

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270)
contains.

YIQ(142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(142.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83987F
RGB	131, 152, 127
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4039, 0.5020
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.16, 0.40
HSL	110°, 11%, 55%
HSV	110°, 16%, 60%
XYZ	24.4179, 28.8156, 24.3538
YIQ	142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

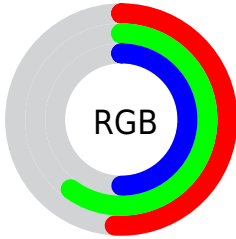
Format	Color
RYB	127, 152, 148
Decimal	8624255
CIELab	60.62, -12.40, 10.70
CIElCh	61, 16.376, 139.214
Yxy	28.8156, 0.3147, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814335 (0xFF83987F)
YUV	142.8710, -7.8244, -10.4109
Hunter-Lab	53.6802, -12.7445, 10.6772

Details

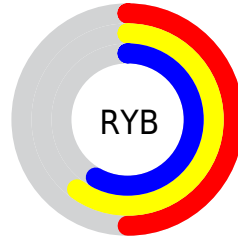
The YIQ color $142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $136.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500$, and $92.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060$.

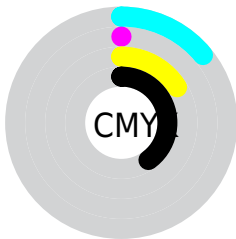
Distribution



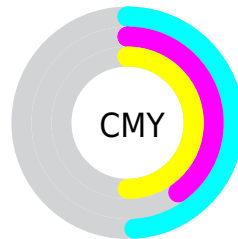
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 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 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 142.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 196.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 92.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 224.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 68.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 248.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 46.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 25.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 142.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 137.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480

■ 148.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 131.6770,
-10.3570, -27.0690

■ 154.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 126.2650,
-12.3730, -34.5890

■ 159.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 120.6680,
-15.3060, -42.0100

■ 165.0740, 6.3240,
17.5560

■ 115.0710,
-18.2390, -49.4310

■ 170.6710, 9.2570,
24.9770

■ 109.4740,
-21.1720, -56.8520

■ 176.2680, 12.1900,
32.3980

■ 104.1760,
-23.5090, -64.0610

■ 181.5660, 14.5270,
39.6070

■ 98.4650, -26.1210,
-71.7930

■ 187.2770, 17.1390,
47.3390

■ 96.4000, -27.4960,
-74.4080

■ 191.8480, 22.9610,
51.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



141.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100

Triad

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



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



144.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



148.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030

Complementary

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



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



136.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270

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.



149.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



146.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Square

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



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



141.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



148.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



147.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540

Rectangle

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



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



140.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950



148.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



148.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Sweetspot

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



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



192.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



146.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



96.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



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.



142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



181.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



142.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



88.7580, -25.3880, -68.5560



8.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



136.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



171.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



136.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



51.2420, 25.3880, 68.5560



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 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 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 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 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8710, -4.4910,

-12.2270.

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

142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

Protanopia

145.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

147.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



Tritanopia

145.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

Protanomaly

144.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

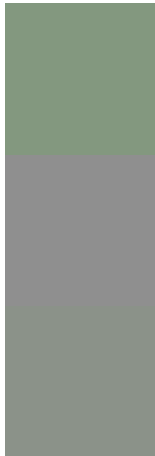
Deuteranomaly

145.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Tritanomaly

144.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 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(131, 152, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 152, 127)  
}
```

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(131, 152, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 152, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 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(131, 152, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 152, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 152, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 152, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 152,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 152, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
152, 127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor