

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88D51
RGB	168, 141, 81
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4471, 0.6822
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.52, 0.34
HSL	41°, 35%, 49%
HSV	41°, 52%, 66%
XYZ	27.1601, 27.9667, 11.7606
YIQ	142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

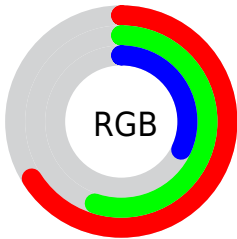
Format	Color
RYB	120, 168, 81
Decimal	11046225
CIELab	59.86, 2.36, 35.54
CIELCh	60, 35.621, 86.209
Yxy	27.9667, 0.4061, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236305 (0xFFA88D51)
YUV	142.2330, -30.1879, 22.5977
Hunter-Lab	52.8836, -0.8718, 23.8332

Details

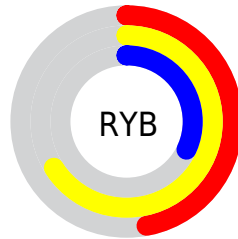
The YIQ color $142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $106.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.2010, 38.3780, -12.7100$, and $91.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640$.

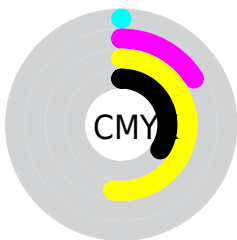
Distribution



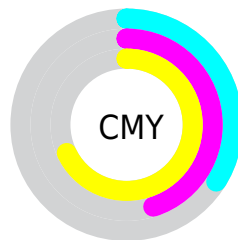
- Red (66%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 142.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.4500, 33.2430,
-13.2610

■ 196.2010, 38.3780,
-12.7100

■ 91.2650, 32.3260,
-13.1620

■ 224.2720, 39.6160,
-13.1200

■ 67.2540, 30.8590,
-14.1090

■ 244.6720, 23.5700,
-19.6780

■ 45.8390, 24.8980,
-10.7020

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 26.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 1.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 142.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 137.3600, 42.1840,
-15.6080

■ 147.1060, 28.5200,
-10.2640

■ 132.4870, 49.0160,
-18.2800

■ 151.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

■ 127.1410, 55.8020,
-20.1180

■ 157.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 122.2680, 62.6340,
-22.7900

■ 162.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 118.3240, 68.2280,
-25.0520

■ 167.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 171.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 177.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

■ 182.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 187.0360,
-26.0440, 9.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.3200, 48.8290, 1.6370



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



139.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840

Triad

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



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



113.4140, -98.8910, -30.4990



148.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

Complementary

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



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



106.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360

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.



146.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



117.6890, -97.7470, -18.1870

Square

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



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



126.2000, -57.3060, -29.7380



137.5580, -54.0570, 5.0070



147.5250, 38.9670, 26.1910

Rectangle

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



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



135.8730, -7.9730, -26.2210



137.5580, -54.0570, 5.0070



148.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060

Sweetspot

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



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



208.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



110.2050, 42.8640, 27.1520



103.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



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.



142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360



178.8420, 55.2060, -20.3300



153.2980, 18.3910, -30.4490



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



104.1260, 60.1580, -21.9700



14.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Inverse Universe

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



106.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360



123.7450, -55.4810, 19.8070



95.7020, -18.3910, 30.4490



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



43.8740, -60.1580, 21.9700



5.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

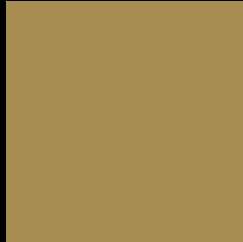
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2330, 35.3520,

-12.9360.

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

142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Protanopia

141.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Deuteranopia

142.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600



Tritanopia

147.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Protanomaly

141.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Deuteranomaly

142.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190

Tritanomaly

145.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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(168, 141, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 141, 81)  
}
```

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(168, 141, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 141, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 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(168, 141, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 141, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 141, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 141, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 141, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 141,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 141, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
141, 81) }
```

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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