

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5530, -30.4390,
-26.5590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA681
RGB	95, 166, 129
RGB Percent	37%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.6276, 0.3489, 0.4942
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	149°, 29%, 51%
HSV	149°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	22.3167, 31.2979, 25.6256
YIQ	140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

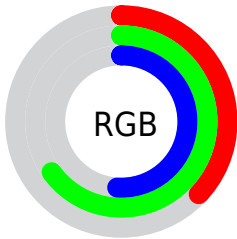
Format	Color
RYB	95, 143, 166
Decimal	6268545
CIELab	62.76, -31.01, 12.31
CIElCh	63, 33.367, 158.353
Yxy	31.2979, 0.2816, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284458625 (0xFF5FA681)
YUV	140.5530, -5.6956, -39.9500
Hunter-Lab	55.9445, -26.6977, 12.0032

Details

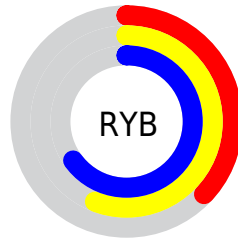
The YIQ color **140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **120.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930**, and **88.5960, -31.9980, -25.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.4440, -37.6820, -32.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560**.

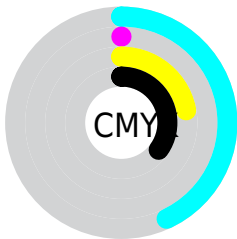
Distribution



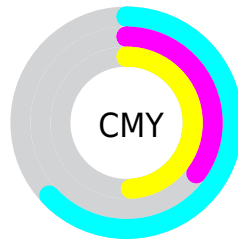
- Red (37%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5530,
-30.4390, -26.5590

■ 140.5530,
-30.4390, -26.5590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.0800,
-30.4850, -25.7250

■ 195.6130,
-30.6680, -27.9160

■ 88.5960, -31.9980,
-25.8380

■ 223.3140,
-31.2640, -28.1280

■ 61.1330, -38.0040,
-27.1240

■ 237.8130,
-24.9390, -16.0990

■ 42.1450, -29.1100,
-23.1100

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 26.2500, -16.0440,
-17.6120

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.5530,
-30.4390, -26.5590

■ 140.5530,
-30.4390, -26.5590

■ 134.4440,
-37.6820, -32.9620

■ 146.6620,
-23.1960, -20.1560

■ 128.7480,
-44.6500, -38.8420

■ 152.3580,
-16.2280, -14.2760

■ 122.6390,
-51.8930, -45.2450

■ 158.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 116.8290,
-58.5400, -51.4360

■ 164.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 110.8340,
-66.1040, -57.5280

■ 170.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 106.4480,
-71.0090, -62.2490

■ 176.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 182.1910, 19.1160,
17.0040

■ 188.1860, 26.6800,
23.0960

■ 193.9960, 33.3270,
29.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5320, 0.4170, -24.0870



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



133.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430

Triad

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



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



149.9410, -35.9020, 11.8900



152.8890, 48.9650, 10.1890

Complementary

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



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



120.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590

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.



154.7440, 42.5440, 21.9360



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



154.9730, -3.3970, 23.0270

Square

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



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



139.8180, -66.8930, -4.6610



155.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300



151.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420

Rectangle

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



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



128.9000, -82.5240, -24.2520



155.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300



153.6380, 48.4140, 14.6700

Sweetspot

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



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



206.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



148.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770



103.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



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.



140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



177.1990, -47.5380, -41.5700



144.5430, -41.6740, -15.6740



81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



94.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



12.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



120.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590



145.8010, 47.5380, 41.5700



116.4570, 41.6740, 15.6740



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.0300, 63.4910, 55.3230



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

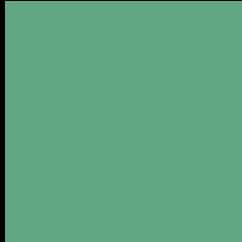
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590.

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

140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Protanopia

150.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

151.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



Tritanopia

145.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Protanomaly

146.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Deuteranomaly

147.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390

Tritanomaly

143.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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(95, 166, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 166, 129)  
}
```

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(95, 166, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 166, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 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(95, 166, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 166, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 166, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 166, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 166, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 166,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 166, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 166,  
129) }
```

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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