

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.7160, -31.3150,
0.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F95B0
RGB	111, 149, 176
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4156, 0.3099
CMYK	0.37, 0.15, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	205°, 29%, 56%
HSV	205°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	25.1360, 28.0114, 45.1370
YIQ	140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

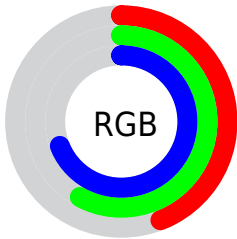
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 135, 176
Decimal	7312816
CIE _{Lab}	59.90, -6.21, -18.27
CIE _{LCh}	60, 19.293, 251.218
Yxy	28.0114, 0.2557, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285502896 (0xFF6F95B0)
YUV	140.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609
Hunter-Lab	52.9258, -7.8453, -13.5166

Details

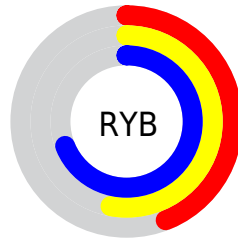
The YIQ color $140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $146.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9440, -31.9570, 0.9630$, and $89.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.2250, -40.1180, 0.1860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $150.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960$.

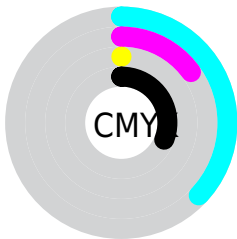
Distribution



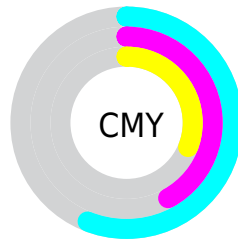
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 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 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 140.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6020,
-30.9940, 0.0300

■ 194.9440,
-31.9570, 0.9630

■ 89.1890, -31.2690,
-0.4930

■ 222.0750,
-30.9480, -0.8040

■ 65.0640, -32.4150,
-1.7510

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 39.3730, -37.7790,
-3.6590

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 24.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 140.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 131.2250,
-40.1180, 0.1860

■ 150.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 121.4460,
-48.0500, 0.7660

■ 159.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 111.9550,
-56.8530, 0.6110

■ 169.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 102.7630,
-65.0600, 0.6680

■ 178.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 93.2720, -73.8630,
0.5130

■ 188.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 83.1940, -82.3910,
0.8810

■ 198.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 80.5250, -84.8210,
0.8670

■ 207.4300, 27.9680,
-0.2560

■ 216.9210, 36.7710,
-0.1010

■ 222.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



144.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310

Triad

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



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



146.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



140.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Complementary

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



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



146.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410

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.



142.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



146.1900, 28.8840, 5.1720

Square

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



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



147.2830, 15.8610, 15.4210



144.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



138.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Rectangle

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



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



146.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



144.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730



141.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

Sweetspot

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



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



215.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



152.1190, -26.2210, -25.9090



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.



140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



175.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



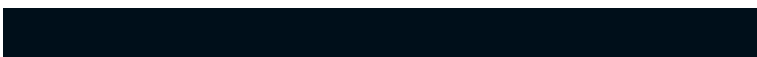
121.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



70.2720, -73.8630, 0.5130



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Inverse Universe

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



134.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



165.9250, 41.2570, 39.7610



164.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.0070, 62.2980, 60.4260



9.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 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 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

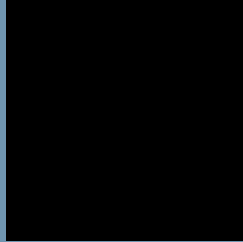
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7160, -31.3150,

0.3410.

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

140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Protanopia

144.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

145.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



Tritanopia

139.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Protanomaly

143.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Deuteranomaly

143.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Tritanomaly

139.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 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(111, 149, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 149, 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(111, 149, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 149, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 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(111, 149, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 149, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 149, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 149, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 149, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 149,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 149, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
149, 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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