

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA060
RGB	127, 160, 96
RGB Percent	50%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.5021, 0.3725, 0.6235
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.40, 0.37
HSL	91°, 25%, 50%
HSV	91°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	23.4330, 30.5008, 15.7218
YIQ	142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

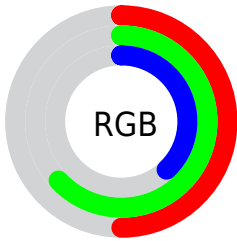
Format	Color
RYB	96, 160, 129
Decimal	8364128
CIELab	62.08, -23.05, 29.70
CIElCh	62, 37.596, 127.810
Yxy	30.5008, 0.3364, 0.4379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286554208 (0xFF7FA060)
YUV	142.8370, -23.0906, -13.8890
Hunter-Lab	55.2276, -20.9108, 21.7810

Details

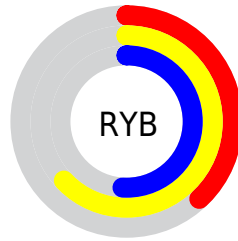
The YIQ color **142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **113.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.0820, 1.5640, -28.3560**, and **91.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6210, 1.2440, -33.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280**.

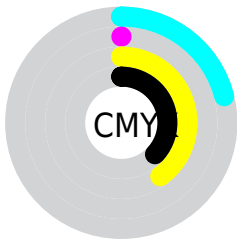
Distribution



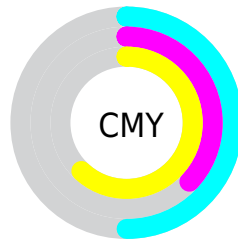
- Red (50%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 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 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000


 142.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 117.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780


 197.0820, 1.5640,
-28.3560


 91.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440


 224.9680, 1.8850,
-28.6670


 67.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

 243.5760, 6.2850,
-20.2990

 44.2930, -0.4080,
-25.6560

 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

 23.5020, -8.0660,
-19.0260

 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000

■ 142.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000

■ 138.6210, 1.2440,
-33.5720

■ 147.0530, 0.5080,
-20.2280

■ 134.1060, 1.0160,
-40.4560

■ 151.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 129.8900, 1.3840,
-47.1280

■ 155.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 125.6740, 1.7520,
-53.8000

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4580, 2.1200,
-60.4720

■ 164.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 116.9430, 1.8920,
-67.3560

■ 168.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 172.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

■ 177.1630, -0.8760,
26.9000

■ 181.3790, -1.2440,
33.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



136.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460

Triad

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



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



131.4290, -84.9110, -8.5190



152.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010

Complementary

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



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



113.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000

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.



154.1140, 27.1830, 30.5030



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



146.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940

Square

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



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



119.1020, -106.6400, -27.7280



153.4830, -4.7730, 25.9390



151.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740

Rectangle

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



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



129.0250, -64.1830, -31.7590



153.4830, -4.7730, 25.9390



153.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740

Sweetspot

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



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



202.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



133.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



100.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



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.



142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



182.0520, 1.1080, -42.1240



133.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



76.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



104.5720, 1.7990, -60.1610



10.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

Inverse Universe

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



113.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000



135.9480, -1.1080, 42.1240



122.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.4280, -1.7990, 60.1610



4.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 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 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

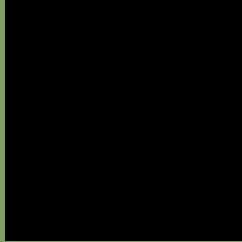
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8370, 0.8760,

-26.9000.

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

142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000

Protanopia

147.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranopia

148.8620, 35.2590, -5.7410



Tritanopia

148.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000

Protanomaly

145.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190

Deuteranomaly

146.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

Tritanomaly

146.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 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(127, 160, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 160, 96)  
}
```

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(127, 160, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 160, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 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(127, 160, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 160, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 160, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 160, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 160, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 160,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 160, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
160, 96) }
```

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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