

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1940, -38.8330,
-6.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.1940, -38.8330,
-6.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639BAC
RGB	99, 155, 172
RGB Percent	39%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.6119, 0.3921, 0.3257
CMYK	0.42, 0.10, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	194°, 31%, 53%
HSV	194°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	24.3097, 29.0783, 43.3397
YIQ	140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

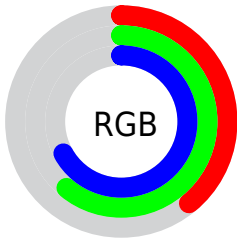
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 131, 172
Decimal	6527916
CIE _{Lab}	60.85, -13.87, -14.62
CIE _{LCh}	61, 20.151, 226.506
Yxy	29.0783, 0.2513, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284717996 (0xFF639BAC)
YUV	140.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271
Hunter-Lab	53.9243, -13.8977, -9.9051

Details

The YIQ color $140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $130.8060, 38.8330, 6.5850$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970$, and $88.1830, -40.3000, -7.5320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.7630, -47.8650, -8.0970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730$.

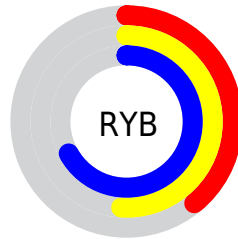
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (61%)

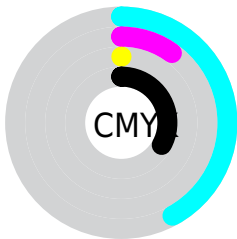
Blue (67%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (67%)

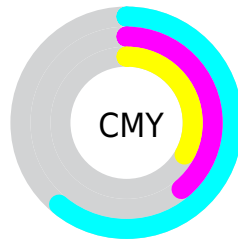


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 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 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1940,
-38.8330, -6.5850

■ 140.1940,
-38.8330, -6.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 194.8950,
-39.4290, -6.7970

■ 88.1830, -40.3000,
-7.5320

■ 222.8950,
-39.4290, -6.7970

■ 61.3780, -45.3430,
-9.7510

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 41.5530, -38.4660,
-7.7300

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 26.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660

■ 7.3010, -10.9130,
5.0470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.1940,
-38.8330, -6.5850

■ 140.1940,
-38.8330, -6.5850

■ 132.7630,
-47.8650, -8.0970

■ 147.6250,
-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 125.3320,
-56.8970, -9.6090

■ 155.0560,
-20.7690, -3.5610

■ 117.6020,
-66.5250, -11.3330

■ 162.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 110.1710,
-75.5570, -12.8450

■ 170.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 102.7400,
-84.5890, -14.3570

■ 177.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 97.0920, -91.5120,
-15.5440

■ 185.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 192.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 200.2400, 34.6150,
5.9350

■ 207.6710, 43.6470,
7.4470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



143.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

Triad

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



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



149.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350



145.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Complementary

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



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



130.8060, 38.8330, 6.5850

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.



147.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



148.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

Square

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



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



149.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



148.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510



143.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Rectangle

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



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



146.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



148.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510



145.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Sweetspot

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



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



211.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100



143.6750, -25.2110, -33.2030



104.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



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.



140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



174.6520, -60.7940, -10.5700



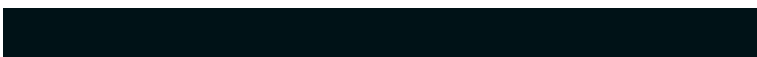
119.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



85.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



127.2110, 25.5320, 32.8920



154.1180, 39.6960, 51.5360



151.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.0740, 52.1640, 67.8760



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

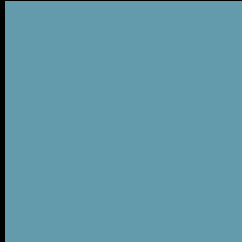
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 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 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850.

-6.5850.

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

140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Protanopia

146.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

147.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



Tritanopia

140.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Protanomaly

144.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

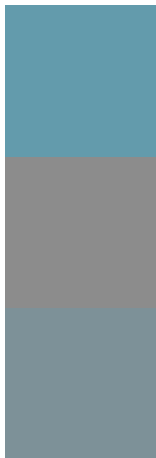
Deuteranomaly

144.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Tritanomaly

140.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 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(99, 155, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 155, 172)  
}
```

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(99, 155, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 155, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 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(99, 155, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 155, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 155, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 155, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 155, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 155,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 155, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 155,  
172) }
```

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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