

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.4000, -34.3820,
-26.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.4000, -34.3820,
-26.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA785
RGB	91, 167, 133
RGB Percent	36%, 65%, 52%
CMY	0.6433, 0.3450, 0.4785
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.20, 0.34
HSL	153°, 30%, 51%
HSV	153°, 46%, 66%
XYZ	22.3656, 31.5633, 27.0937
YIQ	140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

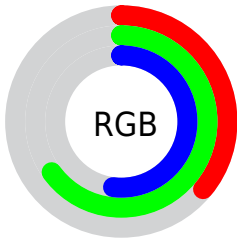
Format	Color
RYB	91, 140, 167
Decimal	6006661
CIELab	62.98, -31.75, 10.38
CIElCh	63, 33.399, 161.898
Yxy	31.5633, 0.2760, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284196741 (0xFF5BA785)
YUV	140.4000, -3.6482, -43.3238
Hunter-Lab	56.1812, -27.2569, 10.7340

Details

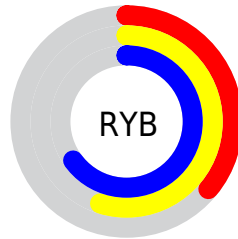
The YIQ color **140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **117.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.4600, -34.6110, -28.0430**, and **87.1440, -36.5370, -26.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.4050, -41.9460, -32.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.2810, -26.4970, -20.9050**.

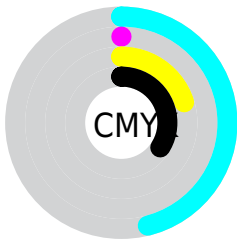
Distribution



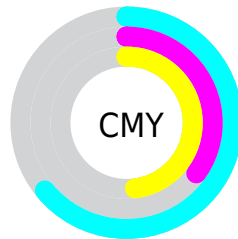
- Red (36%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 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 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.4000,
-34.3820, -26.6860

■ 140.4000,
-34.3820, -26.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6280,
-35.0240, -26.0640

■ 195.4600,
-34.6110, -28.0430

■ 87.1440, -36.5370,
-26.1770

■ 223.4600,
-34.6110, -28.0430

■ 59.0830, -43.7350,
-27.8870

■ 237.3720,
-28.0110, -15.4910

■ 42.4870, -30.0730,
-22.1770

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 27.2930, -17.6030,
-16.8910

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.4000,
-34.3820, -26.6860

■ 140.4000,
-34.3820, -26.6860

■ 134.4050,
-41.9460, -32.7780

■ 146.2810,
-26.4970, -20.9050

■ 128.8230,
-49.2350, -38.3470

■ 151.9770,
-19.5290, -15.0250

■ 122.9420,
-57.1200, -44.1280

■ 157.8580,
-11.6440, -9.2440

■ 116.9470,
-64.6840, -50.2200

■ 163.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 111.0660,
-72.5690, -56.0010

■ 169.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 108.5170,
-75.4570, -58.7290

■ 175.4300, 10.7730,
8.5090

■ 181.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

■ 187.3060, 26.2220,
20.3820

■ 192.8880, 33.5110,
25.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



132.8600, -67.8520, -25.8360

Triad

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



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



151.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



153.8350, 49.0570, 8.5210

Complementary

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



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



117.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860

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.



155.5870, 44.4240, 20.9040



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



155.7670, 0.1790, 24.2990

Square

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



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



141.5520, -63.0880, -2.0320



156.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440



151.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

Rectangle

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



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



129.3560, -83.8080, -23.0080



156.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440



153.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250

Sweetspot

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



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



206.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



145.7780, -0.6360, -32.5400



103.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



175.2630, -53.5900, -42.0220



141.9280, -44.1960, -14.0200



81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



96.2240, -67.0220, -51.9020



12.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Inverse Universe

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



117.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860



139.6230, 53.9110, 41.7110



116.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.7760, 67.0220, 51.9020



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 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 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

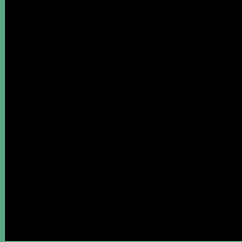
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860.

-26.6860.

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

140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860

Protanopia

150.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

152.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



Tritanopia

144.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860

Protanomaly

147.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830

Deuteranomaly

148.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Tritanomaly

143.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 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(91, 167, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(91, 167, 133)  
}
```

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(91, 167, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 167, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 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(91, 167, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 167, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 167, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 167, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 167, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 167,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 167, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 167,  
133) }
```

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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