

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6694BF
RGB	102, 148, 191
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4195, 0.2512
CMYK	0.47, 0.22, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	209°, 41%, 57%
HSV	209°, 47%, 75%
XYZ	25.4685, 27.7688, 53.2788
YIQ	139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

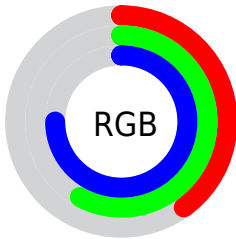
Format	Color
RYB	102, 132, 191
Decimal	6722751
CIELab	59.68, -3.86, -27.12
CIELCh	60, 27.393, 261.908
Yxy	27.7688, 0.2391, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912831 (0xFF6694BF)
YUV	139.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788
Hunter-Lab	52.6961, -5.9477, -23.0583

Details

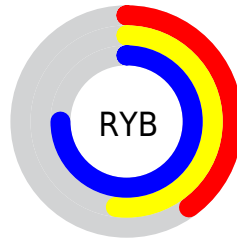
The YIQ color $139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $153.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.7890, -41.5860, 4.7660$, and $86.8980, -43.5110, 1.1050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.1840, -50.0680, 4.3000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420$.

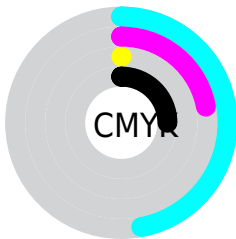
Distribution



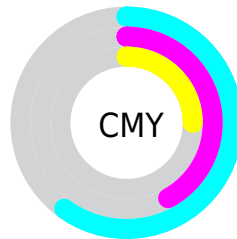
- Red (40%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1480,
-41.2190, 3.6210

■ 139.1480,
-41.2190, 3.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.7350,
-41.4940, 3.0980

■ 193.6750,
-41.2650, 4.4550

■ 86.8980, -43.5110,
1.1050

■ 219.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 58.8970, -50.9380,
-1.9620

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 39.8550, -41.9520,
0.3840

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 25.4930, -29.0690,
3.6910

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1480,
-41.2190, 3.6210

■ 139.1480,
-41.2190, 3.6210

■ 128.1840,
-50.0680, 4.3000

■ 150.1120,
-32.3700, 2.9420

■ 117.2200,
-58.9170, 4.9790

■ 161.0760,
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 105.6690,
-67.4910, 6.1810

■ 172.6270,
-14.9470, 1.0610

■ 94.7050, -76.3400,
6.8600

■ 183.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 83.7410, -85.1890,
7.5390

■ 194.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 79.8870, -88.5360,
7.6240

■ 205.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 217.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 228.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 233.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2610, -58.1350, -9.1990



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



144.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040

Triad

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



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



146.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800



137.6650, -10.0830, -21.0190

Complementary

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



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



153.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210

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.



140.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



144.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490

Square

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



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



147.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070



143.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



133.6760, -34.9790, -21.3710

Rectangle

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



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



146.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



143.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



138.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310

Sweetspot

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



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



227.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



159.0310, -37.9570, -33.4850



112.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



166.9960, -64.0980, 5.2620



113.9070, -29.3940, 26.1100



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.1460, -73.2680, 6.2520



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



133.8550, 38.2780, 33.1740



158.4700, 59.1360, 51.6480



179.0930, 29.3940, -26.1100



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.5900, 67.8460, 58.9980



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

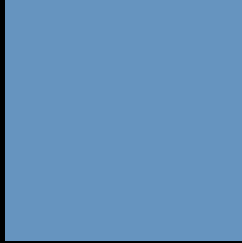
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210.

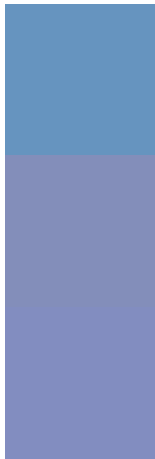


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1480, -41.2190,

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

139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Protanopia

143.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

143.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290



Tritanopia

136.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Protanomaly

141.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960

Deuteranomaly

142.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

Tritanomaly

137.4760, -39.5670, -4.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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(102, 148, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 148, 191)  
}
```

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(102, 148, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 148, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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(102, 148, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 148, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 148, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 148, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 148, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 148,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 148, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
148, 191) }
```

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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