

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879B6A
RGB	135, 155, 106
RGB Percent	53%, 61%, 42%
CMY	0.4707, 0.3921, 0.5843
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.32, 0.39
HSL	85°, 20%, 51%
HSV	85°, 32%, 61%
XYZ	24.3134, 29.6356, 18.0781
YIQ	143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

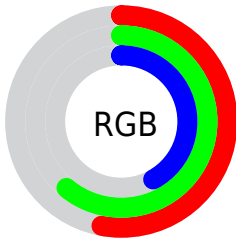
Format	Color
RYB	106, 155, 126
Decimal	8887146
CIELab	61.34, -15.96, 23.42
CIELCh	61, 28.337, 124.270
Yxy	29.6356, 0.3376, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287077226 (0xFF879B6A)
YUV	143.4340, -18.4550, -7.3966
Hunter-Lab	54.4386, -15.5456, 18.4178

Details

The YIQ color $143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $117.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.2060, 4.4510, -20.1010$, and $92.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310$.

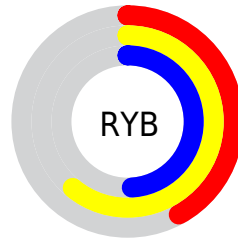
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (61%)

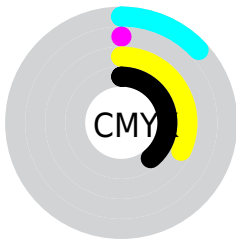
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (49%)

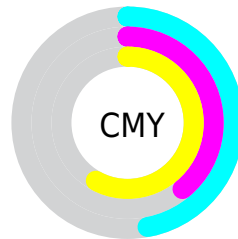


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 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 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 143.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.6620, 3.1670,
-18.8570

■ 197.2060, 4.4510,
-20.1010

■ 92.7760, 2.8460,
-18.5460

■ 225.6790, 4.4970,
-20.9350

■ 69.3030, 2.8000,
-17.7120

■ 247.2220, 7.5220,
-15.1820

■ 46.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 25.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 143.4340, 3.8090,
-19.4790

■ 139.9300, 5.0480,
-25.4160

■ 147.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

■ 136.0130, 6.0120,
-31.8760

■ 150.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 132.5090, 7.2510,
-37.8130

■ 154.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 128.8910, 8.8110,
-44.0610

■ 157.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 125.0880, 9.4540,
-50.2100

■ 161.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 121.4700, 11.0140,
-56.4580

■ 165.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 118.4930, 12.2070,
-61.5610

■ 169.0160, -4.9560,
23.7480

■ 172.8190, -5.5990,
29.8970

■ 176.4370, -7.1590,
36.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



139.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220

Triad

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



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



138.6900, -54.7890, -3.7570



151.1560, 35.3920, 19.3920

Complementary

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



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



117.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790

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.



152.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



145.9150, -33.0130, 9.0910

Square

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



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



133.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980



150.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



149.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470

Rectangle

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



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



136.9960, -38.8760, -22.3320



150.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



151.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Sweetspot

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



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



196.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



132.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



99.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



183.0670, 5.9200, -30.2080



136.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670



74.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



106.9970, 10.9680, -55.6240



10.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Inverse Universe

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



117.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790



142.9330, -5.9200, 30.2080



124.7420, 10.4950, 24.5670



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.0030, -10.9680, 55.6240



2.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

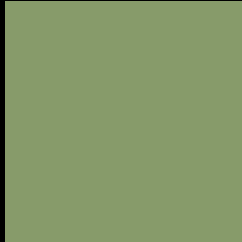
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

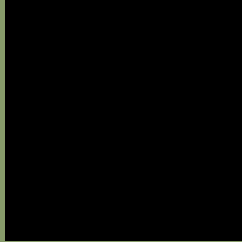
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4340, 3.8090,

-19.4790.

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

143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

Protanopia

146.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510

Deuteranopia

148.1050, 30.2610, -3.2670



Tritanopia

147.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

Protanomaly

145.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170

Deuteranomaly

146.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

Tritanomaly

146.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 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(135, 155, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 155, 106)  
}
```

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(135, 155, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 155, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 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(135, 155, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 155, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 155, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 155, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 155, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 155,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 155, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
155, 106) }
```

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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