

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7828E
RGB	167, 130, 142
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.3450, 0.4902, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.35
HSL	341°, 17%, 58%
HSV	341°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	28.8058, 26.1328, 29.1234
YIQ	142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

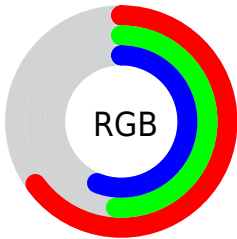
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 130, 142
Decimal	10977934
CIE _{Lab}	58.16, 16.19, -0.99
CIE _{LCh}	58, 16.217, 356.483
Yxy	26.1328, 0.3427, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289168014 (0xFFA7828E)
YUV	142.4310, -0.2125, 21.5470
Hunter-Lab	51.1202, 11.1227, 2.0064

Details

The YIQ color **142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **154.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230**, and **91.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060**.

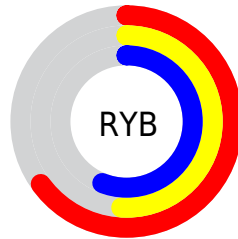
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

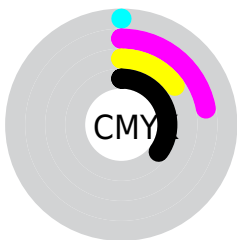
Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

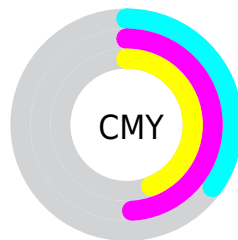


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 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 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

■ 142.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7190, 17.3290,
10.8410

■ 196.4420, 19.6670,
12.5230

■ 91.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 224.4420, 19.6670,
12.5230

■ 68.1210, 16.1370,
10.4170

■ 245.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 45.5230, 14.9450,
9.9930

■ 24.0390, 13.4320,
9.8800

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

■ 142.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

■ 131.1980, 26.4060,
17.0460

■ 153.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 120.4380, 34.6580,
21.6820

■ 164.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 109.2050, 42.8640,
27.1520

■ 175.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 97.9720, 51.0700,
32.6220

■ 186.8900,
-14.6700, -9.4700

■ 86.7390, 59.2760,
38.0920

■ 198.1230,
-22.8760, -14.9400

■ 75.9790, 67.5280,
42.7280

■ 208.8830,
-31.1280, -19.5760

■ 64.7460, 75.7340,
48.1980

■ 220.1160,
-39.3340, -25.0460

■ 56.0890, 82.1980,
52.1980

■ 226.0660,
-45.0650, -25.8090

■ 227.4340,
-48.9170, -22.0770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



142.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

Triad

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



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



137.9000, 5.7330, -10.2910



135.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Complementary

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



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



154.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

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.



134.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



136.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

Square

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



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



139.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180



134.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020



138.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

Rectangle

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



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



141.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880



134.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020



135.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Sweetspot

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



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



207.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



141.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



104.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



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.



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



177.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



144.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.7240, 72.8000, 46.3040



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Inverse Universe

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



142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



177.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



152.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



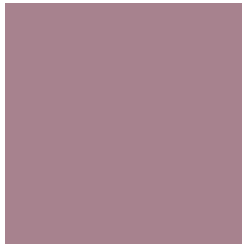
49.7240, 72.8000, 46.3040



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

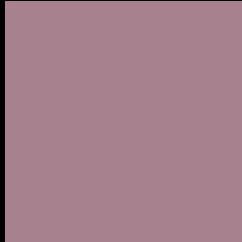
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

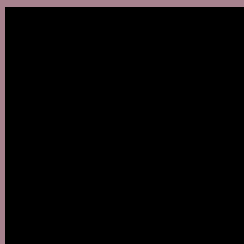
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4310, 18.2000,

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

142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Protanopia

140.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

141.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



Tritanopia

142.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Protanomaly

141.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Deuteranomaly

141.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Tritanomaly

142.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 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(167, 130, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 130, 142)  
}
```

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(167, 130, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 130, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 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(167, 130, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 130, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 130, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 130, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 130, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 130,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 130, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
130, 142) }
```

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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