

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809B77
RGB	128, 155, 119
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 47%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3921, 0.5333
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.23, 0.39
HSL	105°, 15%, 54%
HSV	105°, 23%, 61%
XYZ	23.9519, 29.3659, 21.8593
YIQ	142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

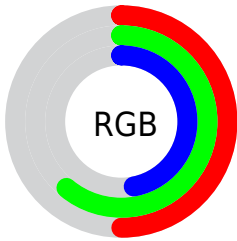
Format	Color
RYB	119, 155, 146
Decimal	8428407
CIELab	61.10, -16.52, 15.83
CIELCh	61, 22.881, 136.231
Yxy	29.3659, 0.3186, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618487 (0xFF809B77)
YUV	142.8230, -11.7447, -12.9998
Hunter-Lab	54.1903, -15.9367, 14.0167

Details

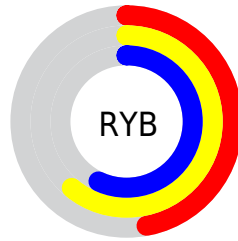
The YIQ color $142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $131.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.8830, -4.7650, -18.2770$, and $92.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5250, -6.8730, -24.1290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000$.

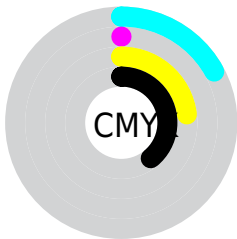
Distribution



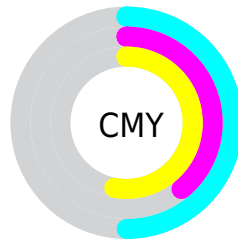
- Red (50%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 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 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 142.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 196.8830, -4.7650,
-18.2770

■ 92.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 224.8830, -4.7650,
-18.2770

■ 68.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 246.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 45.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 24.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 142.8230, -4.5360,
-16.9200

■ 137.5250, -6.8730,
-24.1290

■ 148.2350, -2.5200,
-9.4000

■ 132.4120, -8.2930,
-31.4370

■ 153.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 127.0000,
-10.3090, -38.9570

■ 158.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 121.7020,
-12.6460, -46.1660

■ 163.9440, 3.5740,
12.3260

■ 116.5890,
-14.0660, -53.4740

■ 169.0570, 4.9940,
19.6340

■ 111.2910,
-16.4030, -60.6830

■ 174.3550, 7.3310,
26.8430

■ 106.1780,
-17.8230, -67.9910

■ 179.4680, 8.7510,
34.1510

■ 102.6460,
-19.3810, -72.7970

■ 184.7660, 11.0880,
41.3600

■ 189.7220, 14.3880,
47.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



140.0580, -24.2510, -17.5550

Triad

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



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



143.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



150.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160

Complementary

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



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



131.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200

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.



151.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



148.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Square

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



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



139.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950



150.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



149.0010, 33.7900, 4.3660

Rectangle

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



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



138.6530, -36.1720, -16.2680



150.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



150.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810

Sweetspot

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



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



196.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



145.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



99.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



182.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



141.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



74.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



92.6450, -17.6400, -65.8000



8.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Inverse Universe

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



131.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



163.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200



132.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



47.3550, 17.6400, 65.8000



4.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 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 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

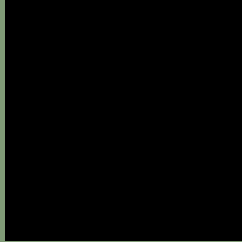
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8230, -4.5360,

-16.9200.

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

142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Protanopia

146.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

147.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



Tritanopia

146.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Protanomaly

144.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Deuteranomaly

145.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Tritanomaly

144.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 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(128, 155, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 155, 119)  
}
```

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(128, 155, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 155, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 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(128, 155, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 155, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 155, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 155, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 155, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 155,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 155, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
155, 119) }
```

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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