

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370)
contains.

YIQ(139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(139.6090, -40.8990,
8.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A91C8
RGB	106, 145, 200
RGB Percent	42%, 57%, 78%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4313, 0.2159
CMYK	0.47, 0.27, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	215°, 46%, 60%
HSV	215°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	26.4892, 27.4868, 58.5209
YIQ	139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

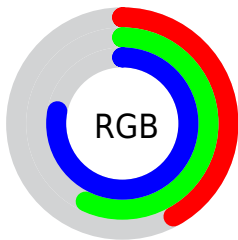
Format	Color
RYB	106, 134, 200
Decimal	6984136
CIELab	59.42, 1.50, -32.57
CIElCh	59, 32.606, 272.641
Yxy	27.4868, 0.2355, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285174216 (0xFF6A91C8)
YUV	139.6090, 29.7728, -29.4751
Hunter-Lab	52.4279, -1.5614, -29.4811

Details

The YIQ color **139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600**, and **87.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5850, -49.5190, 10.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010**.

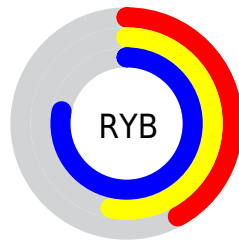
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (57%)

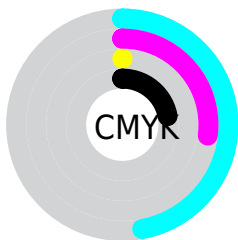
Blue (78%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (78%)

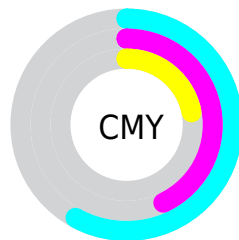


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 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 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.6090,
-40.8990, 8.8370

■ 139.6090,
-40.8990, 8.8370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 194.0220,
-40.6240, 9.3600

■ 87.3590, -43.1910,
6.3210

■ 219.1290,
-31.0400, 0.8640

■ 59.5430, -49.7010,
3.1550

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 39.5930, -43.9700,
3.9180

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 25.1170, -30.7660,
6.9140

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6090,
-40.8990, 8.8370

■ 139.6090,
-40.8990, 8.8370

■ 126.5850,
-49.5190, 10.8730

■ 152.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 114.1480,
-58.4140, 12.3860

■ 165.0700,
-23.3840, 5.2880

■ 101.1240,
-67.0340, 14.4220

■ 178.0940,
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 88.1000, -75.6540,
16.4580

■ 191.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 75.6630, -84.5490,
17.9710

■ 203.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 71.5210, -87.0250,
18.7910

■ 216.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 229.6030, 19.9910,
-4.3690

■ 239.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 245.7950, 19.0300,
-14.4900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.5570, -70.6520, -8.1240



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



145.8690, -9.0360, 20.5960

Triad

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



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



144.6870, 46.7180, 12.3660



133.2010, -23.5160, -25.3720

Complementary

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



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



166.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370

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.



137.9240, 5.1850, -22.3910



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



143.1020, 43.5110, -1.1050

Square

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



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



146.1180, 38.5550, 22.6430



140.8840, 29.0250, -13.9110



126.0200, -56.6190, -25.6670

Rectangle

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



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



146.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780



140.8840, 29.0250, -13.9110



135.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

Sweetspot

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



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



231.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



167.4480, -43.5050, -32.0570



113.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



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.



139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



163.5220, -62.4030, 13.0930



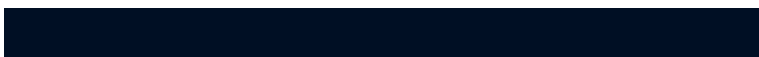
119.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.4980, -71.0230, 15.1290



12.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

Inverse Universe

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



138.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



161.5970, 65.9680, 48.9760



186.8920, 25.4060, -30.9300



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.4890, 75.3200, 55.7040



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 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 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

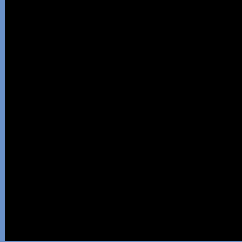
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

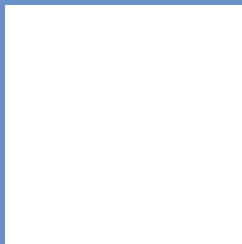
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370.

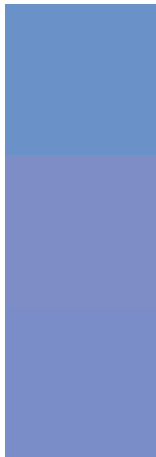


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370.

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

139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Protanopia

142.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Deuteranopia

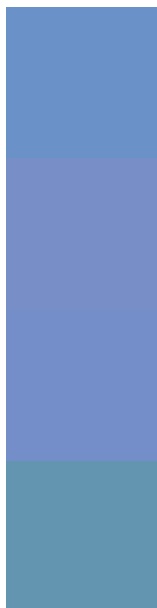
142.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320



Tritanopia

136.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Protanomaly

141.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400

Deuteranomaly

140.9520, -34.4350, 12.8370

Tritanomaly

137.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 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(106, 145, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 145, 200)  
}
```

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(106, 145, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 145, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 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(106, 145, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 145, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 145, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 145, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 145, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 145,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 145, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
145, 200) }
```

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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