

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5130, -58.1840,
8.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A97DB
RGB	90, 151, 219
RGB Percent	35%, 59%, 86%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4077, 0.1415
CMYK	0.59, 0.31, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	212°, 64%, 61%
HSV	212°, 59%, 86%
XYZ	28.0613, 29.4245, 71.1684
YIQ	140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

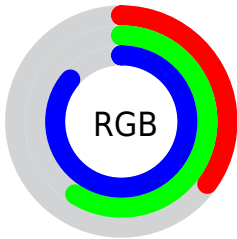
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 131, 219
Decimal	5937115
CIE Lab	61.15, 0.37, -40.54
CIE LCh	61, 40.546, 270.527
Yxy	29.4245, 0.2181, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284127195 (0xFF5A97DB)
YUV	140.5130, 38.6941, -44.2999
Hunter-Lab	54.2444, -2.5873, -39.8172

Details

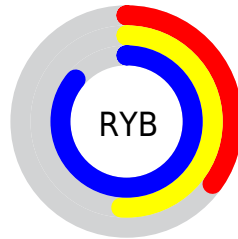
The YIQ color **140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **168.4870, 58.1840, -8.2160**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.9560, -49.4260, 3.6780**, and **81.5710, -73.2670, 0.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.8910, -67.9960, 9.8280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040**.

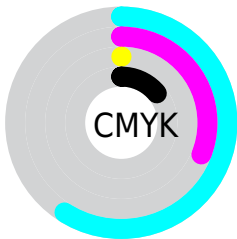
Distribution



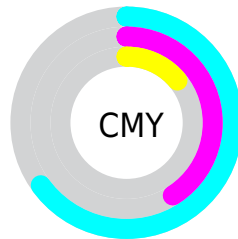
- Red (35%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 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 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5130,
-58.1840, 8.2160

■ 140.5130,
-58.1840, 8.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.4910,
-61.1180, 6.3220

■ 193.9560,
-49.4260, 3.6780

■ 81.5710, -73.2670,
0.7250

■ 219.0630,
-39.8420, -4.8180

■ 60.8170, -65.1520,
2.3360

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 44.9390, -50.7560,
5.7560

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 29.7620, -36.9560,
8.9640

■ 13.0520, -22.9730,
14.3630

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5130,
-58.1840, 8.2160

■ 140.5130,
-58.1840, 8.2160

■ 126.8910,
-67.9960, 9.8280

■ 154.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 113.8560,
-78.0830, 10.9170

■ 167.1700,
-38.2850, 5.5150

■ 100.2340,
-87.8950, 12.5290

■ 180.7920,
-28.4730, 3.9030

■ 87.1990, -97.9820,
13.6180

■ 193.8270,
-18.3860, 2.8140

■ 86.0140, -98.8990,
13.7170

■ 207.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 220.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 233.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 243.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7460, -111.0890, -18.6810



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



149.9810, -15.0430, 24.8370

Triad

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



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



148.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



134.6470, -28.0080, -32.0720

Complementary

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



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



168.4870, 58.1840, -8.2160

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.



140.6160, 8.8080, -27.4800



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



147.0770, 53.8270, -0.8370

Square

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



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



150.1240, 47.5860, 29.6820



144.6690, 36.8200, -17.5160



114.4990, -92.2410, -40.8890

Rectangle

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



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



151.9580, 10.1270, 31.2390



144.6690, 36.8200, -17.5160



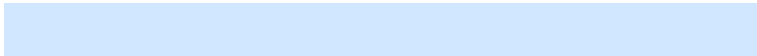
137.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440

Sweetspot

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



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



227.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000



173.3610, -56.9820, -46.6300



110.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



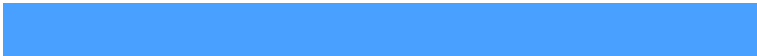
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160



145.1160, -81.7510, 11.3130



105.3040, -40.2170, 40.5430



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



67.8560, -78.0830, 10.9170



18.1580, -20.8160, 2.8000

Inverse Universe

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



135.5250, 57.3030, 46.3190



137.9230, 80.2700, 65.1180



203.6960, 40.2170, -40.5430



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



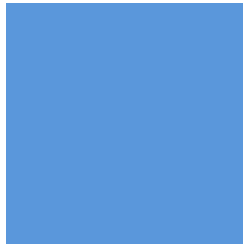
61.0750, 76.7860, 62.1780



16.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

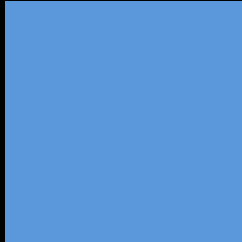
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

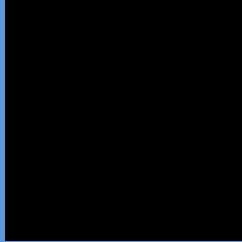
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160.

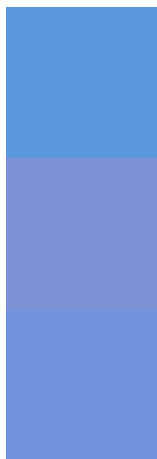


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5130, -58.1840,

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

140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Protanopia

146.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070

Deuteranopia

144.5690, -43.4220, 16.0180



Tritanopia

134.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Protanomaly

144.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390

Deuteranomaly

143.3510, -48.7400, 13.2760

Tritanomaly

136.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 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(90, 151, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 151, 219)  
}
```

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(90, 151, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 151, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 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(90, 151, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 151, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 151, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 151, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 151, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 151,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5130, -58.1840, 8.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 151, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 151,  
219) }
```

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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