

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9A63
RGB	140, 154, 99
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 39%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3960, 0.6117
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.36, 0.40
HSL	75°, 22%, 50%
HSV	75°, 36%, 60%
XYZ	24.6220, 29.5883, 16.2229
YIQ	143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

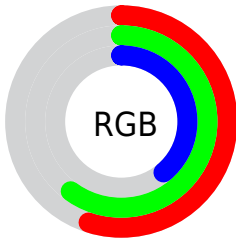
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 154, 113
Decimal	9214563
CIE _{Lab}	61.30, -14.44, 27.24
CIE _{LCh}	61, 30.835, 117.928
Yxy	29.5883, 0.3496, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287404643 (0xFF8C9A63)
YUV	143.5440, -21.9602, -3.1081
Hunter-Lab	54.3951, -14.3934, 20.3939

Details

The YIQ color $143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $109.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060$, and $92.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.6380, 11.7420, -25.5860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.4500, 6.8800, -14.5600$.

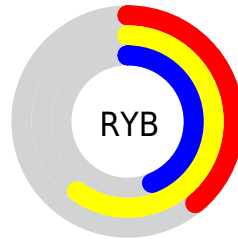
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (60%)

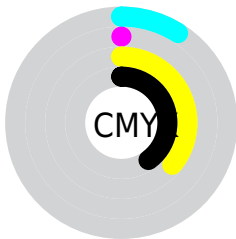
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (44%)

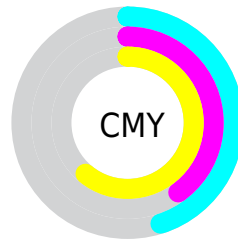


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 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 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 143.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

■ 197.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

■ 92.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

■ 225.6750, 10.3200,
-21.8400

■ 69.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

■ 248.1040, 13.6660,
-16.3980

■ 46.0000, 8.0270,
-18.8290

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 25.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 143.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 140.6380, 11.7420,
-25.5860

■ 146.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

■ 137.6180, 14.4940,
-31.4100

■ 149.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 134.7120, 16.9250,
-36.9230

■ 152.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 131.6920, 19.6770,
-42.7470

■ 155.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 128.7860, 22.1080,
-48.2600

■ 158.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 125.8800, 24.5390,
-53.7730

■ 161.2080, -5.9170,
13.6270

■ 124.7830, 26.1900,
-56.1620

■ 163.9290, -9.2650,
19.2390

■ 166.8350,
-11.6960, 24.7520

■ 169.8550,
-14.4480, 30.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5360, 30.1250, -11.8190



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



139.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Triad

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



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



134.4820, -66.0670, -8.6190



151.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Complementary

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



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



109.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730

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.



151.7810, 14.7590, 24.3830



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



143.6580, -42.5950, 6.5330

Square

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



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



129.7660, -70.2830, -20.3230



150.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



149.9580, 44.5170, 13.7090

Rectangle

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



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



136.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980



150.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780



151.3820, 29.0640, 23.9440

Sweetspot

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



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



196.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



123.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380



99.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



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.



143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730



184.6180, 14.4940, -31.4100



135.4710, -6.7810, -25.7970



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



113.2760, 23.4840, -51.1720



10.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



109.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



131.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



117.5290, 6.7810, 25.7970



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.7240, -23.4840, 51.1720



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 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 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

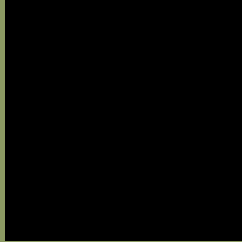
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5440, 9.3110,

-20.0730.

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

143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730

Protanopia

146.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

147.0190, 33.3790, -4.7090



Tritanopia

148.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730

Protanomaly

144.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

Deuteranomaly

145.9530, 24.5770, -10.3910

Tritanomaly

147.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 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, 154, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 154, 99)  
}
```

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, 154, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 154, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 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, 154, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 154, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 154, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 154, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 154,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5440, 9.3110, -20.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 154, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
154, 99) }
```

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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