

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5620, -87.3840,
-24.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800)
contains.

YIQ(140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(140.5620, -87.3840,
-24.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AB4C4
RGB	42, 180, 196
RGB Percent	16%, 71%, 77%
CMY	0.8356, 0.2939, 0.2317
CMYK	0.79, 0.08, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	186°, 65%, 47%
HSV	186°, 79%, 77%
XYZ	27.2379, 37.1378, 57.9026
YIQ	140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

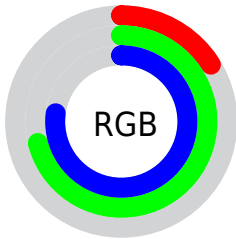
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 115, 196
Decimal	2798788
CIE Lab	67.38, -29.75, -18.28
CIE LCh	67, 34.917, 211.562
Yxy	37.1378, 0.2228, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280988868 (0xFF2AB4C4)
YUV	140.5620, 27.3309, -86.4389
Hunter-Lab	60.9408, -26.8647, -13.6755

Details

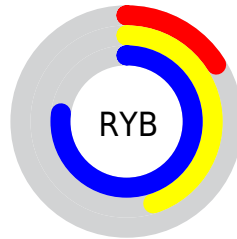
The YIQ color **140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **97.4380, 87.3840, 24.2800**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770**, and **90.7370, -80.5070, -22.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.4080, -98.7540, -27.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7160, -76.0140, -21.0860**.

Distribution



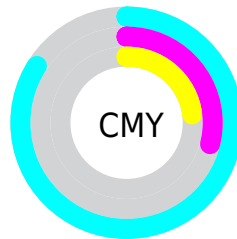
- Red (16%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 140.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0770,
-96.3240, -27.4600

■ 201.4600,
-78.1690, -20.5770

■ 90.7370, -80.5070,
-22.2590

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 72.6250, -65.3320,
-16.4360

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 55.6870, -50.7070,
-11.6590

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 38.8630, -36.4030,
-6.5710

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 25.2020, -24.1160,
-3.4760

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 140.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 133.4080,
-98.7540, -27.4740

■ 147.7160,
-76.0140, -21.0860

■ 126.5530,
-109.5280, -30.4560

■ 154.5710,
-65.2400, -18.1040

■ 125.6560,
-111.3160, -31.0920

■ 161.7250,
-53.8700, -14.9100

■ 168.5800,
-43.0960, -11.9280

■ 175.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 182.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 189.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 196.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 203.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5850, -59.8280, -28.0840



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



148.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760

Triad

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



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



168.6400, 19.7100, 28.2700



161.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420

Complementary

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



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



97.4380, 87.3840, 24.2800

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.



164.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



167.8520, 42.3600, 25.2720

Square

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



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



166.6670, -11.2830, 22.7730



166.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620



158.2400, 7.1110, -24.2570

Rectangle

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



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



156.9490, -56.7160, 3.6360



166.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620



162.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190

Sweetspot

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



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



233.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



134.1080, -47.1650, -75.8770



114.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



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.



140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



168.5650, -136.1650, -37.8050



95.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



102.8820, -91.2810, -25.2410



21.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Inverse Universe

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



103.7780, 47.4860, 75.5660



111.2700, 74.0250, 117.7450



142.0500, 66.4840, -15.4680



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.5550, 49.7320, 78.9160



13.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

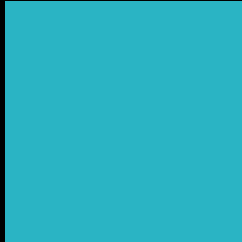
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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

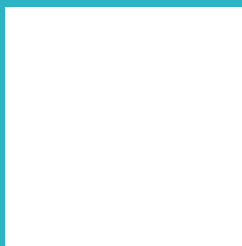
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800.

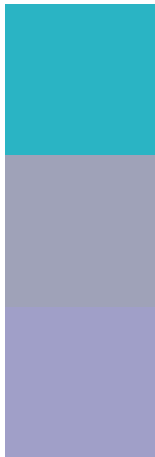


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800.

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

140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Protanopia

163.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

163.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



Tritanopia

140.1490, -87.6590, -24.8030

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Protanomaly

155.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

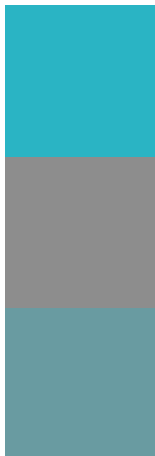
Deuteranomaly

155.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480

Tritanomaly

140.1490, -87.6590, -24.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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(42, 180, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 180, 196)  
}
```

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(42, 180, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 180, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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(42, 180, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 180, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 180, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 180, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 180, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 180,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 180, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 180,  
196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor