

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.0140, -11.7830,
-1.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.0140, -11.7830,
-1.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	829299
RGB	130, 146, 153
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 60%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4274, 0.4000
CMYK	0.15, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	198°, 10%, 55%
HSV	198°, 15%, 60%
XYZ	25.2332, 27.6045, 34.1295
YIQ	142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

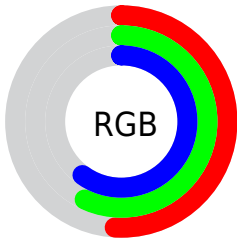
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 139, 153
Decimal	8557209
CIE _{Lab}	59.53, -4.21, -5.63
CIE _{LCh}	60, 7.032, 233.256
Yxy	27.6045, 0.2901, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286747289 (0xFF829299)
YUV	142.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363
Hunter-Lab	52.5399, -6.2173, -1.7363

Details

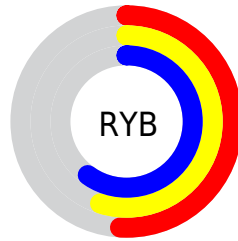
The YIQ color $142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $140.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270$, and $91.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500$.

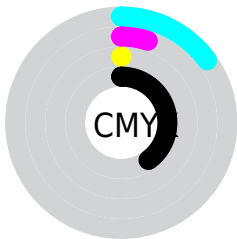
Distribution



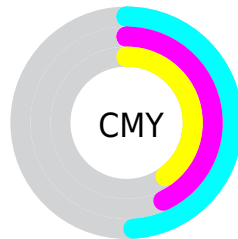
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 142.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 195.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 91.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 223.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 68.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 45.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 25.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 142.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 134.5940,
-19.3480, -1.7800

■ 149.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 127.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 156.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 120.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 163.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 112.6220,
-42.9140, -4.2100

■ 171.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

■ 105.4900,
-51.3500, -5.5100

■ 178.2390, 27.1880,
2.8680

■ 98.0700, -58.9150,
-6.0750

■ 185.9580, 35.3490,
3.6450

■ 91.2370, -66.7550,
-7.1630

■ 193.3780, 42.9140,
4.2100

■ 83.8170, -74.3200,
-7.7280

■ 200.2110, 50.7540,
5.2980

■ 80.2510, -78.5380,
-8.3780

■ 204.0430, 51.1670,
3.3190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



142.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Triad

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



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



144.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



142.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

Complementary

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



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



140.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

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.



143.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



144.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Square

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



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



144.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



144.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



141.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Rectangle

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



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



143.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



144.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



143.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Sweetspot

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



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



194.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



144.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520



96.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



181.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



135.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



73.4860, -71.8900, -7.7140



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



138.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



176.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



147.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.0320, 51.9820, 60.1580



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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

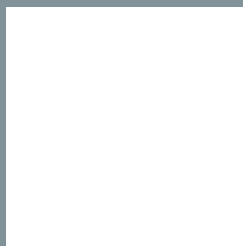
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150.

-1.2150.

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

142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Protanopia

143.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

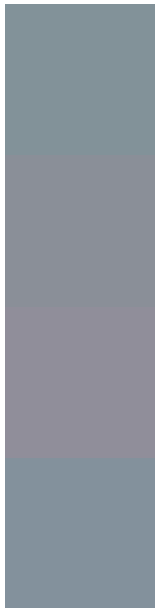
144.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

142.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Protanomaly

142.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Deuteranomaly

143.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Tritanomaly

142.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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(130, 146, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 146, 153)  
}
```

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(130, 146, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 146, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 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(130, 146, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 146, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 146, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 146, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 146, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 146,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 146, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
146, 153) }
```

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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