

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6890, -1.4630,  
-23.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(141.6890, -1.4630,  
-23.0550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E9D68
RGB	126, 157, 104
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3842, 0.5921
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	95°, 21%, 51%
HSV	95°, 34%, 62%
XYZ	23.1585, 29.5515, 17.5825
YIQ	141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

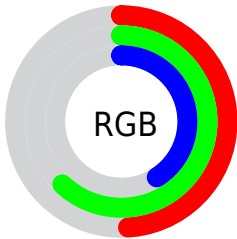
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 157, 135
Decimal	8297832
CIELab	61.27, -20.75, 24.31
CIELCh	61, 31.957, 130.486
Yxy	29.5515, 0.3295, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487912 (0xFF7E9D68)
YUV	141.6890, -18.5807, -13.7593
Hunter-Lab	54.3613, -19.0895, 18.8763

# Details

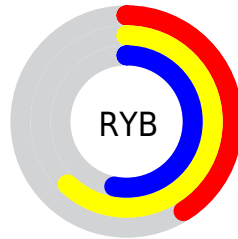
The YIQ color  $141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $119.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550$ , and the grayscale version is  $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $195.7490, -1.6920, -24.4120$ , and  $91.3300, -1.8300, -21.9100$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $137.1740, -1.6910, -29.9390$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $146.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710$ .

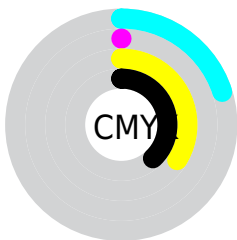
# Distribution



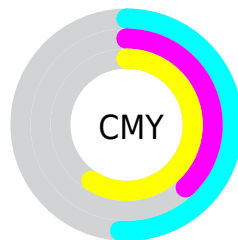
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 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 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 141.6890, -1.4630,  
-23.0550


 141.6890, -1.4630,  
-23.0550


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 115.9170, -2.1050,  
-22.4330


 195.7490, -1.6920,  
-24.4120


 91.3300, -1.8300,  
-21.9100


 223.6350, -1.3710,  
-24.7230


 66.9710, -2.1970,  
-20.7650

 244.1890, 3.1210,  
-18.0230

 44.0850, -2.5180,  
-20.4540

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 23.2250, -5.7280,  
-17.3440

 5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6890, -1.4630,  
-23.0550

■ 141.6890, -1.4630,  
-23.0550

■ 137.1740, -1.6910,  
-29.9390

■ 146.2040, -1.2350,  
-16.1710

■ 132.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120

■ 150.6050, -0.6860,  
-9.5980

■ 127.9590, -3.0640,  
-43.6080

■ 155.4190, 0.1380,  
-2.5020

■ 123.4440, -3.2920,  
-50.4920

■ 159.9340, 0.3660,  
4.3820

■ 119.0430, -3.8410,  
-57.0650

■ 164.4490, 0.5940,  
11.2660

■ 114.5280, -4.0690,  
-63.9490

■ 168.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390

■ 111.5940, -4.4350,  
-68.3310

■ 173.3650, 1.3710,  
24.7230

■ 178.1790, 2.1950,  
31.8190

■ 182.5800, 2.7440,  
38.3920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



136.8950, -31.4020, -25.6260

# Triad

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



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



137.6940, -60.6120, -2.8520



150.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670

# Complementary

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



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



119.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550

# 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.



151.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



146.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

# Square

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



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



128.0410, -78.3070, -18.0750



151.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180



149.2800, 46.3060, 8.8180



# Rectangle

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



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



132.4720, -52.0800, -25.3280



151.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180



151.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530

# Sweetspot

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



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



198.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



138.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770



98.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



179.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



135.5670, -15.8590, -26.4750



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



101.5820, -4.1610, -62.2810



10.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



119.3110, 1.4630, 23.0550



144.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120



125.4330, 15.8590, 26.4750



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



41.4180, 4.1610, 62.2810



4.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 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 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 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 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6890, -1.4630,

-23.0550.

# 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

141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550

### Protanopia

145.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

### Deuteranopia

147.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660



## Tritanopia

146.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550

## Protanomaly

144.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

## Deuteranomaly

145.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

## Tritanomaly

145.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 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(126, 157, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 157, 104)  
}
```

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(126, 157, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 157, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 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(126, 157, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 157, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 157, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 157, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 157, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 157,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 157, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
157, 104) }
```

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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