

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.3390, -120.6690,
-32.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.3390, -120.6690,
-32.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04C1DA
RGB	4, 193, 218
RGB Percent	2%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.9845, 0.2428, 0.1456
CMYK	0.98, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	187°, 96%, 43%
HSV	187°, 98%, 85%
XYZ	31.7745, 43.2555, 72.9170
YIQ	139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

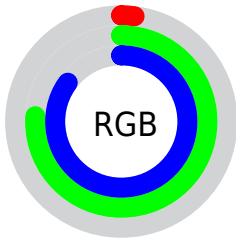
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 104, 218
Decimal	311770
CIE _{Lab}	71.73, -31.12, -23.72
CIE _{LCh}	72, 39.133, 217.318
Yxy	43.2555, 0.2148, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278501850 (0xFF04C1DA)
YUV	139.3390, 38.7799, -118.6923
Hunter-Lab	65.7689, -28.8581, -19.6957

Details

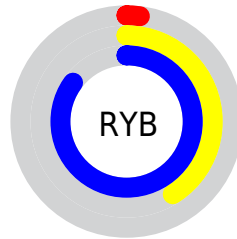
The YIQ color **139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **82.6610, 120.6690, 32.2930**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1120, -86.2370, -28.5490**, and **100.1750, -90.5480, -22.0040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.1430, -123.0530, -33.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.6780, -108.3820, -29.1980**.

Distribution



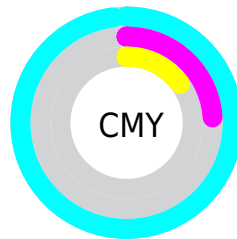
- Red (2%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 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 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.3390,
-120.6690, -32.2930

■ 139.3390,
-120.6690, -32.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.1020,
-106.6400, -27.7280

■ 208.1120,
-86.2370, -28.5490

■ 100.1750,
-90.5480, -22.0040

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 81.9490, -75.0520,
-16.4920

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 64.3100, -59.8310,
-11.5030

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 47.4860, -45.5270,
-6.4150

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 31.8360, -31.7730,
-2.3730

■ 12.8920, -17.0110,

5.4290

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.3390,
-120.6690, -32.2930

■ 139.3390,
-120.6690, -32.2930

■ 138.1430,
-123.0530, -33.1410

■ 147.6780,
-108.3820, -29.1980

■ 155.4300,
-95.8200, -25.5800

■ 163.4700,
-84.1290, -22.6970

■ 171.2220,
-71.5670, -19.0790

■ 179.5610,
-59.2800, -15.9840

■ 187.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 195.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

■ 203.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

■ 211.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1850, -79.3130, -32.8890



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



159.3690, -84.6820, -7.1620

Triad

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



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



180.6520, 28.6040, 32.2840



172.2770, 32.0520, -19.2120

Complementary

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



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



82.6610, 120.6690, 32.2930

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.



175.1860, 51.9020, -4.4980



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



178.9840, 50.7960, 26.5720

Square

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



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



179.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



177.1460, 58.5470, 12.7470



168.0820, 1.5640, -28.3560

Rectangle

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



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



169.1000, -58.4590, 7.6930



177.1460, 58.5470, 12.7470



173.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880

Sweetspot

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



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



227.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



132.0120, -65.5910, -105.3910



111.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



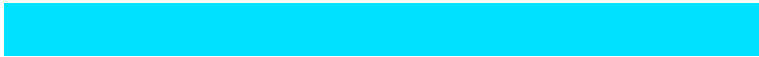
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



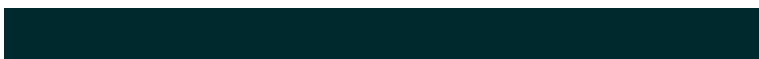
78.8780, -92.3440, 21.5760



105.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



109.5330, -97.6080, -26.2160



29.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Inverse Universe

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



89.5320, 66.8750, 104.1470



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



143.1220, 92.3440, -21.5760



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



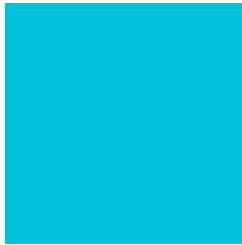
69.1690, 53.9950, 84.2590



18.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

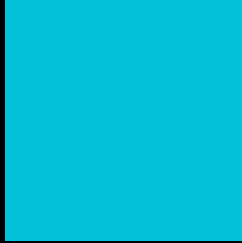
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

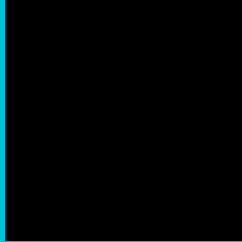
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930.

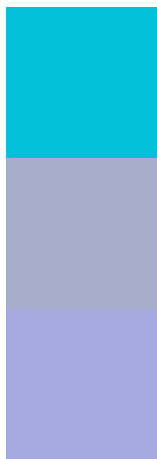


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930.

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

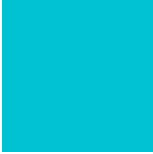
139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930

Protanopia

175.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

175.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



Tritanopia

137.8180, -120.7600, -36.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930

Protanomaly

161.7780, -52.2210, -6.2450

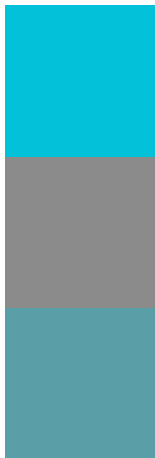
Deuteranomaly

162.2600, -56.3940, -2.2020

Tritanomaly

138.4590, -121.1270, -35.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.3950, -44.0130, -11.8290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 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(4, 193, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 193, 218)  
}
```

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(4, 193, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 193, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 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(4, 193, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 193, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 193, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 193, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 193, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 193,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 193, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 193,  
218) }
```

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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