

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5290, -39.0590,
-24.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5290, -39.0590,
-24.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58A78E
RGB	88, 167, 142
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.6551, 0.3450, 0.4433
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	161°, 31%, 50%
HSV	161°, 47%, 66%
XYZ	22.7243, 31.6737, 30.4935
YIQ	140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

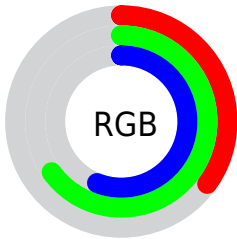
Format	Color
RYB	88, 135, 167
Decimal	5810062
CIELab	63.07, -30.50, 5.48
CIELCh	63, 30.990, 169.815
Yxy	31.6737, 0.2677, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284000142 (0xFF58A78E)
YUV	140.5290, 0.7252, -46.0679
Hunter-Lab	56.2794, -26.4149, 7.2709

Details

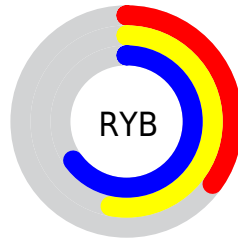
The YIQ color **140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **114.4710, 39.0590, 24.5230**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690**, and **86.6750, -42.4060, -24.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.8760, -47.5860, -29.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640**.

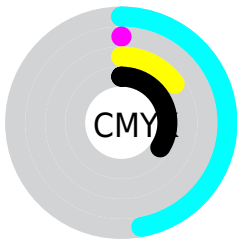
Distribution



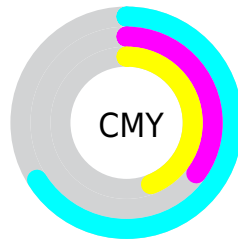
- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 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 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5290,
-39.0590, -24.5230

■ 140.5290,
-39.0590, -24.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6430,
-39.3800, -24.2120

■ 195.7030,
-39.6090, -25.5690

■ 86.6750, -42.4060,
-24.4380

■ 223.7030,
-39.6090, -25.5690

■ 60.5820, -46.5780,
-25.9220

■ 237.9140,
-32.4130, -12.8050

■ 43.9860, -32.9160,
-20.2120

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 28.0910, -19.8500,
-14.7140

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.5290,
-39.0590, -24.5230

■ 140.5290,
-39.0590, -24.5230

■ 134.8760,
-47.5860, -29.6820

■ 146.1820,
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 129.4080,
-55.1960, -34.9400

■ 151.6500,
-22.9220, -14.1060

■ 123.7550,
-63.7230, -40.0990

■ 157.3030,
-14.3950, -8.9470

■ 118.1020,
-72.2500, -45.2580

■ 162.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 112.3350,
-80.4560, -50.7280

■ 168.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 111.0250,
-82.5190, -51.8870

■ 174.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

■ 179.7300, 18.7960,
11.7880

■ 185.3830, 27.3230,
16.9470

■ 190.8510, 34.9330,
22.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



135.0500, -65.3310, -21.9630

Triad

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



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



153.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



153.2750, 44.7020, 4.8460

Complementary

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



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



114.4710, 39.0590, 24.5230

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.



154.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



156.2470, 7.5150, 23.5070

Square

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



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



146.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320



156.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460



151.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550

Rectangle

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



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



135.5040, -72.3010, -16.7890



156.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460



154.0950, 45.3890, 8.9170

Sweetspot

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



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



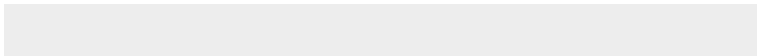
206.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



142.1470, -6.2290, -35.8050



103.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940



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.



140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230



175.4780, -61.3850, -38.4170



135.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



98.3900, -73.1210, -45.9930



13.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Inverse Universe

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



114.4710, 39.0590, 24.5230



134.5220, 61.3850, 38.4170



119.2520, 43.5090, 9.9490



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 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 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

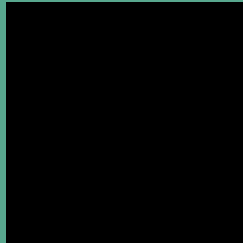
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230.

-24.5230.

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

140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230

Protanopia

151.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

153.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



Tritanopia

144.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230

Protanomaly

147.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080

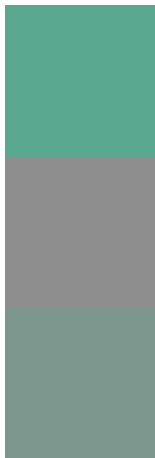
Deuteranomaly

148.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Tritanomaly

142.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 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(88, 167, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 167, 142)  
}
```

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(88, 167, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 167, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 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(88, 167, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 167, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 167, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 167, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 167, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 167,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5290, -39.0590, -24.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 167, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 167,  
142) }
```

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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