

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA7687
RGB	186, 118, 135
RGB Percent	73%, 46%, 53%
CMY	0.2704, 0.5373, 0.4705
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.27, 0.27
HSL	345°, 33%, 60%
HSV	345°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	31.1109, 25.1449, 26.1473
YIQ	140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

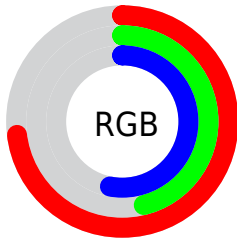
Format	Color
R_{YB}	186, 118, 135
Decimal	12220039
CIE _{Lab}	57.22, 29.00, 1.92
CIE _{LCh}	57, 29.060, 3.791
Yxy	25.1449, 0.3775, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290410119 (0xFFBA7687)
YUV	140.2700, -2.5981, 40.1052
Hunter-Lab	50.1447, 22.9921, 4.1854

Details

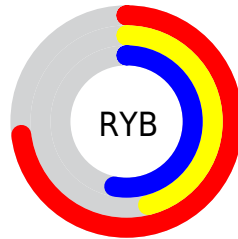
The YIQ color $[140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $[163.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030]$, and the grayscale version is $[140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[194.4660, 37.4550, 20.5510]$, and $[88.7750, 32.0910, 18.6430]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[127.5210, 44.7900, 25.2860]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[153.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200]$.

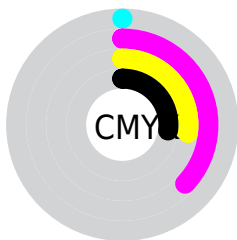
Distribution



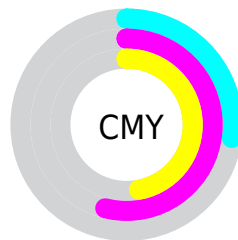
- Red (73%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 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 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

■ 140.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.3730, 33.2830,
19.0670

■ 194.7650, 38.0510,
20.7630

■ 88.7750, 32.0910,
18.6430

■ 217.6820, 27.9190,
17.1590

■ 64.2910, 30.5780,
18.5300

■ 237.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 40.6220, 28.1480,
18.5160

■ 18.4260, 25.7640,
17.6680

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

■ 140.2700, 35.0710,
19.7030

■ 127.5210, 44.7900,
25.2860

■ 153.0190, 25.3520,
14.1200

■ 115.3590, 54.2340,
30.3460

■ 165.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

■ 102.6100, 63.9530,
35.9290

■ 177.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 90.4480, 73.3970,
40.9890

■ 190.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 77.6990, 83.1160,
46.5720

■ 202.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

■ 64.9500, 92.8350,
52.1550

■ 215.5900,
-22.6930, -12.7490

■ 60.9720, 95.7690,
54.0490

■ 227.7520,
-32.1370, -17.8090

■ 233.4570,
-38.5560, -17.1160

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.2820, 17.6020, 22.4180



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



139.1810, 42.2710, 10.3590

Triad

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



132.3200, 4.1300, -19.7900



126.7820, -58.0440, -5.3400

Complementary

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



163.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

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.



120.6140, -66.7990, -17.3830



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



128.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450

Square

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



135.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930



123.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650



135.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550

Rectangle

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



137.6550, 40.5760, 2.5280



123.7330, -48.3210, -21.8650



124.0970, -63.5450, -10.2730

Sweetspot

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



224.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



140.7020, 7.9720, 31.7480



111.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



170.6580, 54.8300, 30.5580



147.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.0900, 80.4570, 45.2010



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Inverse Universe

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



140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030



170.6580, 54.8300, 30.5580



156.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



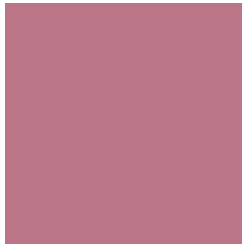
51.0900, 80.4570, 45.2010



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

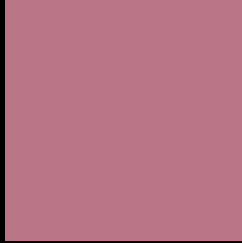
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

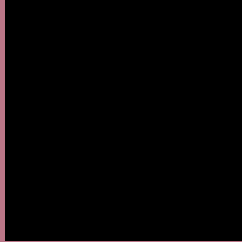
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.2700, 35.0710,

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

140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Protanopia

138.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

138.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



Tritanopia

139.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Protanomaly

138.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Deuteranomaly

139.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Tritanomaly

140.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 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(186, 118, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 118, 135)  
}
```

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(186, 118, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 118, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 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(186, 118, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 118, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 118, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 118, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 118, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 118,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.2700, 35.0710, 19.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 118, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
118, 135) }
```

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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