

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7110, -34.0600,
-32.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.7110, -34.0600,
-32.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58AB7B
RGB	88, 171, 123
RGB Percent	35%, 67%, 48%
CMY	0.6551, 0.3293, 0.5177
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	145°, 33%, 51%
HSV	145°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	22.1621, 32.6403, 23.8628
YIQ	140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

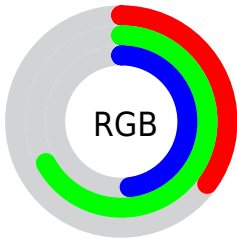
Format	Color
RYB	88, 146, 171
Decimal	5811067
CIELab	63.87, -36.51, 17.12
CIElCh	64, 40.329, 154.877
Yxy	32.6403, 0.2817, 0.4149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284001147 (0xFF58AB7B)
YUV	140.7110, -8.7315, -46.2275
Hunter-Lab	57.1317, -30.7380, 15.2278

Details

The YIQ color **140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **118.2890, 34.0600, 32.5240**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.0700, -33.6930, -33.6690**, and **86.9710, -37.7280, -32.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.4880, -40.9820, -39.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9340, -27.1380, -25.8100**.

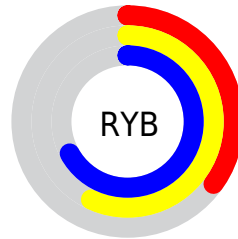
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (67%)

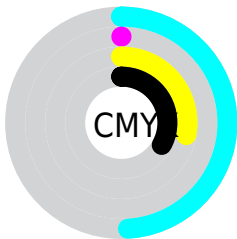
Blue (48%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (67%)

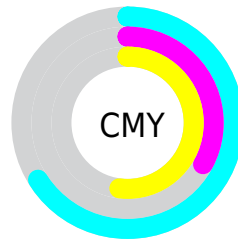


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 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 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.7110,
-34.0600, -32.5240

■ 140.7110,
-34.0600, -32.5240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6400,
-35.2980, -32.1140

■ 196.0700,
-33.6930, -33.6690

■ 86.6720, -38.3240,
-32.3400

■ 223.6570,
-33.9680, -34.1920

■ 60.4050, -41.9460,
-32.7780

■ 235.5200,
-25.6720, -19.3360

■ 43.8090, -28.2840,
-27.0680

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 27.0990, -14.3010,
-21.6690

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.7110,
-34.0600, -32.5240

■ 140.7110,
-34.0600, -32.5240

■ 134.4880,
-40.9820, -39.2380

■ 146.9340,
-27.1380, -25.8100

■ 128.2650,
-47.9040, -45.9520

■ 153.1570,
-20.2160, -19.0960

■ 122.0420,
-54.8260, -52.6660

■ 159.3800,
-13.2940, -12.3820

■ 115.8190,
-61.7480, -59.3800

■ 165.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 109.4110,
-69.5870, -65.9950

■ 171.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 108.5850,
-70.1370, -67.0410

■ 178.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 184.4570, 15.3110,
14.3750

■ 190.6800, 22.2330,
21.0890

■ 196.9030, 29.1550,
27.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6370, 4.3150, -28.6530



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



120.6770, -98.6140, -41.0300

Triad

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



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



149.9270, -50.4820, 11.8060



155.4990, 59.0510, 14.6270

Complementary

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



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



118.2890, 34.0600, 32.5240

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.



157.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



157.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

Square

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



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



125.0880, -112.0520, -17.7480



159.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



154.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

Rectangle

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



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



122.5270, -106.6390, -33.2550



159.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



156.1770, 57.2620, 19.5180

Sweetspot

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



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



209.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050



151.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330



104.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240



174.8790, -52.8090, -50.6730



145.3850, -47.2210, -19.7730



83.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



95.2320, -61.4730, -58.8570



14.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

Inverse Universe

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



118.2890, 34.0600, 32.5240



140.1210, 52.8090, 50.6730



113.6150, 47.2210, 19.7730



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.7680, 61.4730, 58.8570



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 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 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 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 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240.

-32.5240.

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

140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240

Protanopia

152.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

Deuteranopia

154.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400



Tritanopia

146.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240

Protanomaly

148.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Deuteranomaly

149.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

Tritanomaly

144.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 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(88, 171, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 171, 123)  
}
```

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(88, 171, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 171, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 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(88, 171, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 171, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 171, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 171, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7110, -34.0600, -32.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 171, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 171,  
123) }
```

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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