

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5920, -34.2020,
-7.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5920, -34.2020,
-7.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679BA5
RGB	103, 155, 165
RGB Percent	40%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.5962, 0.3921, 0.3531
CMYK	0.38, 0.06, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	190°, 26%, 53%
HSV	190°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	24.1033, 29.0470, 39.9161
YIQ	140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

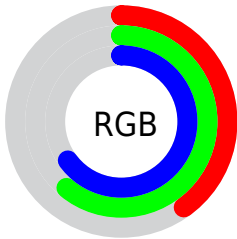
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 131, 165
Decimal	6790053
CIE _{Lab}	60.82, -14.65, -10.69
CIE _{LCh}	61, 18.135, 216.103
Yxy	29.0470, 0.2590, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284980133 (0xFF679BA5)
YUV	140.5920, 12.0331, -32.9682
Hunter-Lab	53.8953, -14.4873, -6.1848

Details

The YIQ color $140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $127.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140$, and the grayscale version is $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260$, and $89.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910$.

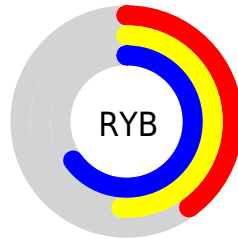
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (61%)

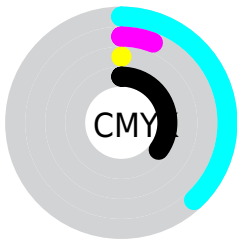
Blue (65%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

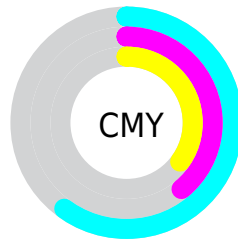


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 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 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 140.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 195.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 89.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 222.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 63.9830, -36.8610,
-9.2850

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 40.8690, -36.5400,
-9.5960

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 25.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 6.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 140.5920,
-34.2020, -7.9140

■ 133.7480,
-43.5090, -9.9490

■ 147.1370,
-25.4910, -6.0910

■ 127.7900,
-52.4950, -12.2950

■ 153.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 120.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 159.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 114.4010,
-70.5130, -16.1530

■ 166.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 108.1440,
-80.0950, -18.7110

■ 172.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 101.5990,
-88.8060, -20.5340

■ 179.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 100.4030,
-91.1900, -21.3820

■ 186.1300, 29.1130,
6.5290

■ 192.3870, 38.6950,
9.0870

■ 198.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



142.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150

Triad

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



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



149.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



146.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Complementary

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



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



127.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140

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.



147.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



149.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

Square

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



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



149.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



148.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



143.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Rectangle

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



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



145.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310



148.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



146.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Sweetspot

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



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



204.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



140.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270



101.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



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.



140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



176.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070



122.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.1440, -80.0950, -18.7110



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



127.4660, 20.2600, 29.3160



155.9380, 31.2150, 45.5430



145.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.2630, 47.2580, 68.6820



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

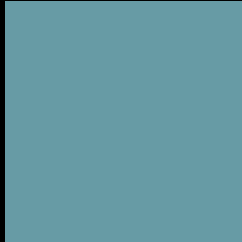
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

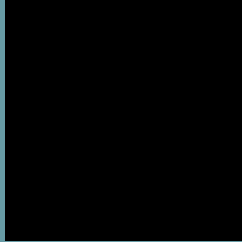
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140.



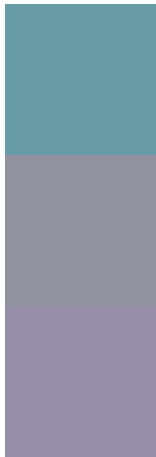
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140.

-7.9140.

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

140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Protanopia

146.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

147.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



Tritanopia

141.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Protanomaly

144.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

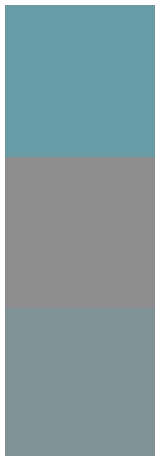
Deuteranomaly

145.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

Tritanomaly

141.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 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(103, 155, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 155, 165)  
}
```

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(103, 155, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 155, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 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(103, 155, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 155, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 155, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 155, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 155, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 155,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 155, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
155, 165) }
```

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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