

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.9250, 21.7800,  
-9.2600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E8F67
RGB	158, 143, 103
RGB Percent	62%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.3804, 0.4392, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.35, 0.38
HSL	44°, 22%, 51%
HSV	44°, 35%, 62%
XYZ	26.3723, 27.8922, 16.8336
YIQ	142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

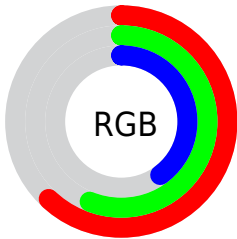
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 158, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10391399</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.79, -0.57, 23.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 23.340, 91.399</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.8922, 0.3709, 0.3923</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288581479 (0xFF9E8F67)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.9250, -19.6830, 13.2208</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.8131, -3.2888, 18.0711</a>

# Details

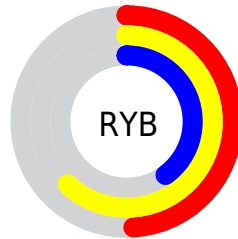
The YIQ color  $142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $118.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600$ , and the grayscale version is  $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $196.8820, 23.3390, -9.9810$ , and  $92.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $138.7530, 28.0160, -12.1440$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $147.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760$ .

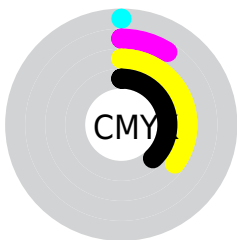
# Distribution



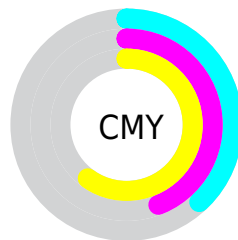
- Red (62%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 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 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.9250, 21.7800,  
-9.2600


 142.9250, 21.7800,  
-9.2600


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 116.8540, 20.5420,  
-8.8500


 196.8820, 23.3390,  
-9.9810


 92.5550, 19.9460,  
-9.0620


 225.0670, 24.2560,  
-10.0800

 68.4840, 18.7080,  
-8.6520

 248.5820, 15.3160,  
-13.2600

 46.0000, 17.1950,  
-8.7650

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 26.3140, 13.4350,  
-6.7010

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.9250, 21.7800,  
-9.2600

■ 142.9250, 21.7800,  
-9.2600

■ 138.7530, 28.0160,  
-12.1440

■ 147.0970, 15.5440,  
-6.3760

■ 133.9940, 34.5270,  
-14.5050

■ 151.8560, 9.0330,  
-4.0150

■ 129.9360, 40.4420,  
-17.0780

■ 155.9140, 3.1180,  
-1.4420

■ 125.7640, 46.6780,  
-19.9620

■ 160.0860, -3.1180,  
1.4420

■ 121.0050, 53.1890,  
-22.3230

■ 164.8450, -9.6290,  
3.8030

■ 116.8330, 59.4250,  
-25.2070

■ 169.0170,  
-15.8650, 6.6870

■ 114.7470, 62.5430,  
-26.6490

■ 173.1890,  
-22.1010, 9.5710

■ 177.8340,

-28.2910, 11.6210

■ 182.0060,  
-34.5270, 14.5050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



140.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

# Triad

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



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



134.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660



147.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200

# Complementary

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



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



118.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

# 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.



145.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



137.1490, -42.9600, -3.3760

# Square

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



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



135.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



142.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



147.1550, 27.9650, 16.3250



# Rectangle

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



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



138.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



142.6720, -28.0150, 6.6170



147.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

# Sweetspot

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



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



201.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



121.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360



101.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



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.



142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



182.9940, 34.5270, -14.5050



148.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



103.8050, 56.6280, -24.0760



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



118.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600



143.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280



112.8580, -10.5030, 19.6490



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



39.1950, -56.6280, 24.0760



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 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 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

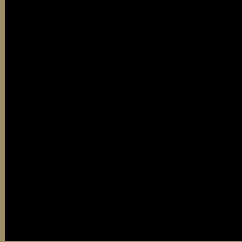
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600.



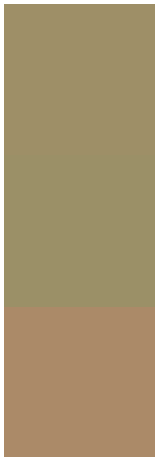
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600.

-9.2600.

# 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

142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

### Protanopia

142.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

### Deuteranopia

143.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



## Tritanopia

146.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

## Protanomaly

142.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

## Deuteranomaly

143.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840

## Tritanomaly

144.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 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(158, 143, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 143, 103)  
}
```

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(158, 143, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 143, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 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(158, 143, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 143, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 143, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 143, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 143, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 143,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 143, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
143, 103) }
```

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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