

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88195
RGB	168, 129, 149
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4942, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	329°, 18%, 58%
HSV	329°, 23%, 66%
XYZ	29.4281, 26.1943, 31.9442
YIQ	142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

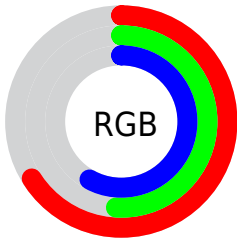
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 129, 149
Decimal	11043221
CIE Lab	58.22, 18.34, -4.93
CIE LCh	58, 18.988, 344.960
Yxy	26.1943, 0.3361, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233301 (0xFFA88195)
YUV	142.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767
Hunter-Lab	51.1804, 13.0697, -1.1796

Details

The YIQ color **142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **154.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350**, and **91.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850**.

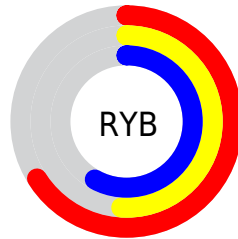
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (51%)

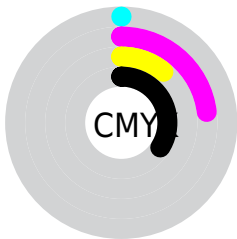
Blue (58%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

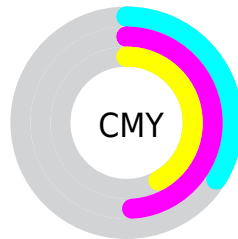


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 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 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

■ 142.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

■ 196.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350

■ 91.9300, 15.3570,
13.5410

■ 224.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350

■ 68.3320, 14.1650,
13.1170

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 45.6200, 13.2940,
12.3820

■ 24.0220, 12.1020,
11.9580

■ 7.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

■ 142.9410, 16.8240,
14.4880

■ 132.0500, 24.0670,
20.8910

■ 153.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 121.1590, 31.3100,
27.2940

■ 164.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 110.7410, 38.5990,
32.8630

■ 175.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 99.8500, 45.8420,
39.2660

■ 186.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 88.9590, 53.0850,
45.6690

■ 196.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 78.0680, 60.3280,
52.0720

■ 207.8140,
-26.6800, -23.0960

■ 67.1770, 67.5710,
58.4750

■ 218.7050,
-33.9230, -29.4990

■ 60.0360, 72.5220,
62.3620

■ 224.3130,
-38.6910, -31.1950

■ 225.3390,
-41.5800, -28.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



142.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Triad

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



138.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



133.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

Complementary

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



154.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880

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.



132.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



136.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Square

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



139.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200



134.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



137.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000

Rectangle

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



141.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280



134.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



133.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730

Sweetspot

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



209.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



139.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570



104.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



179.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



140.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.9160, 63.8120, 55.0120



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



179.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



156.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



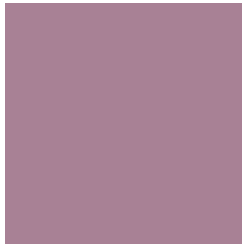
52.9160, 63.8120, 55.0120



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

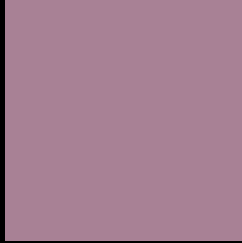
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

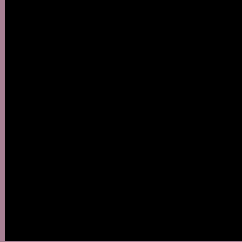
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9410, 16.8240,

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

142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Protanopia

140.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

141.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



Tritanopia

142.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Protanomaly

141.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Deuteranomaly

141.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530

Tritanomaly

142.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 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(168, 129, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 129, 149)  
}
```

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(168, 129, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 129, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 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(168, 129, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 129, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 129, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 129, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 129, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 129,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 129, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
129, 149) }
```

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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