

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28B6C
RGB	162, 139, 108
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 42%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4549, 0.5763
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.36
HSL	34°, 22%, 53%
HSV	34°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	26.8417, 27.2281, 18.0366
YIQ	142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

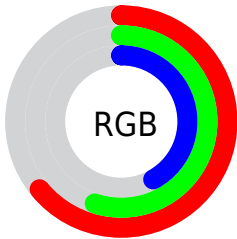
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 162, 108
Decimal	10652524
CIE _{Lab}	59.18, 3.97, 19.79
CIE _{LCh}	59, 20.183, 78.662
Yxy	27.2281, 0.3723, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288842604 (0xFFA28B6C)
YUV	142.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392
Hunter-Lab	52.1805, 0.5046, 16.0324

Details

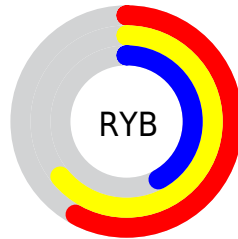
The YIQ color $142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $127.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400$, and $91.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500$.

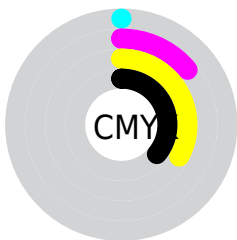
Distribution



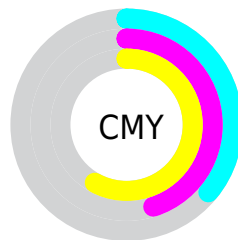
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 142.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 196.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 91.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 224.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 68.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 246.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 45.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 24.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 142.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 136.4100, 30.7200,
-6.0800

■ 148.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 130.4770, 37.7810,
-7.3950

■ 154.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 124.4300, 45.1630,
-9.0210

■ 160.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 118.4970, 52.2240,
-10.3360

■ 166.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 112.5640, 59.2850,
-11.6510

■ 172.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 107.2180, 66.0710,
-13.4890

■ 177.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 103.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

■ 183.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 189.4480,
-33.1960, 6.9000

■ 195.3810,
-40.2570, 8.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



140.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080

Triad

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



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



134.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



145.1230, 4.6280, 15.2520

Complementary

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



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



127.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

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.



142.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



135.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620

Square

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



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



136.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510



139.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330



145.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480

Rectangle

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



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



139.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



139.3680, -30.2150, 2.4330



144.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

Sweetspot

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



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



204.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



126.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010



102.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



181.1780, 37.1850, -7.6070



154.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



78.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



92.0760, 63.5950, -12.6690



11.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



127.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650



157.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070



115.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



52.9240, -63.5950, 12.6690



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

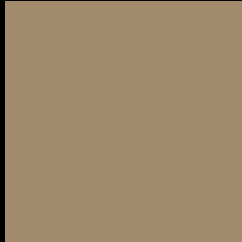
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

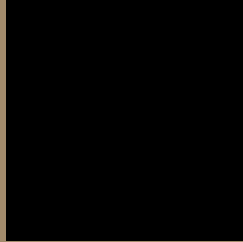
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3430, 23.6590,

-4.7650.

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

142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Protanopia

141.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

142.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



Tritanopia

144.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Protanomaly

141.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Deuteranomaly

142.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940

Tritanomaly

144.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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(162, 139, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 139, 108)  
}
```

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(162, 139, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 139, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 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(162, 139, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 139, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 139, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 139, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 139, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 139,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 139, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
139, 108) }
```

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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