

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9770
RGB	140, 151, 112
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 44%
CMY	0.4510, 0.4078, 0.5607
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.26, 0.41
HSL	77°, 16%, 52%
HSV	77°, 26%, 59%
XYZ	24.8058, 28.8792, 19.6001
YIQ	143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

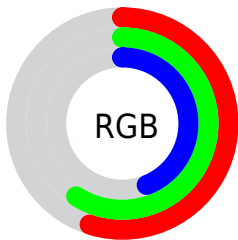
Format	Color
RYB	112, 151, 123
Decimal	9213808
CIELab	60.67, -10.97, 19.27
CIELCh	61, 22.174, 119.644
Yxy	28.8792, 0.3385, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403888 (0xFF8C9770)
YUV	143.2650, -15.4136, -2.8634
Hunter-Lab	53.7393, -11.6492, 15.9930

Details

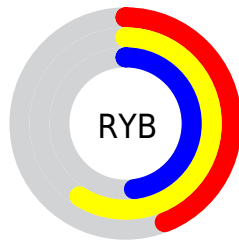
The YIQ color $143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $119.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.0370, 6.6050, -15.0830$, and $92.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480$.

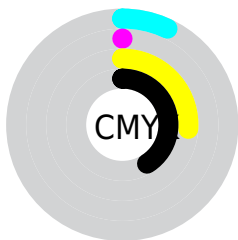
Distribution



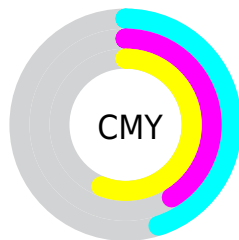
- Red (55%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 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 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 143.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 197.0370, 6.6050,
-15.0830

■ 92.6070, 5.0000,
-13.5280

■ 224.9230, 6.9260,
-15.3940

■ 69.0200, 5.2750,
-13.0050

■ 249.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 46.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 25.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 143.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 140.3590, 8.3940,
-19.9740

■ 146.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 137.1540, 10.2290,
-25.6990

■ 149.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 134.2480, 12.6600,
-31.2120

■ 152.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 131.3420, 15.0910,
-36.7250

■ 155.1880, -3.1650,
7.8030

■ 128.4360, 17.5220,
-42.2380

■ 158.2080, -5.9170,
13.6270

■ 125.1170, 19.6780,
-48.2740

■ 161.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

■ 122.2110, 22.1090,
-53.7870

■ 164.3190,
-10.1830, 24.8650

■ 120.9290, 22.8430,
-56.0770

■ 167.2250,
-12.6140, 30.3780

■ 170.1310,
-15.0450, 35.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



140.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630

Triad

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



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



140.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



149.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890

Complementary

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



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



119.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610

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.



149.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



144.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950

Square

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



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



137.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280



147.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250



148.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580

Rectangle

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



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



139.1010, -25.8100, -16.8340



147.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250



149.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

Sweetspot

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



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



193.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



129.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



97.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



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.



143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



183.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750



137.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



75.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



112.3790, 21.6960, -51.8080



10.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



119.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610



147.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870



125.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.9200, -21.1000, 52.0200



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 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 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

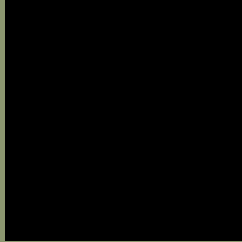
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2650, 5.9630,

-14.4610.

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

143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Protanopia

145.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

146.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140



Tritanopia

146.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Protanomaly

144.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

Deuteranomaly

145.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Tritanomaly

145.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 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(140, 151, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 151, 112)  
}
```

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(140, 151, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 151, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 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(140, 151, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 151, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 151, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 151, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 151,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 151, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
151, 112) }
```

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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