

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	869874
RGB	134, 152, 116
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.4746, 0.4039, 0.5451
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.24, 0.40
HSL	90°, 15%, 53%
HSV	90°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	24.2112, 28.7870, 20.8058
YIQ	142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

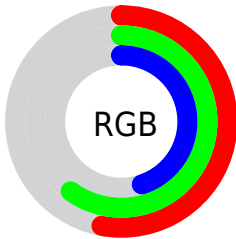
Format	Color
RYB	116, 152, 134
Decimal	8820852
CIELab	60.59, -13.19, 16.86
CIELCh	61, 21.407, 128.034
Yxy	28.7870, 0.3280, 0.3900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010932 (0xFF869874)
YUV	142.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668
Hunter-Lab	53.6535, -13.3455, 14.5659

Details

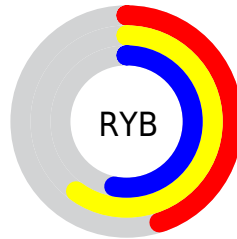
The YIQ color $142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $125.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460$, and $92.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510$.

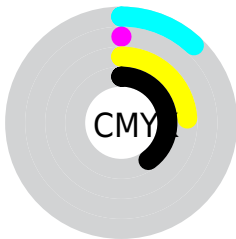
Distribution



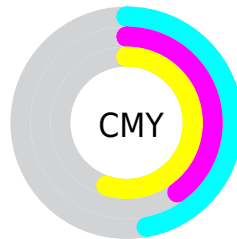
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 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 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

 142.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 116.6280, 0.5070,
-14.7010


 195.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

 92.1550, 0.4610,
-13.8670

 224.4600, 0.9200,
-16.6800


 68.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

 248.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

 45.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

 25.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 142.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

■ 138.4120, 0.8750,
-21.3730

■ 146.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 134.6090, 1.5180,
-27.5220

■ 150.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 130.3930, 1.8860,
-34.1940

■ 154.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 126.5900, 2.5290,
-40.3430

■ 158.4380, -0.8730,
10.3190

■ 122.4880, 2.5760,
-46.7040

■ 162.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 118.3860, 2.6230,
-53.0650

■ 166.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

■ 114.5830, 3.2660,
-59.2140

■ 170.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 111.9480, 3.4960,
-63.3840

■ 174.6610, -1.9780,
35.8620

■ 178.4640, -2.6210,
42.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



140.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910

Triad

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



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



141.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



148.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

Complementary

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



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



125.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

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.



149.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



145.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Square

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



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



138.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250



148.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



148.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

Rectangle

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



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



138.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150



148.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



149.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530

Sweetspot

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



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



192.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



137.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



96.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



181.6570, 1.5630, -22.8290



137.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



74.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



103.1100, 3.2200, -58.3800



9.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Inverse Universe

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



125.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



155.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410



130.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



71.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.8900, -3.2200, 58.3800



3.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 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 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

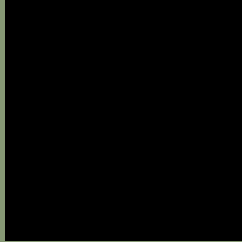
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120.

-15.0120.

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

142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Protanopia

145.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

146.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



Tritanopia

145.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Protanomaly

144.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740

Deuteranomaly

144.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Tritanomaly

144.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 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(134, 152, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 152, 116)  
}
```

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(134, 152, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 152, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 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(134, 152, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 152, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 152, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 152, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 152, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
152, 116) }
```

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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