

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94936D
RGB	148, 147, 109
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 43%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4235, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.26, 0.42
HSL	58°, 15%, 50%
HSV	58°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	25.4068, 28.2672, 18.5908
YIQ	142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

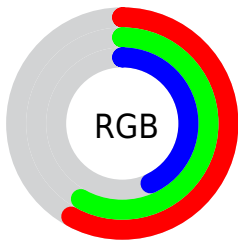
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 148, 109
Decimal	9737069
CIE _{Lab}	60.13, -6.06, 20.30
CIE _{LCh}	60, 21.188, 106.609
Yxy	28.2672, 0.3516, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927149 (0xFF94936D)
YUV	142.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139
Hunter-Lab	53.1669, -7.7426, 16.4850

Details

The YIQ color $142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $114.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280$, and $92.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410$.

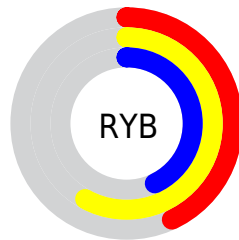
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

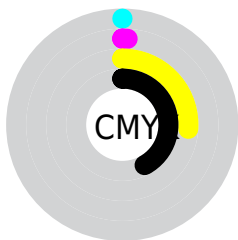
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (43%)

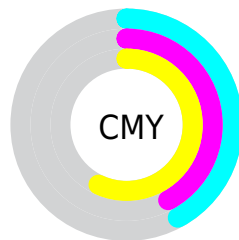


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 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 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

■ 142.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.1950, 12.1520,
-10.9840

■ 196.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

■ 92.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 224.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 69.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 46.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 25.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

■ 142.9670, 12.7940,
-11.6060

■ 141.2570, 17.6090,
-16.2710

■ 144.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 138.9600, 22.6990,
-20.4130

■ 146.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 137.3640, 27.1930,
-24.7670

■ 148.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 135.0670, 32.2830,
-28.9090

■ 150.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 133.3570, 37.0980,
-33.5740

■ 152.5770,
-11.5100, 10.3620

■ 131.6470, 41.9130,
-38.2390

■ 154.2870,
-16.3250, 15.0270

■ 129.3500, 47.0030,
-42.3810

■ 156.5840,
-21.4150, 19.1690

■ 128.7800, 48.6080,
-43.9360

■ 158.1800,
-25.9090, 23.5230

■ 159.8900,
-30.7240, 28.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



140.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

Triad

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



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



137.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



147.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820

Complementary

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



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



114.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

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.



148.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



141.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960

Square

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



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



136.4620, -36.9520, -13.1440



145.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



147.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Rectangle

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



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



139.0050, -16.7320, -16.1560



145.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



148.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770

Sweetspot

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



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



189.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



120.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



95.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



183.4590, 19.8560, -18.4480



138.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450



73.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



119.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260



8.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



114.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



138.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250



118.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



18.0800, -45.3980, 40.8260



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 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 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

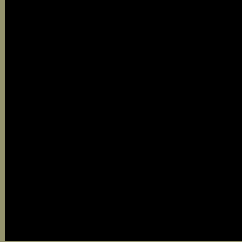
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

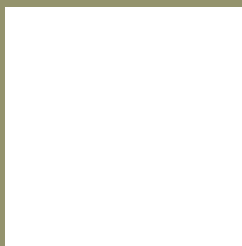
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060.

-11.6060.

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

142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Protanopia

143.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

145.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



Tritanopia

145.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Protanomaly

143.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Deuteranomaly

144.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

Tritanomaly

144.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 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(148, 147, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 147, 109)  
}
```

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(148, 147, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 147, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 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(148, 147, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 147, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 147, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 147, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 147, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 147,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 147, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
147, 109) }
```

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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