

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(143.9080, 65.1490,  
14.2450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D77560
RGB	215, 117, 96
RGB Percent	84%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.1566, 0.5413, 0.6233
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.55, 0.16
HSL	11°, 60%, 61%
HSV	11°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	36.5119, 28.0144, 14.5662
YIQ	143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

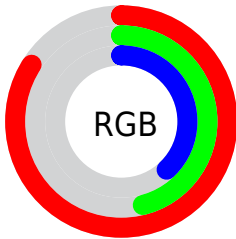
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	215, 122, 96
Decimal	14120288
CIELab	59.90, 36.31, 28.58
CIELCh	60, 46.205, 38.206
Yxy	28.0144, 0.4616, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292310368 (0xFFD77560)
YUV	143.9080, -23.6186, 62.3477
Hunter-Lab	52.9286, 30.5100, 20.7331

# Details

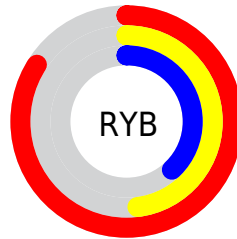
The YIQ color **143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **167.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3800, 57.7680, 10.3440**, and **90.9720, 59.0970, 13.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9480, 76.8400, 17.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730**.

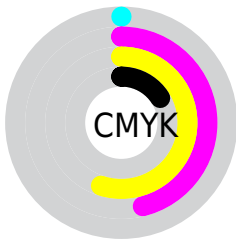
# Distribution



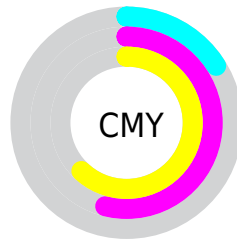
- Red (84%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 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 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.9080, 65.1490,  
14.2450


 143.9080, 65.1490,  
14.2450


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 116.9400, 62.1230,  
14.0190


 192.7930, 58.0430,  
10.8670


 90.9720, 59.0970,  
13.7930


 212.3070, 41.6760,  
4.6200


 65.2320, 55.4290,  
14.1890

 232.4080, 25.0340,  
-2.1500

 38.2750, 53.8700,  
14.9100

 252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

 21.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.9080, 65.1490,  
14.2450

■ 143.9080, 65.1490,  
14.2450

■ 130.9480, 76.8400,  
17.1280

■ 156.9820, 53.1370,  
11.6730

■ 118.4610, 88.5770,  
19.1770

■ 169.3550, 41.7210,  
9.3130

■ 105.5010,  
100.2680, 22.0600

■ 182.4290, 29.7090,  
6.7410

■ 92.4270, 112.2800,  
24.6320

■ 195.3890, 18.0180,  
3.8580

■ 86.5910, 117.6900,  
25.7060

■ 208.4630, 6.0060,  
1.2860

■ 220.8360, -5.4100,  
-1.0740

■ 233.9100,  
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.1530, 57.8100, 31.6180



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



142.0570, 56.5790, -6.6610

# Triad

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



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



124.4100, -49.5100, -38.8700



138.8710, -56.0760, 14.0680

# Complementary

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



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



167.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450

# 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.



117.1250, -113.4740, -14.0020



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



114.5250, -95.1300, -38.0900

# Square

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



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



134.5500, 0.0060, -33.1620



117.7970, -107.0990, -24.9150



147.8730, -5.6910, 31.5650



# Rectangle

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



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



140.4370, 43.2850, -19.0430



117.7970, -107.0990, -24.9150



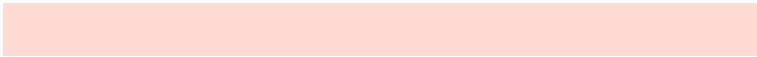
130.7540, -78.0360, 4.5560

# Sweetspot

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



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



228.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



142.8670, 39.1450, 56.0170



112.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



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.



143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450



154.2550, 92.1530, 20.4490



177.9540, 49.1990, -16.0890



100.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



68.7390, 93.6660, 20.5620



17.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



# Inverse Universe

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



167.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450



187.1580, -91.8780, -19.9260



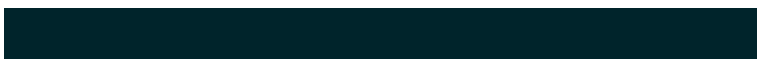
133.0460, -49.1990, 16.0890



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.2610, -93.6660, -20.5620



26.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

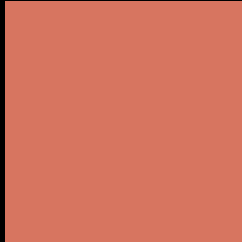
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 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 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9080, 65.1490,



# 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

143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450

### Protanopia

143.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

### Deuteranopia

143.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



## Tritanopia

145.1220, 59.0950, 24.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450

## Protanomaly

144.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

## Deuteranomaly

143.7220, 47.6370, 1.2130

## Tritanomaly

144.3840, 61.1130, 21.3130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 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(215, 117, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 117, 96)  
}
```

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(215, 117, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 117, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 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(215, 117, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 117, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 117, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 117, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 117, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 117,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9080, 65.1490, 14.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 117, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
117, 96) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor