

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7370, -35.8080,
-0.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.7370, -35.8080,
-0.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6996B2
RGB	105, 150, 178
RGB Percent	41%, 59%, 70%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4117, 0.3021
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	203°, 32%, 55%
HSV	203°, 41%, 70%
XYZ	24.7641, 28.0333, 46.2033
YIQ	139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

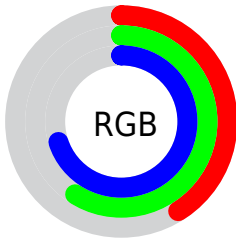
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 133, 178
Decimal	6919858
CIE _{Lab}	59.92, -7.89, -19.40
CIE _{LCh}	60, 20.939, 247.870
Yxy	28.0333, 0.2501, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285109938 (0xFF6996B2)
YUV	139.7370, 18.8637, -30.4643
Hunter-Lab	52.9465, -9.1685, -14.6763

Details

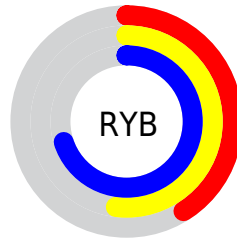
The YIQ color $139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $143.2630, 35.8080, 0.8320$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100$, and $87.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770$.

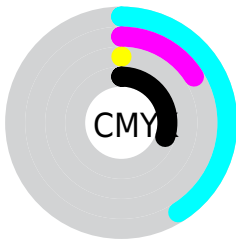
Distribution



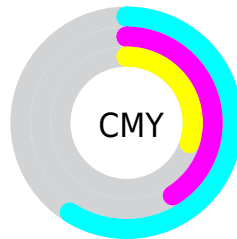
- Red (41%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 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 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.7370,
-35.8080, -0.8320

■ 139.7370,
-35.8080, -0.8320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6230,
-35.4870, -1.1430

■ 193.9650,
-36.4500, -0.2100

■ 87.9110, -36.3580,
-1.8780

■ 221.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 62.3020, -39.0170,
-3.2490

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 39.7750, -38.9710,
-4.0830

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 24.8260, -25.8130,
-0.2530

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.7370,
-35.8080, -0.8320

■ 139.7370,
-35.8080, -0.8320

■ 130.2460,
-44.6110, -0.9870

■ 149.2280,
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 120.7550,
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 158.7190,
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 112.1500,
-61.8960, -1.6080

■ 167.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 102.6590,
-70.6990, -1.7630

■ 176.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 93.1680, -79.5020,
-1.9180

■ 186.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 84.8620, -87.3880,
-2.1720

■ 195.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 205.2880, 25.4920,
0.5640

■ 214.4800, 33.6990,
0.5070

■ 220.3940, 36.8170,
-0.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.8300, -40.8040, -9.4120



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



143.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Triad

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



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



147.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110



140.9270, 1.1030, -14.4890

Complementary

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



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



143.2630, 35.8080, 0.8320

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.



143.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



145.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

Square

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



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



147.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



145.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



138.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Rectangle

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



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



146.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790



145.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



141.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Sweetspot

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



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



217.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



150.9290, -28.7420, -29.7820



108.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320



172.6730, -56.1190, -1.6790



119.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



131.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



160.1800, 45.1530, 46.2490



163.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 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 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 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 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320.



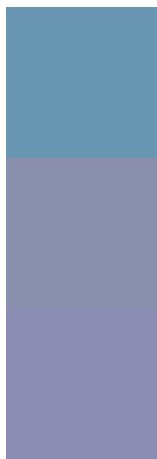
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320.

-0.8320.

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

139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

Protanopia

144.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

144.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



Tritanopia

138.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

Protanomaly

143.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670

Deuteranomaly

142.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Tritanomaly

138.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 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(105, 150, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 150, 178)  
}
```

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(105, 150, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 150, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 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(105, 150, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 150, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 150, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 150, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 150, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 150,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 150, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
150, 178) }
```

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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