

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6650, -97.1990,
-6.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.6650, -97.1990,
-6.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CABEE
RGB	44, 171, 238
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.8276, 0.3292, 0.0671
CMYK	0.82, 0.28, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	201°, 85%, 55%
HSV	201°, 82%, 93%
XYZ	31.0251, 35.8466, 86.0869
YIQ	140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

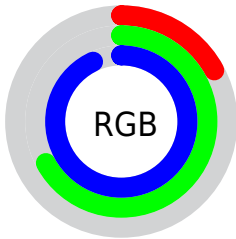
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 121, 238
Decimal	2927598
CIE _{Lab}	66.40, -10.92, -42.86
CIE _{LCh}	66, 44.231, 255.711
Yxy	35.8466, 0.2028, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281117678 (0xFF2CABEE)
YUV	140.6650, 47.9862, -84.7752
Hunter-Lab	59.8720, -12.2790, -43.3396

Details

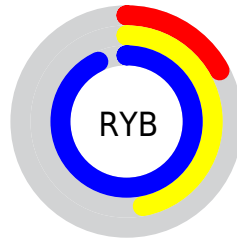
The YIQ color **140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **141.3350, 97.1990, 6.0870**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.9110, -71.8890, -13.2410**, and **90.6010, -91.1470, -5.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.7930, -109.3030, -6.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5370, -85.0950, -5.1830**.

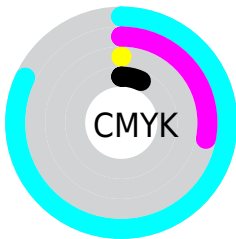
Distribution



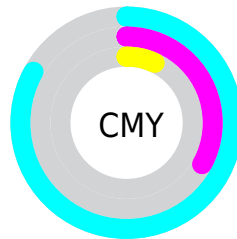
- Red (17%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 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 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.6650,
-97.1990, -6.0870

■ 140.6650,
-97.1990, -6.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.9410,
-106.9640, -10.8360

■ 197.9110,
-71.8890, -13.2410

■ 90.6010, -91.1470,
-5.6350

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 72.8480, -75.6050,
-0.9570

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 56.2690, -60.6130,
2.6750

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 40.5050, -46.5380,
6.4060

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 25.9150, -33.0130,
9.0910

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 140.6650,
-97.1990, -6.0870

■ 140.6650,
-97.1990, -6.0870

■ 128.7930,
-109.3030, -6.9910

■ 152.5370,
-85.0950, -5.1830

■ 118.7040,
-119.2980, -7.5700

■ 164.4090,
-72.9910, -4.2790

■ 176.5690,
-61.7580, -4.1100

■ 188.4410,
-49.6540, -3.2060

■ 200.3130,
-37.5500, -2.3020

■ 212.1850,
-25.4460, -1.3980

■ 223.7580,
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 236.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 247.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8110, -118.8820, -26.1300



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



160.2430, -39.3880, 20.0040

Triad

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



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



162.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390



150.7600, -9.3930, -33.5290

Complementary

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



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



141.3350, 97.1990, 6.0870

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.



156.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



161.2620, 63.9120, 9.1280

Square

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



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



165.2190, 40.2490, 36.0010



159.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710



140.5600, -58.6800, -37.8800

Rectangle

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



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



164.9650, -8.9460, 29.9820



159.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710



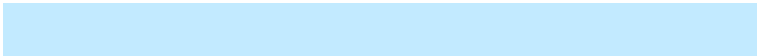
153.3440, 3.5820, -31.8900

Sweetspot

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



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



224.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



165.2880, -74.2150, -81.2470



109.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



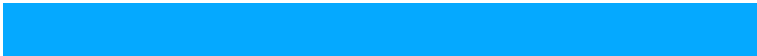
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870



129.7680, -125.3500, -8.0220



84.9000, -71.0740, 43.5980



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



91.4160, -92.0640, -5.5360



28.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Inverse Universe

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



116.4840, 74.8570, 80.6250



98.4460, 96.3560, 104.0040



197.1000, 71.0740, -43.5980



112.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



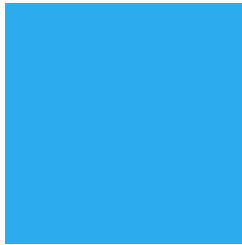
68.6960, 71.1440, 76.3280



20.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

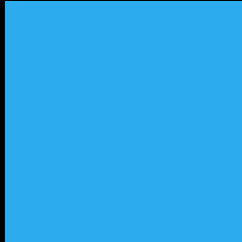
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 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

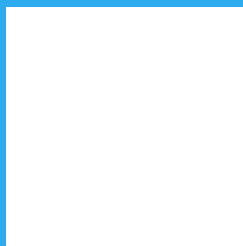
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870.

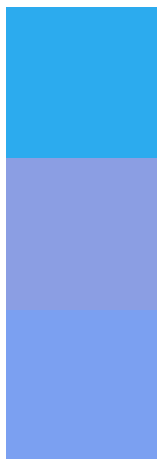


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870.

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

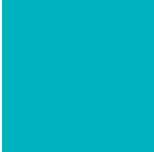
140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870

Protanopia

160.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

Deuteranopia

158.1710, -48.0530, 17.3470



Tritanopia

126.3740, -110.5820, -33.3820

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870

Protanomaly

153.1110, -56.9920, 8.6400

Deuteranomaly

151.7340, -66.1160, 8.7960

Tritanomaly

131.3350, -105.6780, -23.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 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(44, 171, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 171, 238)  
}
```

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(44, 171, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 171, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 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(44, 171, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 171, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 171, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 171, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 171, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 171,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6650, -97.1990, -6.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 171, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 171,  
238) }
```

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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