

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1840, -58.0950,
23.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.1840, -58.0950,
23.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	628CF3
RGB	98, 140, 243
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4509, 0.0474
CMYK	0.60, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	223°, 86%, 67%
HSV	223°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	30.5824, 27.8239, 88.4900
YIQ	139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

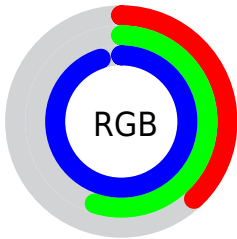
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 131, 243
Decimal	6458611
CIE Lab	59.73, 16.20, -56.07
CIE LCh	60, 58.368, 286.116
Yxy	27.8239, 0.2082, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284648691 (0xFF628CF3)
YUV	139.1840, 51.1813, -36.1184
Hunter-Lab	52.7483, 11.1812, -62.5405

Details

The YIQ color **139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.8160, 58.0950, -23.1290**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9020, -40.1660, 12.0740**, and **80.0030, -74.0030, 14.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.0290, -67.7240, 26.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.3390, -48.4660, 19.3260**.

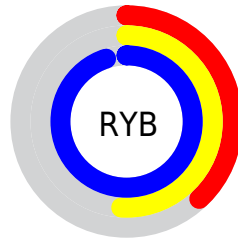
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (55%)

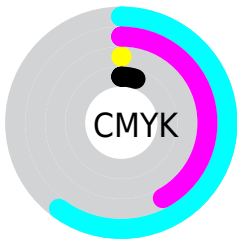
Blue (95%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (95%)

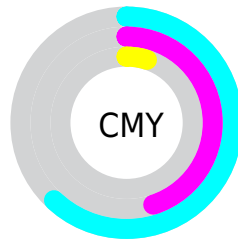


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 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 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.1840,
-58.0950, 23.1290

■ 139.1840,
-58.0950, 23.1290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.3360,
-61.5790, 20.1890

■ 189.9020,
-40.1660, 12.0740

■ 80.0030, -74.0030,
14.0690

■ 215.3080,
-29.9860, 3.7900

■ 58.0420, -69.7390,
13.8850

■ 240.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 42.0500, -55.0220,
16.9940

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 27.9330, -41.4510,
18.8450

■ 9.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 139.1840,
-58.0950, 23.1290

■ 139.1840,
-58.0950, 23.1290

■ 122.0290,
-67.7240, 26.9320

■ 156.3390,
-48.4660, 19.3260

■ 104.5750,
-77.9490, 30.5230

■ 174.3800,
-38.5160, 15.2120

■ 86.8330, -87.3030,
34.8490

■ 191.5350,
-28.8870, 11.4090

■ 69.6780, -96.9320,
38.6520

■ 208.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 68.7920, -97.2530,
38.9630

■ 225.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 243.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.2740, -120.9030, -6.0150



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



148.3080, 6.6860, 44.0460

Triad

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



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



140.8140, 79.9130, 10.9930



111.3670, -83.4820, -50.9540

Complementary

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



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



201.8160, 58.0950, -23.1290

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.



127.3750, -16.0390, -45.2470



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



138.9850, 65.1090, -18.0830

Square

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



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



140.6670, 76.9740, 36.7340



134.8680, 33.9810, -37.6590



118.6970, -101.3660, -35.2060

Rectangle

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



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



146.2380, 39.2380, 48.8220



134.8680, 33.9810, -37.6590



108.8420, -77.7500, -55.7180

Sweetspot

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



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



221.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070



194.6290, -72.2960, -44.4240



107.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120



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.



139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



123.6740, -73.9140, 28.9820



123.2010, -29.2610, 51.2430



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



52.9020, -74.5560, 29.6040



16.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Inverse Universe

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



146.1430, 72.9380, 43.8020



132.1720, 92.3300, 55.8020



217.7990, 29.2610, -51.2430



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.7700, 93.5220, 56.2260



19.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

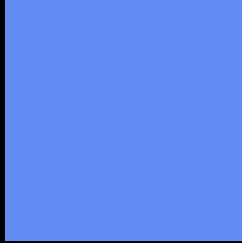
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

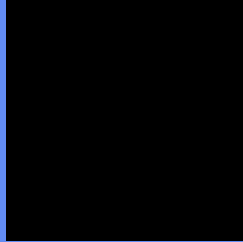
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1840, -58.0950,

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

139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Protanopia

139.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Deuteranopia

133.9430, -73.7740, 15.4260



Tritanopia

130.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Protanomaly

139.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Deuteranomaly

136.0470, -68.1350, 17.8570

Tritanomaly

133.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 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(98, 140, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 140, 243)  
}
```

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(98, 140, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 140, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 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(98, 140, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 140, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 140, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 140, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 140, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 140,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 140, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 140,  
243) }
```

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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