tritanopia

147.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130

Protanomaly

140.7530, 45.2110, -20.9090

Deuteranomaly

141.0640, 54.7010, -16.6830

Tritanomaly

145.2040, 43.4640, 5.2560

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 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(186, 136, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 136, 53)  
}
```

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(186, 136, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 136, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 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(186, 136, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 136, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 136, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 136, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 136, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 136,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.4880, 56.4430, -15.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 136, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
136, 53) }
```

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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