

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1150, -53.6470,
19.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090)
contains.

YIQ(140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090)	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(140.1150, -53.6470,
19.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658EE9
RGB	101, 142, 233
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 91%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4431, 0.0866
CMYK	0.57, 0.39, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	221°, 75%, 65%
HSV	221°, 57%, 91%
XYZ	29.7389, 27.9964, 80.8731
YIQ	140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

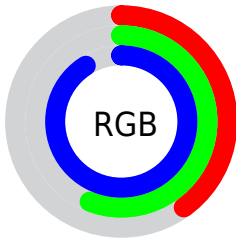
Format	Color
RYB	101, 132, 233
Decimal	6655721
CIELab	59.89, 12.35, -50.29
CIElCh	60, 51.782, 283.797
Yxy	27.9964, 0.2146, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845801 (0xFF658EE9)
YUV	140.1150, 45.7923, -34.3039
Hunter-Lab	52.9116, 7.7305, -53.5841

Details

The YIQ color **140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **193.8850, 53.6470, -19.6090**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400**, and **83.7500, -63.0450, 13.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.8460, -62.9550, 23.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.3840, -44.3390, 16.1170**.

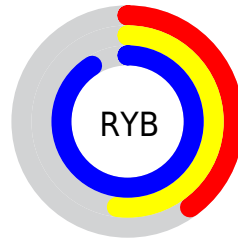
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (56%)

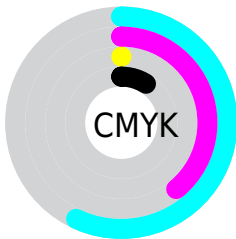
Blue (91%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (91%)

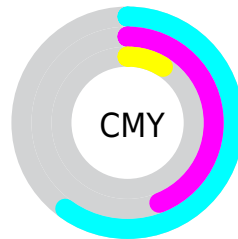


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 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 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1150,
-53.6470, 19.6090

■ 140.1150,
-53.6470, 19.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8650,
-55.9390, 17.0930

■ 191.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 83.7500, -63.0450,
13.7150

■ 216.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 57.6030, -67.1250,
10.5630

■ 242.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 42.1980, -52.6830,
13.1490

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 27.6080, -39.1580,
15.8340

■ 8.4360, -23.7540,
23.0140

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.1150,
-53.6470, 19.6090

■ 140.1150,
-53.6470, 19.6090

■ 123.8460,
-62.9550, 23.1010

■ 156.3840,
-44.3390, 16.1170

■ 107.2780,
-72.8590, 26.3810

■ 172.9520,
-34.4350, 12.8370

■ 91.0090, -82.1670,
29.8730

■ 189.2210,
-25.1270, 9.3450

■ 74.7400, -91.4750,
33.3650

■ 205.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 68.8260, -94.5930,
34.8070

■ 221.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 238.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 251.9050, 7.3370,
-6.3190

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9060, -117.0510, -9.7470



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



148.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460

Triad

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



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



142.7360, 71.3850, 11.3610



110.1930, -82.9320, -49.9080

Complementary

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



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



193.8850, 53.6470, -19.6090

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.



131.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



141.0370, 59.3310, -12.4850

Square

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



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



143.7690, 67.7590, 33.0310



137.6000, 32.1000, -31.1000



116.8390, -98.8900, -36.0260

Rectangle

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



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



148.1290, 31.9950, 42.4190



137.6000, 32.1000, -31.1000



121.9490, -49.8300, -44.0860

Sweetspot

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



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



224.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



188.7440, -65.1900, -41.0460



109.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



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.



140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090



133.4200, -70.3830, 25.5610



123.2240, -28.0680, 46.1400



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



53.5060, -73.5010, 27.0030



16.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

Inverse Universe

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



145.1420, 65.5110, 40.7350



139.8830, 85.7740, 53.4700



210.7760, 28.0680, -46.1400



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



60.5030, 89.9000, 55.7880



18.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

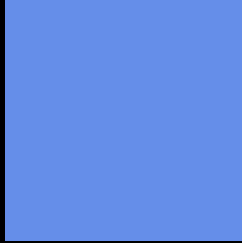
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

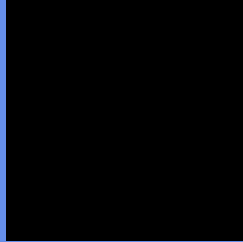
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1150, -53.6470,

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

140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090

Protanopia

141.5070, -48.8790, 21.3050

Deuteranopia

137.8860, -60.4320, 15.9200



Tritanopia

133.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090

Protanomaly

140.6100, -50.6670, 20.6690

Deuteranomaly

138.4950, -57.7730, 17.2910

Tritanomaly

135.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 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(101, 142, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 142, 233)  
}
```

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(101, 142, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 142, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 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(101, 142, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 142, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 142, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 142, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 142, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 142,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 142, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
142, 233) }
```

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