

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	888EA1
RGB	136, 142, 161
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.4667, 0.4431, 0.3687
CMYK	0.16, 0.12, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	226°, 12%, 58%
HSV	226°, 16%, 63%
XYZ	26.2585, 27.1537, 37.5692
YIQ	142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

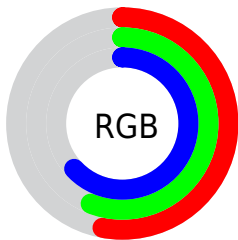
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 141, 161
Decimal	8949409
CIE _{Lab}	59.12, 1.87, -10.77
CIE _{LCh}	59, 10.927, 279.852
Yxy	27.1537, 0.2886, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287139489 (0xFF888EA1)
YUV	142.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882
Hunter-Lab	52.1092, -1.2428, -6.2699

Details

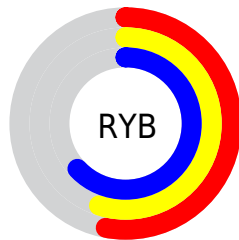
The YIQ color $142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $154.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360$, and $92.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530$.

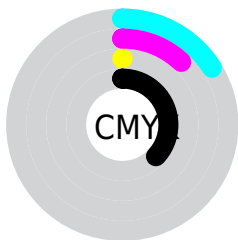
Distribution



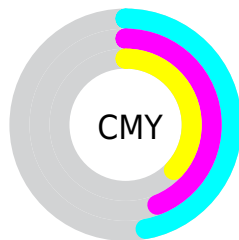
- Red (53%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 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 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 142.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 196.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 92.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 224.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 68.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 250.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 46.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 25.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 142.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 130.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 154.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 118.7160,
-22.1470, 10.4050

■ 166.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 106.3010,
-28.1080, 13.8120

■ 178.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 94.4730, -34.3440,
16.6960

■ 190.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 82.6450, -40.5800,
19.5800

■ 202.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

■ 70.5180, -47.4120,
22.2520

■ 214.2260, 28.0620,
-12.9780

■ 58.1030, -53.3730,
25.6590

■ 226.6410, 34.0230,
-16.3850

■ 46.2750, -59.6090,
28.5430

■ 235.4790, 34.2990,
-21.3890

■ 41.2470, -62.4060,
29.6740

■ 242.5230, 30.9990,
-27.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



143.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Triad

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



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



143.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



139.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Complementary

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



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



154.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

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.



140.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



142.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Square

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



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



144.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



141.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



138.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Rectangle

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



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



144.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



141.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



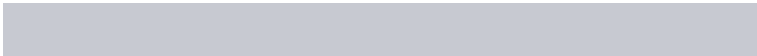
139.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Sweetspot

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



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



201.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



152.8410, -12.9740, -7.1660



99.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



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.



142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



179.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



140.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.0750, -56.1700, 26.7900



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



144.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



182.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



156.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



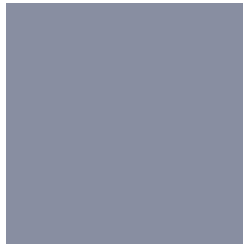
47.3450, 75.1850, 41.6250



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

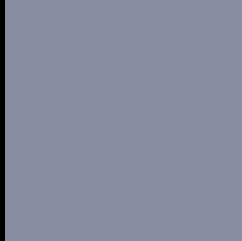
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

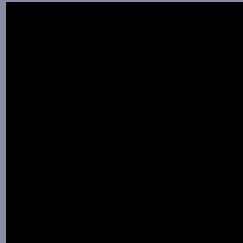
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3720, -9.6750,

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

142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Protanopia

142.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

144.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



Tritanopia

141.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Protanomaly

142.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranomaly

143.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Tritanomaly

142.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 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(136, 142, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 142, 161)  
}
```

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(136, 142, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 142, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 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(136, 142, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 142, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 142, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 142, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 142, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 142,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 142, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
142, 161) }
```

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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