

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.8470, -30.3060,
-1.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.8470, -30.3060,
-1.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E95AB
RGB	110, 149, 171
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.5687, 0.4156, 0.3295
CMYK	0.36, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	202°, 27%, 55%
HSV	202°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	24.5253, 27.7527, 42.5748
YIQ	139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

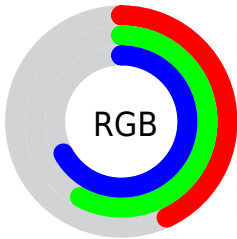
Format	Color
RYB	110, 134, 171
Decimal	7247275
CIELab	59.66, -7.82, -15.79
CIELCh	60, 17.624, 243.651
Yxy	27.7527, 0.2586, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285437355 (0xFF6E95AB)
YUV	139.8470, 15.3584, -26.1758
Hunter-Lab	52.6809, -9.0918, -11.0394

Details

The YIQ color $139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $141.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270$, and $88.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600$.

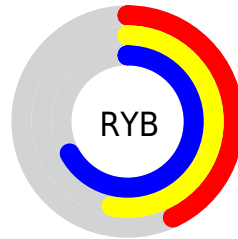
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (58%)

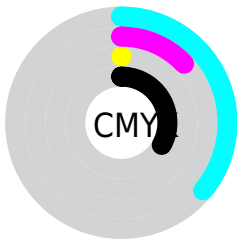
Blue (67%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

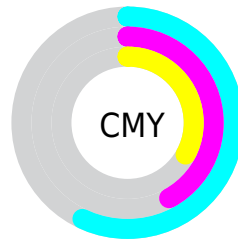


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 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 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.8470,
-30.3060, -1.4260

■ 139.8470,
-30.3060, -1.4260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.7330,
-29.9850, -1.7370

■ 193.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270

■ 88.7330, -29.9850,
-1.7370

■ 221.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160

■ 64.6080, -31.1310,
-2.9950

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 39.1020, -35.5780,
-5.0020

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 23.6690, -23.9330,
-1.2850

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.8470,
-30.3060, -1.4260

■ 139.8470,
-30.3060, -1.4260

■ 131.2420,
-38.7880, -1.8920

■ 148.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 122.6370,
-47.2700, -2.3580

■ 157.0570,
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 114.0320,
-55.7520, -2.8240

■ 165.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 104.8400,
-63.9590, -2.7670

■ 174.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 95.9360, -73.0370,
-3.4450

■ 183.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 87.3310, -81.5190,
-3.9110

■ 192.3630, 20.9070,
1.0590

■ 83.4770, -84.8660,
-3.8260

■ 200.9680, 29.3890,
1.5250

■ 209.5730, 37.8710,
1.9910

■ 215.4870, 40.9890,
0.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



142.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Triad

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



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



146.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030



141.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Complementary

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



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



141.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

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.



142.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



145.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Square

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



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



146.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



144.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



138.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

Rectangle

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



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



144.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530



144.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



141.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

Sweetspot

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



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



209.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



148.2010, -23.5160, -25.3720



104.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



173.3380, -47.8660, -2.5700



122.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.4520, -74.5500, -3.5580



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



132.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610



161.7720, 37.3140, 39.6340



158.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.7940, 58.5840, 61.6560



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

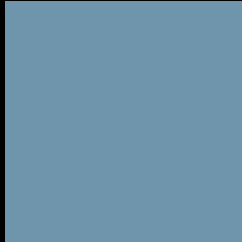
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 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 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.8470, -30.3060,

-1.4260.

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

139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Protanopia

143.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

144.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870



Tritanopia

138.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Protanomaly

142.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490

Deuteranomaly

142.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630

Tritanomaly

139.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 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(110, 149, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 149, 171)  
}
```

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(110, 149, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 149, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 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(110, 149, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 149, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 149, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 149, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 149, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
149, 171) }
```

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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