

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1510, -63.6370,
-8.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050)
contains.

YIQ(140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050) 3

Conversions 4

Details 6

Harmonies 12

Previews 24

Color Blindness Simulation 28

CSS Examples 31

Color

**YIQ(140.1510, -63.6370,
-8.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4AA3C4
RGB	74, 163, 196
RGB Percent	29%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.7100, 0.3606, 0.2316
CMYK	0.62, 0.17, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	196°, 51%, 53%
HSV	196°, 62%, 77%
XYZ	25.8799, 31.6439, 56.9261
YIQ	140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

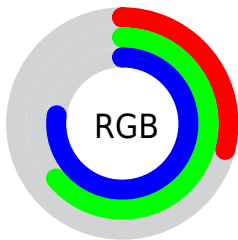
Format	Color
RYB	74, 125, 196
Decimal	4891588
CIELab	63.05, -16.65, -24.83
CIELCh	63, 29.895, 236.160
Yxy	31.6439, 0.2261, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283081668 (0xFF4AA3C4)
YUV	140.1510, 27.5336, -58.0144
Hunter-Lab	56.2529, -16.3214, -20.6225

Details

The YIQ color **140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **129.8490, 63.6370, 8.6050**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8740, -61.2990, -6.9230**, and **81.3450, -76.1070, -13.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2360, -74.1820, -10.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.0660, -53.0920, -6.9800**.

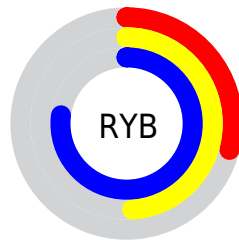
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (64%)

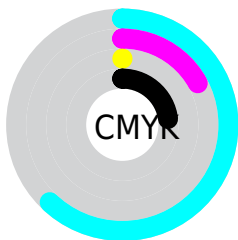
Blue (77%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (77%)

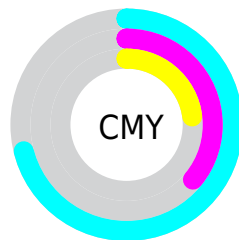


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation

Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 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 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1510,
-63.6370, -8.6050

■ 140.1510,
-63.6370, -8.6050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.3460,
-68.6800, -10.8240

■ 196.8740,
-61.2990, -6.9230

■ 81.3450, -76.1070,
-13.8910

■ 222.7960,
-52.6320, -15.3200

■ 64.2930, -61.1610,
-9.4250

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 47.4690, -46.8570,
-4.3370

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 31.8190, -33.1030,
-0.2950

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 17.5710, -20.5410,
3.3230

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.1510,
-63.6370, -8.6050

■ 140.1510,
-63.6370, -8.6050

■ 131.2360,
-74.1820, -10.2300

■ 149.0660,
-53.0920, -6.9800

■ 122.0330,
-83.8560, -11.1200

■ 158.2690,
-43.4180, -6.0900


■ 113.1180,
-94.4010, -12.7450


■ 167.1840,
-32.8730, -4.4650

■ 106.2850,
-102.2410, -13.8330


■ 175.8000,
-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 184.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

 194.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

 202.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

 211.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

 220.9510, 28.0590,
3.6030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.8160, -64.5520, -19.5600



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



148.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990

Triad

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



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



156.3670, 33.4200, 22.0920



148.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Complementary

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



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



129.8490, 63.6370, 8.6050

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.



151.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



154.7730, 43.6000, 13.8080

Square

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



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



156.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



153.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960



144.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380

Rectangle

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



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



152.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



153.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960



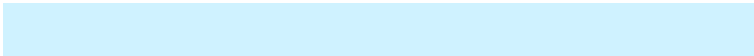
149.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820

Sweetspot

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



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



233.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770



149.2620, -43.8220, -53.8540



114.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



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.



140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



167.3670, -99.5360, -13.2960



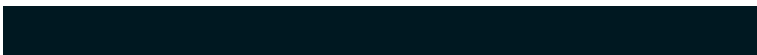
104.3440, -46.8620, 23.2980



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



87.0330, -83.8560, -11.1200



17.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Inverse Universe

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



120.6240, 44.1430, 53.5430



136.9550, 69.2170, 83.7210



165.0690, 47.1370, -22.7750



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.4770, 58.3990, 70.5190



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

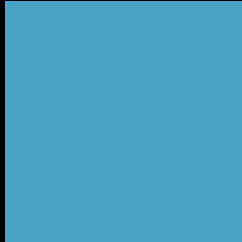
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 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 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050.

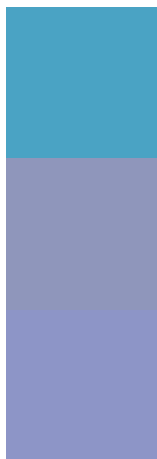


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1510, -63.6370,

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

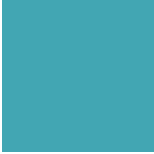
140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050

Protanopia

152.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

152.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



Tritanopia

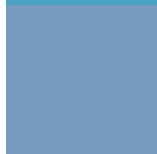
137.5820, -63.7730, -17.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



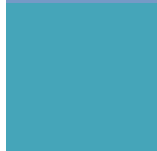
Protanomaly

147.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



Deuteranomaly

147.9530, -36.1760, 5.8400



Tritanomaly

138.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050



Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

139.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 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(74, 163, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 163, 196)  
}
```

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(74, 163, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 163, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 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(74, 163, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 163, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 163, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 163, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1510, -63.6370, -8.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 163, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 163,  
196) }
```

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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