

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68784
RGB	166, 135, 132
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.3489, 0.4706, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	5°, 16%, 58%
HSV	5°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	28.5581, 27.0998, 25.5627
YIQ	143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

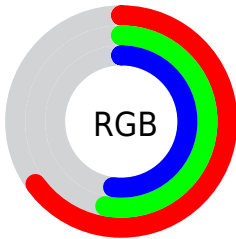
Format	Color
RYB	166, 135, 132
Decimal	10913668
CIELab	59.07, 11.33, 6.04
CIELCh	59, 12.838, 28.090
Yxy	27.0998, 0.3516, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103748 (0xFFA68784)
YUV	143.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580
Hunter-Lab	52.0574, 6.8226, 7.3260

Details

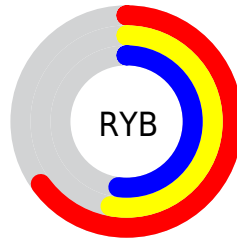
The YIQ color **143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **154.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630**, and **93.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810**.

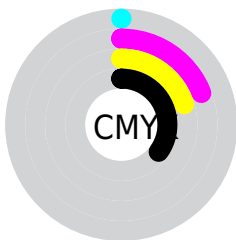
Distribution



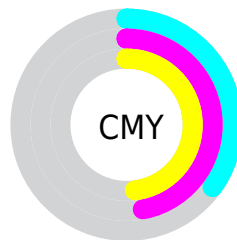
- Red (65%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 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 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 143.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.3290, 18.2470,
5.2150

■ 197.8240, 21.2270,
6.2750

■ 93.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

■ 225.8240, 21.2270,
6.2750

■ 69.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 247.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 47.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 25.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 143.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 133.1840, 29.0210,
8.1970

■ 154.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 122.5550, 38.2820,
11.0660

■ 165.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 111.8120, 47.8640,
13.6240

■ 176.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 100.5960, 57.4000,
17.0160

■ 187.2580,
-18.5220, -5.7380

■ 89.8530, 66.9820,
19.5740

■ 198.0010,
-28.1040, -8.2960

■ 79.1100, 76.5640,
22.1320

■ 208.7440,
-37.6860, -10.8540

■ 68.4810, 85.8250,
25.0010

■ 219.3730,
-46.9470, -13.7230

■ 58.4390, 94.8110,
27.3470

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



142.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Triad

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



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



139.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



141.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Complementary

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



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



154.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

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.



139.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



138.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720

Square

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



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



140.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



137.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



143.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Rectangle

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



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



142.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



137.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



141.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Sweetspot

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



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



208.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



145.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



104.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



181.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



153.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



51.8830, 84.6330, 24.5770



7.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Inverse Universe

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



154.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



197.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330



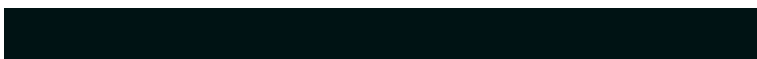
144.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



96.1170, -84.6330, -24.5770



13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

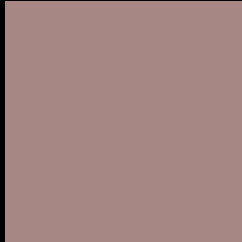
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

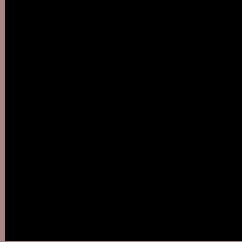
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9270, 19.4390,

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

143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Protanopia

142.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

143.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



Tritanopia

144.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Protanomaly

142.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Deuteranomaly

143.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

Tritanomaly

144.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 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(166, 135, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 135, 132)  
}
```

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(166, 135, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 135, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 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(166, 135, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 135, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 135, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 135, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 135, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 135, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 135, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
135, 132) }
```

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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