

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.0240, -17.7430,
-3.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.0240, -17.7430,
-3.3350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79939A
RGB	121, 147, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4235, 0.3962
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	193°, 14%, 54%
HSV	193°, 21%, 60%
XYZ	24.1496, 27.2672, 34.5537
YIQ	140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

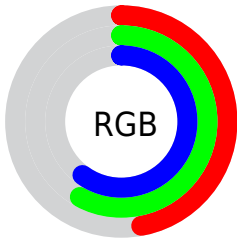
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 136, 154
Decimal	7967642
CIE _{Lab}	59.22, -7.54, -6.73
CIE _{LCh}	59, 10.107, 221.732
Yxy	27.2672, 0.2809, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286157722 (0xFF79939A)
YUV	140.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840
Hunter-Lab	52.2180, -8.8292, -2.6808

Details

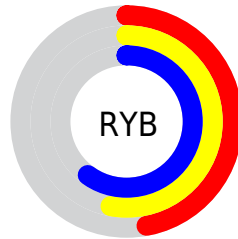
The YIQ color $140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $134.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470$, and $89.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240$.

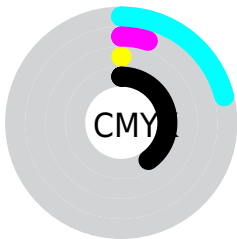
Distribution



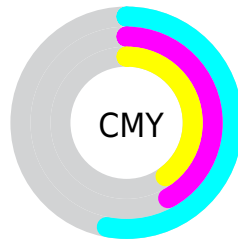
- Red (47%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 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 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 140.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.3230,
-17.1470, -3.1230

■ 193.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 89.6220, -16.5510,
-2.9110

■ 221.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 66.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 43.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 22.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 140.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 133.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

■ 146.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 127.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 153.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 120.4000,
-42.4090, -7.8570

■ 159.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 113.8550,
-51.1200, -9.6800

■ 166.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 107.6090,
-59.2350, -11.2910

■ 172.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 101.3630,
-67.3500, -12.9020

■ 179.2720, 31.5890,
5.7090

■ 94.2310, -75.7860,
-14.2020

■ 185.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

■ 88.5830, -82.7090,
-15.3890

■ 192.0630, 48.4150,
9.1430

■ 197.1130, 54.1460,
9.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



141.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Triad

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



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



144.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



141.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

Complementary

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



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



134.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

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.



142.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



144.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220

Square

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



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



143.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



144.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



141.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070

Rectangle

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



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



142.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



144.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



142.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Sweetspot

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



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



196.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



141.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



98.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



178.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



130.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



81.1170, -75.4650, -14.5130



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



133.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



169.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750



144.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.5140, 47.8090, 64.2010



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 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 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

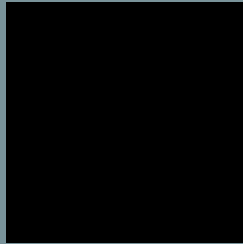
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350.

-3.3350.

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

140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Protanopia

142.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

143.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420



Tritanopia

140.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Protanomaly

141.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Deuteranomaly

141.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Tritanomaly

140.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 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(121, 147, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 147, 154)  
}
```

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(121, 147, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 147, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 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(121, 147, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 147, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 147, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 147, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 147,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 147, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
147, 154) }
```

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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