

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3990, -59.0040,
-20.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3990, -59.0040,
-20.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47AAAA
RGB	71, 170, 170
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.7218, 0.3332, 0.3336
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	180°, 41%, 47%
HSV	180°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	24.2267, 33.0024, 43.0938
YIQ	140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

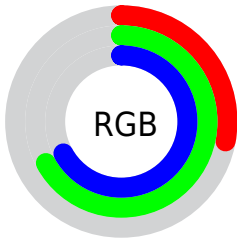
Format	Color
RYB	71, 121, 170
Decimal	4696746
CIELab	64.16, -28.51, -8.63
CIELCh	64, 29.786, 196.841
Yxy	33.0024, 0.2415, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282886826 (0xFF47AAAA)
YUV	140.3990, 14.5933, -60.8629
Hunter-Lab	57.4477, -25.2569, -4.2624

Details

The YIQ color **140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **100.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1820, -56.8950, -20.6630**, and **82.1310, -70.0530, -24.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840**.

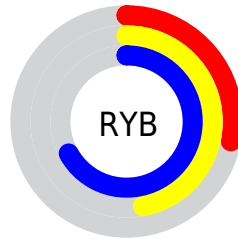
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (67%)

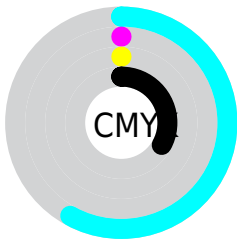
Blue (67%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (67%)

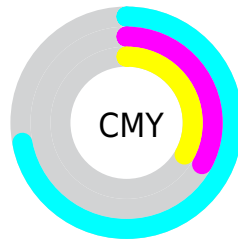


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 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 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 140.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 196.8830,
-57.4910, -20.8750

■ 82.1310, -70.0530,
-24.4930

■ 225.8830,
-57.4910, -20.8750

■ 64.6060, -55.1530,
-19.1930

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 47.8960, -41.1700,
-13.7940

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 31.7730, -27.4620,
-8.9180

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 17.1660, -15.2670,
-4.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 140.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 135.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 145.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 130.2330,
-79.2680, -28.1960

■ 150.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 125.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

■ 155.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 120.0670,
-99.5320, -35.4040

■ 160.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 119.1700,
-101.3200, -36.0400

■ 165.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 170.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 175.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 181.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

■ 186.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.5080, -34.5660, -23.3500



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



141.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660

Triad

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



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



159.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590



154.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

Complementary

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



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



100.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880

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.



156.6170, 43.7390, 5.7790



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



159.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970

Square

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



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



156.0520, -22.9730, 14.3630



158.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



152.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Rectangle

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



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



146.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480



158.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



155.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120

Sweetspot

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



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



210.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



129.7110, -26.0330, -51.3530



105.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



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.



140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880



175.6550, -92.3800, -32.8600



112.2230, -45.8040, 4.1160



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



100.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



113.3450, 92.3800, 32.8600



128.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



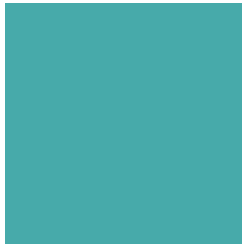
44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 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 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

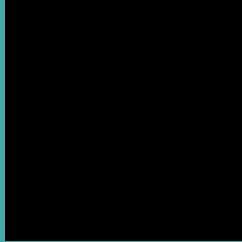
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880.

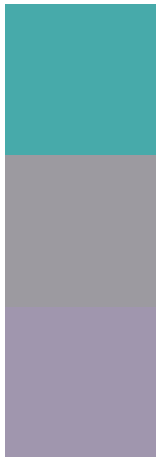


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880.

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

140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Protanopia

155.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

155.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



Tritanopia

142.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Protanomaly

149.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

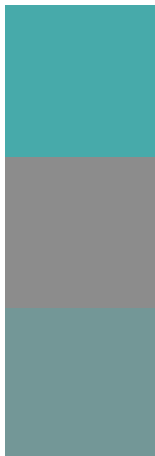
Deuteranomaly

150.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720

Tritanomaly

141.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 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(71, 170, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 170, 170)  
}
```

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(71, 170, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 170, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 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(71, 170, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 170, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 170, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 170, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 170, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 170,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3990, -59.0040, -20.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 170, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 170,  
170) }
```

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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