

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 789F6C |
| RGB | 120, 159, 108 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 62%, 42% |
| CMY | 0.5295, 0.3764, 0.5765 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.00, 0.32, 0.38 |
| HSL | 106°, 21%, 52% |
| HSV | 106°, 32%, 62% |
| XYZ | 22.8492, 29.8754, 18.7505 |
| YIQ | 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

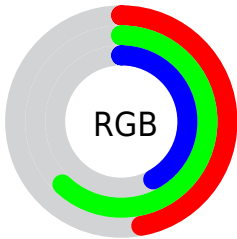
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 108, 159, 147 |
| Decimal | 7905132 |
| CIELab | 61.55, -23.36, 22.43 |
| CIElCh | 62, 32.383, 136.160 |
| Yxy | 29.8754, 0.3197, 0.4180 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286095212 (0xFF789F6C) |
| YUV | 141.5250, -16.5278, -18.8774 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.6584, -21.0328, 17.9216 |

Details

The YIQ color $141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $125.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.5850, -7.1020, -25.4860$, and $90.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090$.

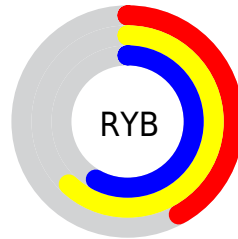
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (62%)

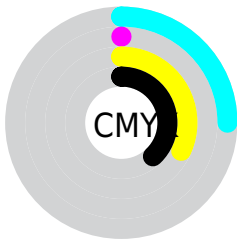
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (58%)

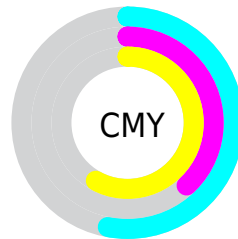


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

 141.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 115.9380, -6.5980,
-23.6060


 195.5850, -7.1020,
-25.4860


 90.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610


 223.4710, -6.7810,
-25.7970


 66.6930, -7.2860,
-22.1500

 242.6660, -2.6560,
-17.9520

 43.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

 22.0180, -9.5790,
-19.1390

 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

■ 141.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

■ 136.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490

■ 146.9370, -4.8570,
-16.6090

■ 130.7010,
-10.9050, -39.1690

■ 152.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 124.9900,
-13.5170, -46.9010

■ 157.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 119.5780,
-15.5330, -54.4210

■ 163.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 114.1660,
-17.5490, -61.9410

■ 168.8840, 3.8030,
13.6830

■ 108.8680,
-19.8860, -69.1500

■ 174.1820, 6.1400,
20.8920

■ 104.3960,
-21.6730, -75.3130

■ 179.5940, 8.1560,
28.4120

■ 185.0060, 10.1720,
35.9320

■ 190.7170, 12.7840,
43.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



136.0730, -37.7750, -25.7670

Triad

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



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



139.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110



151.1200, 44.2410, 18.7130

Complementary

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



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



125.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290

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.



152.3220, 29.2930, 25.3010



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



148.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Square

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



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



129.7960, -78.9950, -16.6190



152.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030



149.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160

Rectangle

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



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



131.7640, -58.7740, -25.1580



152.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030



151.3740, 40.7100, 22.1340

Sweetspot

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



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



199.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



145.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



100.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290



179.7550, -10.9970, -37.5010



139.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300



76.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



93.8080, -19.6570, -67.7930



10.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Inverse Universe

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



125.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290



154.9460, 10.4010, 37.2890



127.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



48.8930, 19.0610, 67.5810



5.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

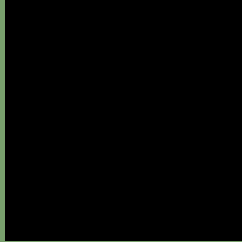
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5250, -6.8730,

-24.1290.

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

141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Protanopia

146.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510

Deuteranopia

148.1480, 28.7020, -2.5460



Tritanopia

146.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Protanomaly

144.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010

Deuteranomaly

145.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Tritanomaly

145.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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(120, 159, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 159, 108)  
}
```

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(120, 159, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 159, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 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(120, 159, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 159, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 159, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 159, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 159, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 159,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 159, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
159, 108) }
```

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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