

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.4140, -19.8020,  
-26.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(140.4140, -19.8020,  
-26.6020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69A375
RGB	105, 163, 117
RGB Percent	41%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.5884, 0.3607, 0.5412
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.28, 0.36
HSL	132°, 24%, 53%
HSV	132°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	22.1324, 30.4878, 21.5445
YIQ	140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

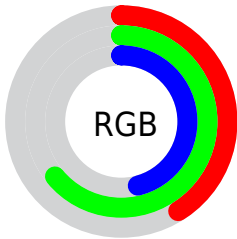
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 153, 163</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6923125</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.07, -28.91, 18.06</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 34.091, 148.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.4878, 0.2984, 0.4111</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285113205 (0xFF69A375)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">140.4140, -11.5431, -31.0581</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.2157, -25.0783, 15.5168</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **127.5860, 19.8020, 26.6020**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.4740, -20.0310, -27.9590**, and **89.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.1480, -25.1650, -34.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670**.

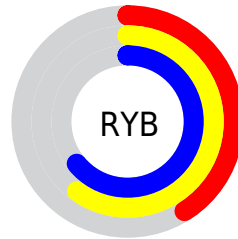
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (64%)

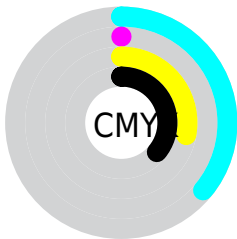
Blue (46%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (64%)

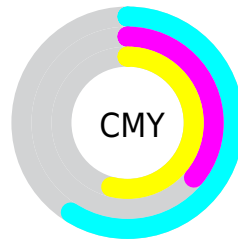


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 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 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 140.4140,  
-19.8020, -26.6020


 140.4140,  
-19.8020, -26.6020


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 114.5280,  
-20.1230, -26.2910


 194.4740,  
-20.0310, -27.9590


 89.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570


 223.0610,  
-20.3060, -28.4820


 64.0980, -21.7280,  
-24.7360

 239.3210,  
-14.8060, -18.0220

 39.1300, -24.7540,  
-24.9620

 251.1840, -6.5100,  
-3.1660

 23.4800, -11.0000,  
-20.9200

 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.4140,  
-19.8020, -26.6020

■ 140.4140,  
-19.8020, -26.6020

■ 134.1480,  
-25.1650, -34.0370

■ 146.6800,  
-14.4390, -19.1670

■ 127.5830,  
-31.1240, -41.6840

■ 153.2450, -8.4800,  
-11.5200

■ 121.3170,  
-36.4870, -49.1190

■ 159.5110, -3.1170,  
-4.0850

■ 115.0510,  
-41.8500, -56.5540

■ 165.7770, 2.2460,  
3.3500

■ 108.4860,  
-47.8090, -64.2010

■ 172.0430, 7.6090,  
10.7850

■ 102.2200,  
-53.1720, -71.6360

■ 178.6080, 13.5680,  
18.4320

■ 99.5570, -55.7390,  
-74.6750

■ 184.7600, 19.2520,  
25.5560

■ 191.0260, 24.6150,  
32.9910

■ 197.5910, 30.5740,  
40.6380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



133.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330

# Triad

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



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



145.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040



151.9370, 49.0100, 14.8820

# Complementary

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



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



127.5860, 19.8020, 26.6020

# 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.



153.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



152.2320, -14.4920, 20.3560

# Square

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



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



131.9580, -79.2710, -11.6150



153.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980



150.4230, 47.0410, 1.0010



# Rectangle

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



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



127.0590, -78.7180, -27.1500



153.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980



152.2020, 46.9460, 19.2500

# Sweetspot

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



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



202.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



152.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



101.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



176.4690, -30.8030, -41.9950



143.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



78.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



88.5350, -49.5050, -66.5050



11.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



# Inverse Universe

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



127.5860, 19.8020, 26.6020



156.4170, 31.1240, 41.6840



124.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.4650, 49.5050, 66.5050



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 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 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 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 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020.

-26.6020.

# 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

140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

### Protanopia

147.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

### Deuteranopia

149.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



## Tritanopia

145.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

## Protanomaly

145.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190

## Deuteranomaly

145.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540

## Tritanomaly

143.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 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(105, 163, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 163, 117)  
}
```

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(105, 163, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 163, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 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(105, 163, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 163, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 163, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 163, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 163, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 163,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 163, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
163, 117) }
```

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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