

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E995D
RGB	142, 153, 93
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.4432, 0.4000, 0.6352
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.39, 0.40
HSL	71°, 24%, 48%
HSV	71°, 39%, 60%
XYZ	24.5214, 29.3240, 14.7294
YIQ	142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

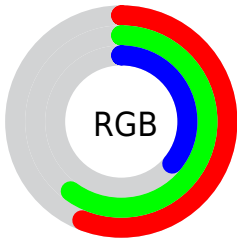
Format	Color
RYB	93, 153, 104
Decimal	9345373
CIELab	61.07, -13.88, 30.20
CIELCh	61, 33.242, 114.683
Yxy	29.3240, 0.3576, 0.4276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287535453 (0xFF8E995D)
YUV	142.8710, -24.5864, -0.7639
Hunter-Lab	54.1517, -13.9356, 21.7792

Details

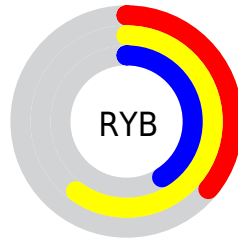
The YIQ color $142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $103.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130$, and $92.2130, 11.7410, -20.0590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.2640, 15.7310, -26.2930$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910$.

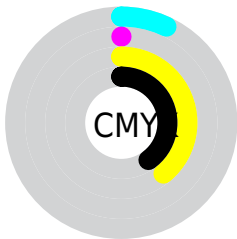
Distribution



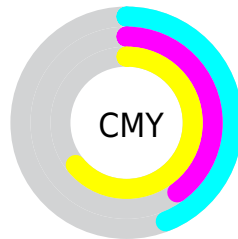
- Red (56%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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, 12.7040, -20.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 142.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.0990, 12.0620,
-20.3700

■ 196.8280, 14.2630,
-21.7130

■ 92.2130, 11.7410,
-20.0590

■ 225.3010, 14.3090,
-22.5470

■ 68.0280, 10.8240,
-19.9600

■ 248.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 45.1420, 10.5030,
-19.6490

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 25.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 142.8710, 12.7040,
-20.9920

■ 140.2640, 15.7310,
-26.2930

■ 145.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 137.5430, 19.0790,
-31.9050

■ 148.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 135.2350, 22.7020,
-36.9940

■ 150.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 132.6280, 25.7290,
-42.2950

■ 153.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 130.0210, 28.7560,
-47.5960

■ 155.8350, -3.6690,
5.9230

■ 127.3000, 32.1040,
-53.2080

■ 158.4420, -6.6960,
11.2240

■ 127.1860, 32.4250,
-53.5190

■ 161.0490, -9.7230,
16.5250

■ 163.3570,
-13.3460, 21.6140

■ 166.0780,
-16.6940, 27.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



138.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520

Triad

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



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



128.9040, -79.1790, -13.2830



150.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190

Complementary

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



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



103.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920

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.



151.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



141.2980, -50.3890, 4.6110

Square

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



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



124.1450, -81.8360, -25.7080



149.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610



149.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260

Rectangle

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



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



134.8450, -37.1330, -26.3890



149.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610



150.9630, 28.9260, 26.4460

Sweetspot

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



142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920



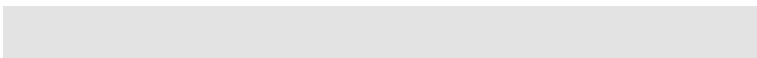
195.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



117.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670



96.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



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, 12.7040, -20.9920



183.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



133.9010, -5.1760, -27.3520



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



116.2660, 29.4440, -49.0520



10.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



103.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920



121.0980, -19.4460, 33.0500



112.0990, 5.1760, 27.3520



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



23.7340, -29.4440, 49.0520



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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, 12.7040, -20.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

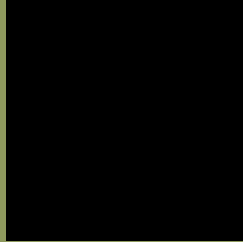
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8710, 12.7040,

-20.9920.

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, 12.7040, -20.9920

Protanopia

144.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

Deuteranopia

146.6340, 35.9010, -6.3630



Tritanopia

147.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Protanomaly

143.9970, 21.2770, -16.6670

Deuteranomaly

144.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220

Tritanomaly

146.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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(142, 153, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 153, 93)  
}
```

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(142, 153, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 153, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 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(142, 153, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 153, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 153, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 153, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 153, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 153,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8710, 12.7040, -20.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 153, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
153, 93) }
```

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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