

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.8830, 49.1020,  
13.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C77A70
RGB	199, 122, 112
RGB Percent	78%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.2194, 0.5217, 0.5606
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.22
HSL	7°, 44%, 61%
HSV	7°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	33.4482, 27.2304, 18.8374
YIQ	143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

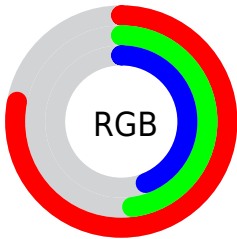
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 123, 112
Decimal	13073008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.19, 28.92, 18.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 34.168, 32.166
Yxy	27.2304, 0.4206, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291263088 (0xFFC77A70)
YUV	143.8830, -15.7183, 48.3376
Hunter-Lab	52.1828, 23.0955, 15.1249

# Details

The YIQ color **143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **167.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.6660, 51.2110, 13.5390**, and **92.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200**.

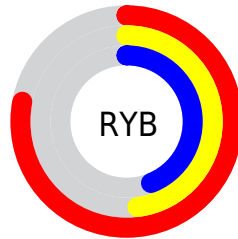
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (48%)

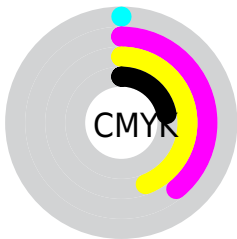
Blue (44%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

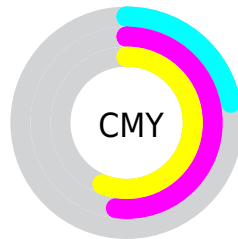


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 143.8830, 49.1020,  
13.2140


 143.8830, 49.1020,  
13.2140


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 117.8010, 46.3970,  
12.6770


 197.6660, 51.2110,  
13.5390


 92.0180, 44.2880,  
12.3520


 217.1800, 34.8440,  
7.2920


 67.3490, 41.8580,  
12.3380

 236.8080, 18.1560,  
1.3560

 42.9080, 38.7860,  
12.9460

 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

 18.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.8830, 49.1020,  
13.2140

■ 143.8830, 49.1020,  
13.2140

■ 131.0370, 60.4720,  
16.4080

■ 156.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200

■ 118.7780, 71.5670,  
19.0790

■ 168.9880, 26.6370,  
7.3490

■ 105.9320, 82.9370,  
22.2730

■ 181.8340, 15.2670,  
4.1550

■ 93.0860, 94.3070,  
25.4670

■ 194.6800, 3.8970,  
0.9610

■ 80.9410, 105.0810,  
28.4490

■ 206.9390, -7.1980,  
-1.7100

■ 73.0020, 112.2790,  
30.1590

■ 219.6710,  
-18.2470, -5.2150

■ 231.9300,  
-29.3420, -7.8860

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



142.4720, 45.3450, -1.3030

# Triad

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



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



131.9620, -24.3410, -26.9410



138.6410, -43.9250, 8.6110

# Complementary

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



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



167.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140

# 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.



125.1970, -78.4460, -10.0460



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



123.5140, -61.0660, -27.6740

# Square

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



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



136.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130



112.4680, -98.9830, -28.8310



145.2110, -9.9990, 21.5290



# Rectangle

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



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



140.9990, 36.1310, -10.5330



112.4680, -98.9830, -28.8310



134.9060, -55.1570, 2.9150

# Sweetspot

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



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



234.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040



146.9050, 26.8140, 42.7020



114.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



171.1590, 74.8680, 19.8280



168.5370, 37.5520, -8.7520



93.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



59.8900, 91.9230, 24.6190



13.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400



# Inverse Universe

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



167.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



206.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510



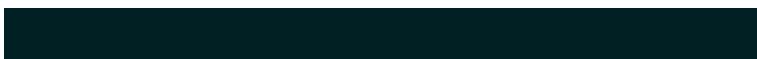
142.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



103.6970, -92.1980, -25.1420



22.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

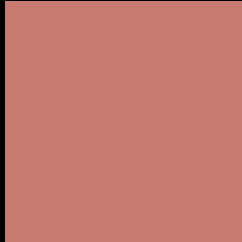
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8830, 49.1020,



# 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

143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

### Protanopia

142.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

### Deuteranopia

143.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



## Tritanopia

144.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

## Protanomaly

142.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

## Deuteranomaly

143.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

## Tritanomaly

144.7350, 46.7630, 17.0590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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(199, 122, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 122, 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(199, 122, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 122, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 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(199, 122, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 122, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 122, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 122, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 122, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 122,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 122, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
122, 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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