

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7913B
RGB	167, 145, 59
RGB Percent	65%, 57%, 23%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4314, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.65, 0.35
HSL	48°, 48%, 44%
HSV	48°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	26.8512, 28.7797, 8.2854
YIQ	141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

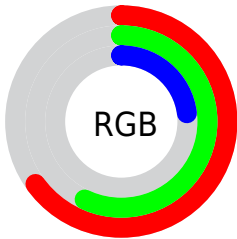
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 167, 59
Decimal	10981691
CIE Lab	60.59, -2.04, 47.29
CIE LCh	61, 47.338, 92.465
Yxy	28.7797, 0.4201, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289171771 (0xFFA7913B)
YUV	141.7740, -40.8076, 22.1232
Hunter-Lab	53.6467, -4.5393, 28.3957

Details

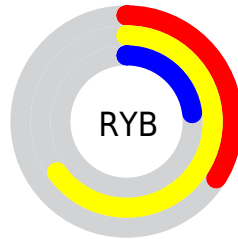
The YIQ color **141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **84.2260, -40.7180, 22.0820**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.6280, 44.0650, -22.1670**, and **89.4810, 39.9850, -25.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.0750, 47.0000, -25.8000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.4730, 34.4360, -18.3640**.

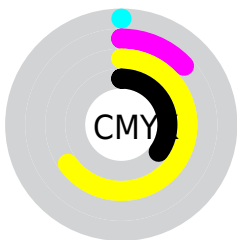
Distribution



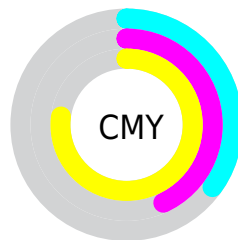
- Red (65%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 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 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 141.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1760, 39.5260,
-22.5060

■ 196.6280, 44.0650,
-22.1670

■ 89.4810, 39.9850,
-25.3190

■ 224.6990, 45.3030,
-22.5770

■ 67.3910, 31.7310,
-18.9010

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 46.7030, 22.2850,
-12.9070

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 27.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 141.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 141.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 138.0750, 47.0000,
-25.8000

■ 145.4730, 34.4360,
-18.3640

■ 133.9030, 53.2360,
-28.6840

■ 149.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 130.2040, 59.5180,
-32.4020

■ 153.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

■ 128.0040, 62.9570,
-34.1550

■ 157.6300, 15.3610,
-8.5670

■ 161.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 164.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 169.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 172.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 177.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



137.4430, 7.6170, -33.4310

Triad

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



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



119.1020, -106.6400, -27.7280



150.1560, 27.3650, 38.2210

Complementary

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



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



84.2260, -40.7180, 22.0820

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.



149.1430, -15.3190, 29.8410



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



118.8860, -114.2990, -15.5710

Square

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



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



114.9010, -93.4330, -41.3130



135.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800



147.3640, 55.8380, 34.3180

Rectangle

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



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



132.3070, -21.3590, -36.9350



135.6950, -70.3800, 8.9800



150.5720, 14.3900, 36.5820

Sweetspot

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



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



207.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



93.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490



104.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



177.1890, 63.8740, -34.2540



145.4190, 16.1920, -40.1600



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



113.5180, 55.7580, -30.3380



15.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Inverse Universe

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



84.2260, -40.7180, 22.0820



87.2240, -63.5990, 34.7770



80.5810, -16.1920, 40.1600



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



34.4820, -55.7580, 30.3380



4.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 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 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

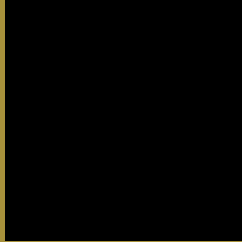
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7740, 40.7180,

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

141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820

Protanopia

141.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

142.9650, 50.6660, -15.1420



Tritanopia

148.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820

Protanomaly

141.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Deuteranomaly

142.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590

Tritanomaly

145.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 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(167, 145, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 145, 59)  
}
```

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(167, 145, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 145, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 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(167, 145, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 145, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 145, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 145, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 145, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 145,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 145, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
145, 59) }
```

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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