

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.1570, 15.3150,  
-7.7330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	999071
RGB	153, 144, 113
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4353, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	46°, 16%, 52%
HSV	46°, 26%, 60%
XYZ	26.0915, 27.9104, 19.6413
YIQ	143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

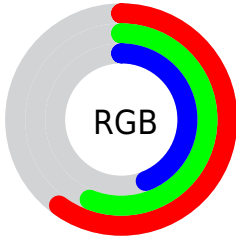
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 153, 113
Decimal	10063985
CIE Lab	59.81, -1.80, 17.70
CIE LCh	60, 17.789, 95.815
Yxy	27.9104, 0.3543, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254065 (0xFF999071)
YUV	143.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323
Hunter-Lab	52.8303, -4.2967, 14.9384

# Details

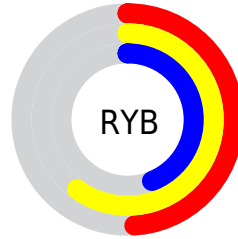
The YIQ color  $143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $122.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330$ , and the grayscale version is  $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $197.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430$ , and  $92.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $146.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370$ .

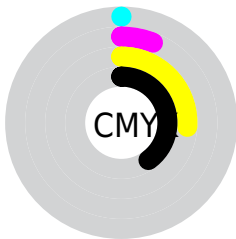
# Distribution



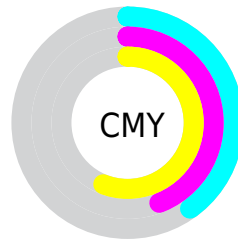
- Red (60%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 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 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.1570, 15.3150,  
-7.7330

■ 143.1570, 15.3150,  
-7.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.2710, 14.9940,  
-7.4220

■ 197.2280, 16.5530,  
-8.1430

■ 92.7870, 13.4810,  
-7.5350

■ 225.1140, 16.8740,  
-8.4540

■ 69.0150, 12.8390,  
-6.9130

■ 250.4230, 11.5100,  
-10.3620

■ 46.8300, 11.9220,  
-6.8140

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

■ 25.7160, 12.2430,  
-7.1250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.1570, 15.3150,  
-7.7330

■ 143.1570, 15.3150,  
-7.7330

■ 139.6860, 20.9550,  
-10.8290

■ 146.6280, 9.6750,  
-4.6370

■ 135.5140, 27.1910,  
-13.7130

■ 150.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

■ 132.0430, 32.8310,  
-16.8090

■ 154.2710, -2.2010,  
1.3430

■ 127.9850, 38.7460,  
-19.3820

■ 158.3290, -8.1160,  
3.9160

■ 124.5140, 44.3860,  
-22.4780

■ 161.9140,  
-14.0770, 7.3230

■ 120.3420, 50.6220,  
-25.3620

■ 165.9720,  
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 116.8710, 56.2620,  
-28.4580

■ 169.4430,  
-25.6320, 12.9920

■ 115.6000, 58.4630,

■ 173.5010,

-29.8010

-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 177.0860,  
-37.5080, 18.9720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



141.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

# Triad

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



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



137.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



147.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

# Complementary

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



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



122.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

# 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.



146.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



140.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

# Square

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



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



137.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420



143.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



146.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



# Rectangle

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



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



140.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990



143.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



146.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Sweetspot

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



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



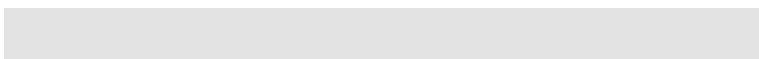
194.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



125.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



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.



143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



183.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600



145.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720



74.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



105.8430, 53.4650, -27.3270



9.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



# Inverse Universe

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



122.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330



152.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600



120.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



34.7440, -53.7400, 26.8040



3.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

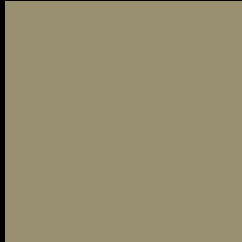
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 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

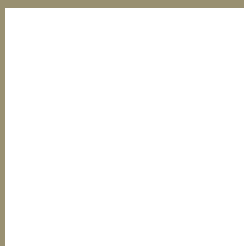
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.1570, 15.3150,

-7.7330.

# 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

143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

### Protanopia

143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

### Deuteranopia

144.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



## Tritanopia

145.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

## Protanomaly

143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

## Deuteranomaly

143.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100

## Tritanomaly

145.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 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(153, 144, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 144, 113)  
}
```

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(153, 144, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 144, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 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(153, 144, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 144, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 144, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 144, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 144, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 144,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 144, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
144, 113) }
```

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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