

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7050, -32.7820,
-0.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.7050, -32.7820,
-0.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D96B0
RGB	109, 150, 176
RGB Percent	43%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.5726, 0.4117, 0.3100
CMYK	0.38, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	203°, 30%, 56%
HSV	203°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	25.0459, 28.2012, 45.1777
YIQ	140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

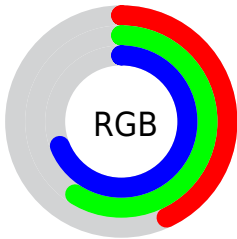
Format	Color
RYB	109, 134, 176
Decimal	7182000
CIELab	60.07, -7.33, -18.02
CIElCh	60, 19.451, 247.852
Yxy	28.2012, 0.2545, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285372080 (0xFF6D96B0)
YUV	140.7050, 17.4004, -27.8053
Hunter-Lab	53.1048, -8.7471, -13.2663

Details

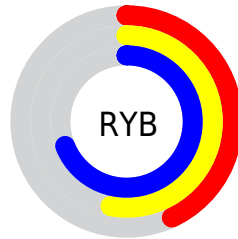
The YIQ color $140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $144.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160$, and $89.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510$.

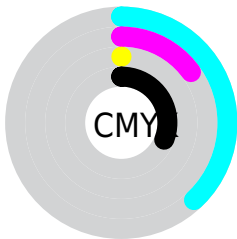
Distribution



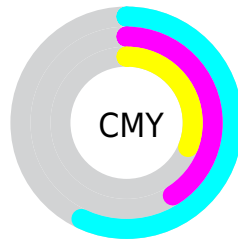
- Red (43%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 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 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 140.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.5910,
-32.4610, -0.9170

■ 194.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 89.1780, -32.7360,
-1.4400

■ 222.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 64.1670, -34.2030,
-2.3870

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 39.6610, -38.6500,
-4.3940

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 24.7120, -25.4920,
-0.5640

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 140.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 131.2140,
-41.5850, -0.7610

■ 150.1960,
-23.9790, -0.4510

■ 122.0220,
-49.7920, -0.7040

■ 159.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 113.1180,
-58.8700, -1.3820

■ 168.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 103.9260,
-67.0770, -1.3250

■ 177.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 94.4350, -75.8800,
-1.4800

■ 186.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 84.9440, -84.6830,
-1.6350

■ 196.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 83.4600, -86.1960,
-1.7480

■ 205.6580, 27.3260,
0.3660

■ 215.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

■ 220.1660, 37.4590,
-1.5570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



144.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Triad

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



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



147.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



141.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Complementary

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



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



144.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060

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.



143.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



147.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

Square

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



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



147.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080



145.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



139.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980

Rectangle

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



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



146.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



145.1200, 25.9050, -1.4150



142.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Sweetspot

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



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



216.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



151.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550



106.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



174.2390, -51.9010, -1.0290



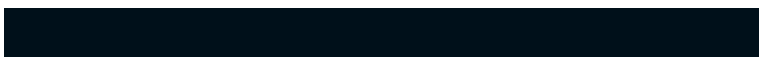
121.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.6200, -74.9630, -1.5790



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



133.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550



163.1040, 42.3110, 42.6870



163.6660, 23.7070, -16.6530



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 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 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

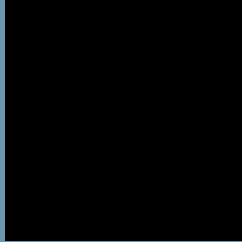
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060.

-0.6060.

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

140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060

Protanopia

144.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

145.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



Tritanopia

139.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060

Protanomaly

143.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Deuteranomaly

143.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Tritanomaly

139.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 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(109, 150, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 150, 176)  
}
```

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(109, 150, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 150, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 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(109, 150, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 150, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 150, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 150, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 150, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 150,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 150, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
150, 176) }
```

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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