

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8C71
RGB	158, 140, 113
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4510, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.28, 0.38
HSL	36°, 19%, 53%
HSV	36°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	26.4609, 27.2165, 19.4888
YIQ	142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

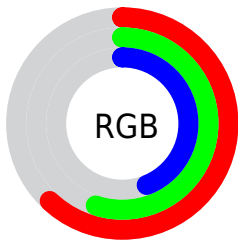
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 158, 113
Decimal	10390641
CIE _{Lab}	59.17, 2.45, 16.90
CIE _{LCh}	59, 17.076, 81.735
Yxy	27.2165, 0.3617, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580721 (0xFF9E8C71)
YUV	142.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654
Hunter-Lab	52.1695, -0.7596, 14.3698

Details

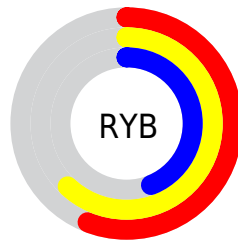
The YIQ color $142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $128.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680$, and $91.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430$.

Distribution



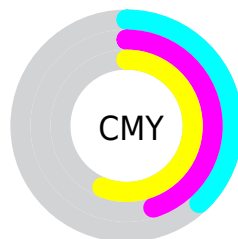
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 142.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 195.7880, 20.9080,
-4.4680

■ 91.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 223.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

■ 68.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 248.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 45.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 24.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 142.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 136.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 147.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 131.0250, 33.2420,
-7.7340

■ 153.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 125.7930, 39.7070,
-9.2610

■ 158.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 120.4470, 46.4930,
-11.0990

■ 164.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 114.5140, 53.5540,
-12.4140

■ 170.0940,
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 109.1680, 60.3400,
-14.2520

■ 175.4400,
-21.5500, 5.0900

■ 103.8220, 67.1260,
-16.0900

■ 180.7860,
-28.3360, 6.9280

■ 103.0070, 68.0430,

■ 186.6050,

-16.1890

-35.0760, 7.9320

■ 191.9510,
-41.8620, 9.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



140.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Triad

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



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



136.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



144.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Complementary

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



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



128.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

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.



143.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



137.6680, -31.3600, -4.3520

Square

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



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



137.2590, -20.2630, -12.7350



140.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



145.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Rectangle

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



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



139.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



140.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970



144.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Sweetspot

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



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



200.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



128.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



100.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



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.



142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810



181.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



151.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



93.2390, 61.5780, -14.6620



9.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



128.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



160.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



119.3260, -12.0610, 14.8430



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



49.7610, -61.5780, 14.6620



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

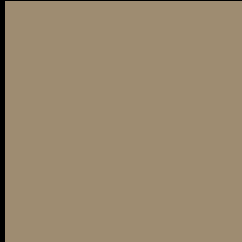
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3040, 19.3950,

-4.5810.

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

142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Protanopia

141.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

143.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



Tritanopia

144.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Protanomaly

141.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

Deuteranomaly

142.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

Tritanomaly

143.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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(158, 140, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 140, 113)  
}
```

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(158, 140, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 140, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 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(158, 140, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 140, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 140, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 140, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 140, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
140, 113) }
```

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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