

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9285
RGB	141, 146, 133
RGB Percent	55%, 57%, 52%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4274, 0.4784
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.43
HSL	83°, 6%, 55%
HSV	83°, 9%, 57%
XYZ	25.4967, 27.9142, 26.2358
YIQ	143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

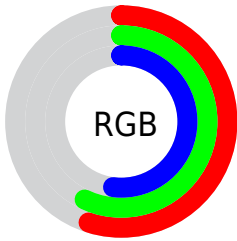
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 146, 138
Decimal	9278085
CIE Lab	59.81, -4.31, 6.26
CIE LCh	60, 7.593, 124.539
Yxy	27.9142, 0.3201, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287468165 (0xFF8D9285)
YUV	143.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742
Hunter-Lab	52.8339, -6.3184, 7.5420

Details

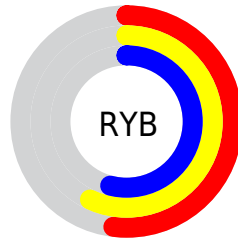
The YIQ color **143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **135.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140**, and **93.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340**.

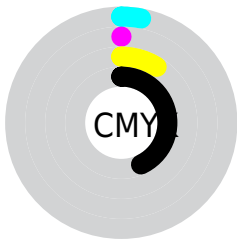
Distribution



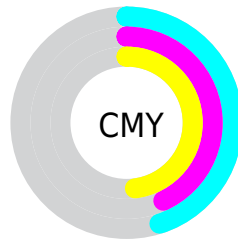
- Red (55%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 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 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 143.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 196.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 93.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 224.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 69.1370, 0.8720,
-4.7920

■ 252.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 46.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 26.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 143.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 139.5190, 2.4320,
-11.0400

■ 146.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 136.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

■ 149.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 132.9240, 5.1850,
-22.3910

■ 153.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 129.5340, 6.1030,
-28.0170

■ 156.5120, -3.7170,
17.8110

■ 126.3290, 7.9380,
-33.7420

■ 159.7170, -5.5520,
23.5360

■ 122.8250, 9.1770,
-39.6790

■ 163.2210, -6.7910,
29.4730

■ 119.7340, 10.6910,
-45.0930

■ 166.3120, -8.3050,
34.8870

■ 116.2300, 11.9300,

■ 169.8160, -9.5440,

-51.0300

40.8240

■ 112.8400, 12.8480,
-56.6560

■ 172.1800, -7.5730,
43.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



142.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Triad

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



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



142.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



145.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Complementary

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



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



135.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

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.



145.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



143.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Square

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



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



142.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



144.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



145.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Rectangle

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



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



142.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



144.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



145.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Sweetspot

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



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



187.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



139.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



93.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



184.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270



141.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



72.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



106.4210, 12.7100, -54.1540



7.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580

Inverse Universe

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



135.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



172.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



137.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



31.5790, -12.7100, 54.1540



2.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

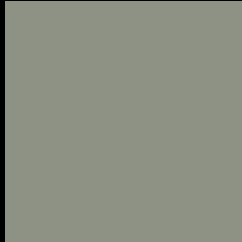
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

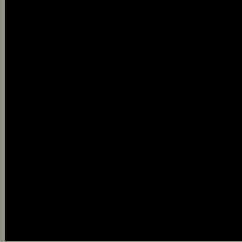
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

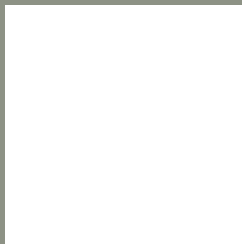
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030.

-5.1030.

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

143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Protanopia

143.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

145.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



Tritanopia

144.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Protanomaly

143.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Deuteranomaly

144.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

Tritanomaly

143.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 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(141, 146, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 146, 133)  
}
```

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(141, 146, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 146, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 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(141, 146, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 146, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 146, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 146, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 146, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 146,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 146, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
146, 133) }
```

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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