

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(140.3030, 65.8350,  
23.8430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DA6B6C
RGB	218, 107, 108
RGB Percent	85%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.1448, 0.5805, 0.5762
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.50, 0.14
HSL	359°, 60%, 64%
HSV	359°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	36.8968, 26.5056, 17.3773
YIQ	140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

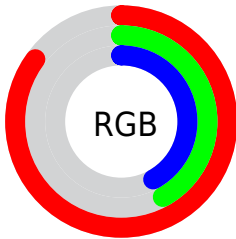
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 107, 108
Decimal	14314348
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.51, 43.56, 19.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 47.928, 24.646
Yxy	26.5056, 0.4568, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292504428 (0xFFDA6B6C)
YUV	140.3030, -15.9254, 68.1403
Hunter-Lab	51.4836, 37.8293, 16.0263

# Details

The YIQ color **140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **184.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060**, and **86.7800, 60.0580, 23.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.8810, 78.9470, 28.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.7250, 52.7230, 19.1790**.

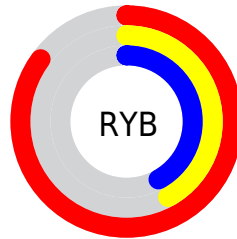
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (42%)

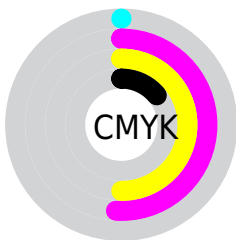
Blue (42%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (42%)

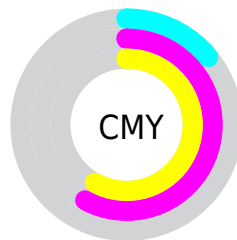


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 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 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 140.3030, 65.8350,  
23.8430


 140.3030, 65.8350,  
23.8430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.3350, 62.8090,  
23.6170


 188.8780, 56.6660,  
19.3060


 86.7800, 60.0580,  
23.9140


 208.3920, 40.2990,  
13.0590


 59.1650, 57.5360,  
25.5680

 228.0200, 23.6110,  
7.1230

 32.3650, 54.0970,  
27.3210

 248.3490, 6.3270,  
0.9750

 21.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.3030, 65.8350,  
23.8430

■ 140.3030, 65.8350,  
23.8430

■ 124.8810, 78.9470,  
28.5070

■ 155.7250, 52.7230,  
19.1790

■ 109.5730, 91.7380,  
33.4820

■ 171.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

■ 94.7380, 104.5750,  
37.6230

■ 185.8680, 27.0950,  
10.0630

■ 79.4300, 117.3660,  
42.5980

■ 201.1760, 14.3040,  
5.0880

■ 65.4100, 129.2860,  
46.8380

■ 216.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 232.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 243.9370,  
-22.0520, -7.8440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.7210, 50.5190, 37.1030



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



139.1600, 63.9590, 2.7670

# Triad

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



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



125.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850



116.2990, -104.8560, -4.9840

# Complementary

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



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



184.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430

# 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.



115.8710, -109.9430, -17.4230



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



109.5550, -86.6470, -43.1510

# Square

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



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



133.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070



114.3430, -100.1290, -30.0890



141.9780, -28.1560, 25.7000



# Rectangle

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



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



138.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



114.3430, -100.1290, -30.0890



113.8310, -112.4660, -10.2420

# Sweetspot

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



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



228.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560



152.2450, 29.3330, 57.6290



111.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



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.



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



145.8720, 92.3340, 33.6940



171.8870, 51.3060, -4.7100



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.9550, 102.4660, 37.2980



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



# Inverse Universe

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



140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430



145.8720, 92.3340, 33.6940



153.1130, -51.3060, 4.7100



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.9550, 102.4660, 37.2980



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 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 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 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 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3030, 65.8350,



# 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

140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

### Protanopia

141.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

### Deuteranopia

140.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



## Tritanopia

140.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

**Protanomaly**

140.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070

**Deuteranomaly**

140.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120

**Tritanomaly**

140.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430

**Achromatopsia**

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

139.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 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(218, 107, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 107, 108)  
}
```

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(218, 107, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 107, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 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".

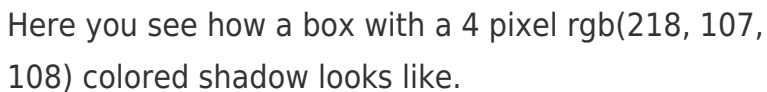
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(218, 107, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 107, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 107, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 107, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 107, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 107,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3030, 65.8350, 23.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 107, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
107, 108) }
```

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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