

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.7910, 7.6580,  
-6.6300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93927C
RGB	147, 146, 124
RGB Percent	58%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4274, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.42
HSL	57°, 10%, 53%
HSV	57°, 16%, 58%
XYZ	25.9498, 28.2159, 23.1513
YIQ	143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

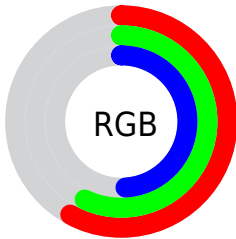
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 147, 124
Decimal	9671292
CIELab	60.08, -3.58, 11.81
CIELCh	60, 12.337, 106.867
Yxy	28.2159, 0.3356, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287861372 (0xFF93927C)
YUV	143.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143
Hunter-Lab	53.1187, -5.7561, 11.3420

# Details

The YIQ color  $143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $127.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300$ , and the grayscale version is  $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $197.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410$ , and  $93.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $141.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $146.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880$ .

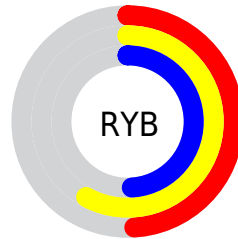
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (57%)

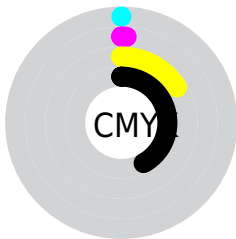
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (49%)

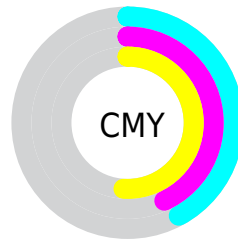


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.7910, 7.6580,  
-6.6300

■ 143.7910, 7.6580,  
-6.6300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.9050, 7.3370,  
-6.3190

■ 197.6770, 7.9790,  
-6.9410

■ 93.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

■ 225.5630, 8.3000,  
-7.2520

■ 69.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

■ 47.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

■ 26.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.7910, 7.6580,  
-6.6300

■ 143.7910, 7.6580,  
-6.6300

■ 141.4940, 12.7480,  
-10.7720

■ 146.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 139.8980, 17.2420,  
-15.1260

■ 147.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 137.6010, 22.3320,  
-19.2680

■ 149.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 135.3040, 27.4220,  
-23.4100

■ 152.2780,  
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 133.7080, 31.9160,  
-27.7640

■ 153.9880,  
-16.9210, 14.8150

■ 131.4110, 37.0060,  
-31.9060

■ 156.1710,  
-21.6900, 18.6460

■ 129.7010, 41.8210,  
-36.5710

■ 157.8810,  
-26.5050, 23.3110

■ 127.4040, 46.9110,  
-40.7130

■ 160.1780,  
-31.5950, 27.4530

■ 126.7200, 48.8370,  
-42.5790

■ 162.2470,  
-36.0430, 30.9730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



142.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

# Triad

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



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



141.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620



147.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

# Complementary

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



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



127.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

# 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.



146.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



143.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

# Square

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



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



140.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



145.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



146.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



# Rectangle

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



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



141.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300



145.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



146.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

# Sweetspot

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



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



189.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990



130.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



96.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



186.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



141.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



73.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



118.7460, 45.9480, -39.7800



8.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



# Inverse Universe

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



127.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



159.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730



129.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



19.2540, -45.9480, 39.7800



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

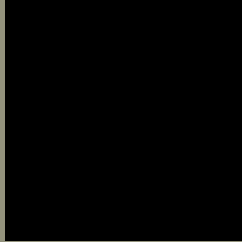
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

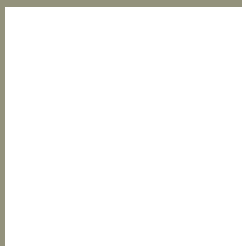
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7910, 7.6580,

-6.6300.

# 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

143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

### Protanopia

143.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

### Deuteranopia

145.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



## Tritanopia

145.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

## Protanomaly

143.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

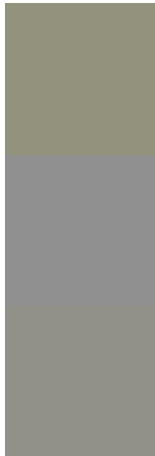
## Deuteranomaly

145.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

## Tritanomaly

144.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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(147, 146, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 146, 124)  
}
```

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(147, 146, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 146, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 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(147, 146, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 146, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 146, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 146, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 146,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 146, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
146, 124) }
```

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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