

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85997B
RGB	133, 153, 123
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 48%
CMY	0.4785, 0.4000, 0.5176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	100°, 13%, 54%
HSV	100°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	24.6382, 29.2005, 23.0778
YIQ	143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

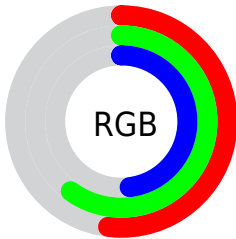
Format	Color
RYB	123, 153, 143
Decimal	8755579
CIELab	60.96, -12.91, 13.44
CIElCh	61, 18.637, 133.845
Yxy	29.2005, 0.3203, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945659 (0xFF85997B)
YUV	143.6000, -10.1558, -9.2962
Hunter-Lab	54.0375, -13.1793, 12.5053

Details

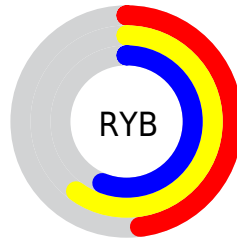
The YIQ color $143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $132.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930$, and $93.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850$.

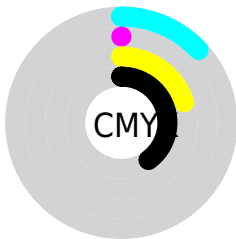
Distribution



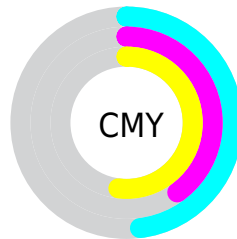
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 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 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 143.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 197.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

■ 93.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 225.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 69.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 248.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 47.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 25.4370, -0.2730,
-11.5770

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 143.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 138.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 148.3000, -1.1450,
-6.7850

■ 134.0860, -4.2590,
-27.4510

■ 153.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 129.0870, -6.0000,
-34.4480

■ 158.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 124.3870, -7.1450,
-41.2330

■ 162.8130, 2.5650,
14.0930

■ 119.5730, -7.9690,
-48.3290

■ 167.6270, 3.3890,
21.1890

■ 114.8730, -9.1140,
-55.1140

■ 172.3270, 4.5340,
27.9740

■ 109.8740,
-10.8550, -62.1110

■ 177.0270, 5.6790,
34.7590

■ 105.1740,
-12.0000, -68.8960

■ 182.0260, 7.4200,
41.7560

■ 105.0600,
-11.6790, -69.2070

■ 186.1560, 10.1700,
46.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



141.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010

Triad

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



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



143.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



149.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

Complementary

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



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



132.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700

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.



150.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



147.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Square

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



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



141.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700



149.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690



148.4780, 28.0130, 4.4370

Rectangle

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



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



140.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



149.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690



149.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Sweetspot

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



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



195.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



143.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000



97.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



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.



143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



183.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120



141.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350



74.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



96.2330, -10.4880, -63.2560



8.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Inverse Universe

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



132.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



166.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120



134.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



44.0660, 11.0840, 63.4680



4.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 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 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

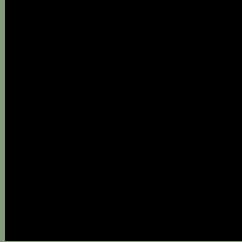
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6000, -2.2900,

-13.5700.

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

143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Protanopia

146.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

147.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600



Tritanopia

146.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Protanomaly

145.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Deuteranomaly

145.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990

Tritanomaly

145.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 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(133, 153, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 153, 123)  
}
```

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(133, 153, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 153, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 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(133, 153, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 153, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 153, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 153, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 153, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 153,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 153, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
153, 123) }
```

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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