

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.0340, -77.5700,  
-36.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(140.0340, -77.5700,  
-36.9460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BB9A3
RGB	43, 185, 163
RGB Percent	17%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.8317, 0.2743, 0.3611
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.12, 0.27
HSL	171°, 62%, 45%
HSV	171°, 77%, 73%
XYZ	24.9582, 37.8762, 40.6109
YIQ	140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

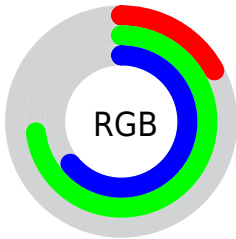
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 120, 185
Decimal	2865571
CIELab	67.93, -41.58, 0.74
CIELCh	68, 41.590, 178.980
Yxy	37.8762, 0.2413, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281055651 (0xFF2BB9A3)
YUV	140.0340, 11.3222, -85.0988
Hunter-Lab	61.5437, -35.3133, 3.9568

# Details

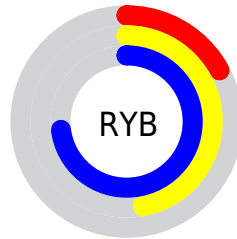
The YIQ color **140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **87.9660, 77.5700, 36.9460**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.3940, -69.7760, -35.0240**, and **89.5510, -71.6560, -33.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.0110, -87.9310, -41.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7580, -67.8050, -32.1970**.

# Distribution



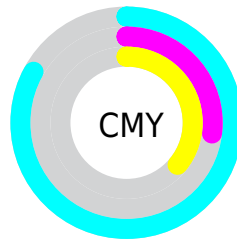
- Red (17%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 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 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 140.0340,  
-77.5700, -36.9460

■ 140.0340,  
-77.5700, -36.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 108.3640,  
-87.4270, -40.0270

■ 200.3940,  
-69.7760, -35.0240

■ 89.5510, -71.6560,  
-33.9920

■ 220.4860,  
-63.8630, -26.5430

■ 71.5530, -56.8020,  
-27.8580

■ 230.4820,  
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 54.2560, -42.5440,  
-21.9360

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 37.6600, -28.8820,  
-16.2260

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 23.0530, -16.6870,  
-11.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.0340,  
-77.5700, -36.9460

■ 140.0340,  
-77.5700, -36.9460

■ 134.0110,  
-87.9310, -41.9070

■ 145.7580,  
-67.8050, -32.1970

■ 128.2870,  
-97.6960, -46.6560

■ 151.7810,  
-57.4440, -27.2360

■ 126.3790,  
-100.9510, -48.2390

■ 157.5050,  
-47.6790, -22.4870

■ 163.4140,  
-36.9970, -17.8370

■ 169.1380,  
-27.2320, -13.0880

■ 175.1610,  
-16.8710, -8.1270

■ 180.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

■ 186.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

■ 192.6320, 13.0200,  
6.3320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.8920, -27.3200, -33.5280



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



130.9220, -115.1210, -33.7210

# Triad

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



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



167.8390, -17.5190, 25.6570



165.4580, 57.1280, -0.0880

# Complementary

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



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



87.9660, 77.5700, 36.9460

# 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.



167.0910, 60.3800, 18.0760



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



170.4000, 20.6260, 33.6980

# Square

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



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



158.2460, -61.8060, 7.7780



168.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280



162.6370, 39.8460, -17.2900



# Rectangle

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



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



132.0280, -120.9910, -26.4550



168.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280



165.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990

# Sweetspot

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



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



222.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590



133.5300, -24.7460, -69.1780



109.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460



169.9310, -120.4810, -57.7370



114.9530, -71.7070, -5.5230



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.5060, -84.9510, -40.8470



19.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9660, 77.5700, 36.9460



89.0690, 120.4810, 57.7370



113.0470, 71.7070, 5.5230



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.3800, 85.2720, 40.5360

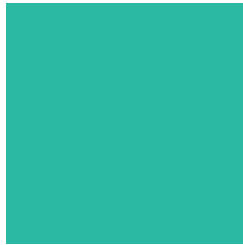


8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 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 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

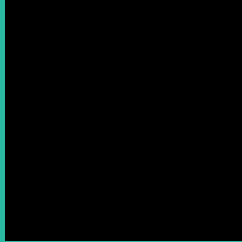
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

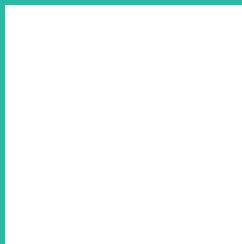
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460.



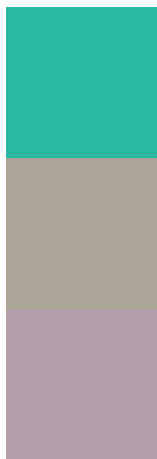
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460.

-36.9460.

# 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

140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460

### Protanopia

164.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

### Deuteranopia

165.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



## Tritanopia

146.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460

## Protanomaly

155.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

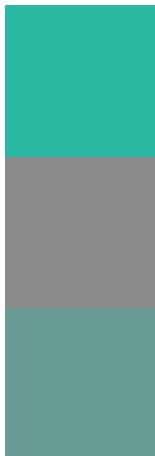
## Deuteranomaly

156.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790

## Tritanomaly

144.4400, -75.4170, -26.4010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 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(43, 185, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 185, 163)  
}
```

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(43, 185, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 185, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 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(43, 185, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 185, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 185, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 185, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 185, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 185,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.0340, -77.5700, -36.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 185, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 185,  
163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor