

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.6660, -55.3820,
-20.5500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BA9A7
RGB	75, 169, 167
RGB Percent	29%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.7061, 0.3371, 0.3453
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	179°, 39%, 48%
HSV	179°, 56%, 66%
XYZ	24.0624, 32.6721, 41.5704
YIQ	140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

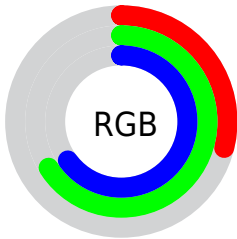
Format	Color
RYB	75, 123, 169
Decimal	4958631
CIELab	63.89, -28.07, -7.34
CIElCh	64, 29.014, 194.656
Yxy	32.6721, 0.2448, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283148711 (0xFF4BA9A7)
YUV	140.6660, 12.9827, -57.5891
Hunter-Lab	57.1596, -24.8863, -3.1081

Details

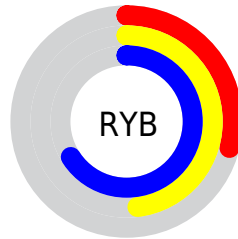
The YIQ color **140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **103.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8510, -54.4650, -20.6490**, and **81.2020, -68.8150, -24.9030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.5830, -65.5140, -24.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7490, -45.2500, -16.9460**.

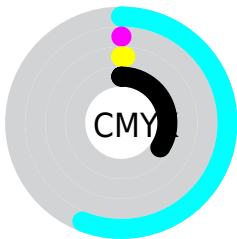
Distribution



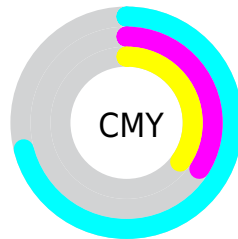
- Red (29%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.6660,
-55.3820, -20.5500

■ 140.6660,
-55.3820, -20.5500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.2850,
-58.6830, -21.2990

■ 196.8510,
-54.4650, -20.6490

■ 81.2020, -68.8150,
-24.9030

■ 225.2640,
-54.1900, -20.1260

■ 63.7910, -54.2360,
-19.2920

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 46.9670, -39.9320,
-14.2040

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 31.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 16.3510, -14.3500,
-4.2540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.6660,
-55.3820, -20.5500

■ 140.6660,
-55.3820, -20.5500

■ 135.5830,
-65.5140, -24.1540

■ 145.7490,
-45.2500, -16.9460

■ 130.3860,
-75.3250, -28.0690

■ 150.9460,
-35.4390, -13.0310

■ 125.3030,
-85.4570, -31.6730

■ 156.0290,
-25.3070, -9.4270

■ 120.1060,
-95.2680, -35.5880

■ 161.1120,
-15.1750, -5.8230

■ 118.0130,
-99.4400, -37.0720

■ 166.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 171.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 176.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 181.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 186.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



141.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870

Triad

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



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



158.4420, 2.4720, 21.2880



154.7480, 35.5800, -6.0520

Complementary

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



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



103.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500

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.



155.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



158.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720

Square

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



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



155.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160



157.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170



151.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470

Rectangle

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



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



145.2060, -56.3020, -3.8700



157.7280, 39.4730, 17.0170



155.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

Sweetspot

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



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



207.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550



131.0750, -24.0620, -48.5260



103.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



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.



140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



174.7050, -86.6490, -32.0970



115.0660, -43.9240, 3.0840



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.4060, -87.2450, -32.3090



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



103.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



116.4090, 86.3280, 32.4080



128.9340, 43.9240, -3.0840



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



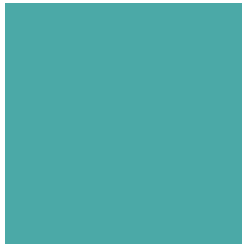
44.5940, 87.2450, 32.3090



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

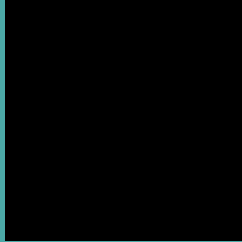
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500.



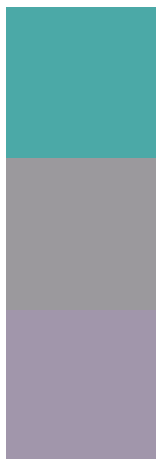
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500.

-20.5500.

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

140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Protanopia

154.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

155.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



Tritanopia

142.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Protanomaly

149.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

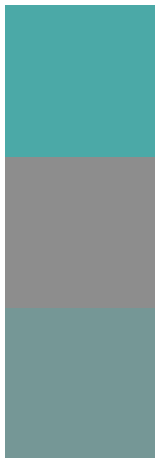
Deuteranomaly

150.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Tritanomaly

141.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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(75, 169, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 169, 167)  
}
```

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(75, 169, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 169, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 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(75, 169, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 169, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 169, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 169, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 169, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 169,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 169,  
167) }
```

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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