

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.7510, -57.9000,
-41.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.7510, -57.9000,
-41.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CB787
RGB	60, 183, 135
RGB Percent	24%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.7650, 0.2821, 0.4708
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.26, 0.28
HSL	157°, 51%, 48%
HSV	157°, 67%, 72%
XYZ	23.1724, 36.5942, 28.7456
YIQ	140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

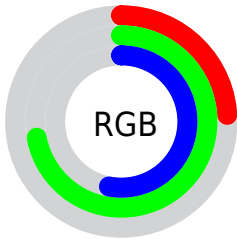
Format	Color
RYB	60, 136, 183
Decimal	3979143
CIELab	66.97, -45.28, 14.75
CIElCh	67, 47.624, 161.955
Yxy	36.5942, 0.2618, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282169223 (0xFF3CB787)
YUV	140.7510, -2.8352, -70.8186
Hunter-Lab	60.4932, -37.4873, 14.1713

Details

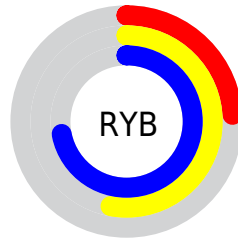
The YIQ color **140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **102.2490, 57.9000, 41.0040**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4910, -54.2320, -41.4000**, and **85.4130, -62.7600, -41.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.5710, -66.3810, -46.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110**.

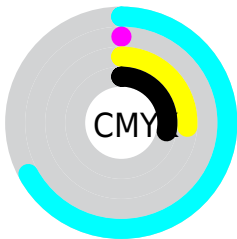
Distribution



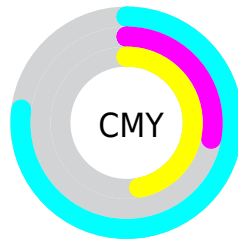
- Red (24%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 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 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.7510,
-57.9000, -41.0040

■ 140.7510,
-57.9000, -41.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8960,
-68.6740, -43.9860

■ 198.4910,
-54.2320, -41.4000

■ 85.4130, -62.7600,
-41.0320

■ 219.1590,
-50.0610, -34.3890

■ 67.5290, -48.2270,
-34.5870

■ 231.4350,
-41.4900, -19.0100

■ 50.3460, -34.2900,
-28.3540

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 33.8640, -20.9490,
-22.3330

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.7510,
-57.9000, -41.0040

■ 140.7510,
-57.9000, -41.0040

■ 134.5710,
-66.3810, -46.9970

■ 146.9310,
-49.4190, -35.0110

■ 128.0920,
-75.4580, -53.2020

■ 153.4100,
-40.3420, -28.8060

■ 121.7980,
-83.6180, -59.5060

■ 159.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 120.1890,
-86.2770, -60.8770

■ 165.8840,
-23.7010, -16.5090

■ 172.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 178.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 184.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 190.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

■ 197.3820, 19.8960,
13.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.3320, -5.3120, -35.9040



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



129.0010, -108.3340, -41.0860

Triad

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



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



160.0290, -50.5290, 18.1670



162.7080, 68.5880, 12.4920

Complementary

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



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



102.2490, 57.9000, 41.0040

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.



164.2630, 63.3120, 31.0240



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



167.5040, -0.0980, 34.8300

Square

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



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



130.5410, -126.4490, -15.6410



167.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360



160.6610, 57.6340, -9.2620

Rectangle

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



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



131.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



167.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360



163.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760

Sweetspot

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



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



220.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



146.8520, -4.6210, -53.9410



110.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



171.0420, -90.3570, -64.0290



139.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.4020, -73.3950, -52.0430



18.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Inverse Universe

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



102.2490, 57.9000, 41.0040



110.9580, 90.3570, 64.0290



103.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.5980, 73.3950, 52.0430



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 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 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

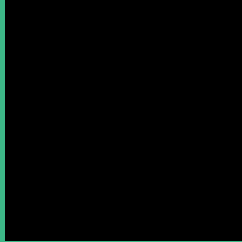
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040.



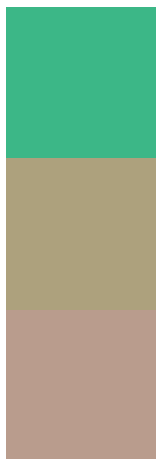
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040.

-41.0040.

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

140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040

Protanopia

160.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Deuteranopia

162.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



Tritanopia

149.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



Protanomaly

153.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840



Deuteranomaly

155.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090



Tritanomaly

146.5790, -59.6910, -25.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040



Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

140.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 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(60, 183, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 183, 135)  
}
```

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(60, 183, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 183, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 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(60, 183, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 183, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 183, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 183, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 183, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 183,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.7510, -57.9000, -41.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 183, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 183,  
135) }
```

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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