

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4972D
RGB	164, 151, 45
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 18%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4078, 0.8233
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.73, 0.36
HSL	53°, 57%, 41%
HSV	53°, 73%, 64%
XYZ	26.8486, 30.2129, 6.9056
YIQ	142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

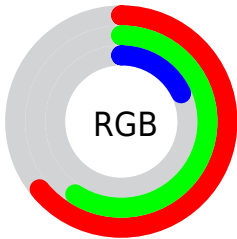
Format	Color
RYB	60, 164, 45
Decimal	10786605
CIELab	61.84, -7.44, 54.44
CIELCh	62, 54.950, 97.780
Yxy	30.2129, 0.4197, 0.4723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976685 (0xFFA4972D)
YUV	142.8030, -48.2169, 18.5898
Hunter-Lab	54.9662, -9.0016, 31.0276

Details

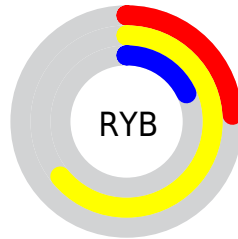
The YIQ color **142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **66.1970, -41.7740, 30.2100**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8850, 44.4790, -29.6730**, and **91.8780, 37.1890, -29.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.8050, 47.4600, -34.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.8010, 36.0880, -26.2800**.

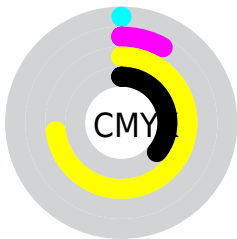
Distribution



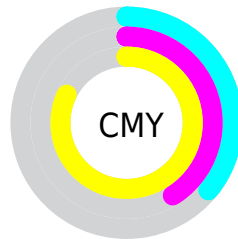
- Red (64%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 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 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100

■ 142.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.5210, 42.5080,
-32.5000

■ 197.8850, 44.4790,
-29.6730

■ 91.8780, 37.1890,
-29.7150

■ 226.0700, 45.3960,
-29.7720

■ 70.0160, 28.2930,
-22.6750

■ 243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

■ 48.4420, 18.5260,
-16.3700

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 28.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.9090

0.0000

■ 142.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100

■ 142.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100

■ 139.8050, 47.4600,
-34.1400

■ 145.8010, 36.0880,
-26.2800

■ 136.6930, 53.4670,
-38.3810

■ 148.9130, 30.0810,
-22.0390

■ 134.7380, 57.5940,
-41.5900

■ 151.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 154.4360, 18.6630,
-13.3450

■ 157.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 160.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 163.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 165.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 169.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.4510, 67.0330, -8.8950



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



136.9210, 0.0990, -40.3570

Triad

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



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



124.0890, -113.7930, -24.7450



152.2440, 39.1010, 45.7970

Complementary

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



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



66.1970, -41.7740, 30.2100

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.



153.3060, -8.1680, 37.9120



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



123.5140, -121.8190, -11.4430

Square

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



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



119.9050, -99.2560, -40.4080



139.7040, -74.5990, 13.8570



148.6430, 68.3540, 38.7700

Rectangle

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



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



129.4680, -38.2300, -45.0620



139.7040, -74.5990, 13.8570



153.5890, 24.8880, 44.5680

Sweetspot

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



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



205.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020



82.1770, 66.4300, 29.5820



102.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



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.



142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100



181.0560, 65.2060, -47.3860



136.6800, 10.7830, -46.7610



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



119.0780, 50.9450, -36.7270



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



66.1970, -41.7740, 30.2100



60.9440, -65.2060, 47.3860



72.3200, -10.7830, 46.7610



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



25.9220, -50.9450, 36.7270



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8030, 41.7740,

-30.2100.

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

142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Protanopia

143.4120, 44.4330, -28.8390

Deuteranopia

144.8530, 56.6730, -19.3830



Tritanopia

151.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Protanomaly

143.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranomaly

144.1080, 51.4010, -22.9590

Tritanomaly

148.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 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(164, 151, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 151, 45)  
}
```

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(164, 151, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 151, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 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(164, 151, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 151, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 151, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 151, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 151, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 151,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 151, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
151, 45) }
```

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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