

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7794A1
RGB	119, 148, 161
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4195, 0.3687
CMYK	0.26, 0.08, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	199°, 18%, 55%
HSV	199°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	24.6283, 27.6768, 37.7511
YIQ	140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

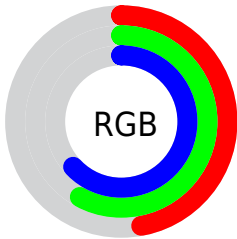
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 136, 161
Decimal	7836833
CIE _{Lab}	59.60, -7.08, -10.17
CIE _{LCh}	60, 12.388, 235.146
Yxy	27.6768, 0.2735, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026913 (0xFF7794A1)
YUV	140.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282
Hunter-Lab	52.6088, -8.5022, -5.7193

Details

The YIQ color $140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $139.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060$, and $89.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280$.

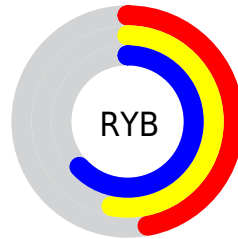
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (58%)

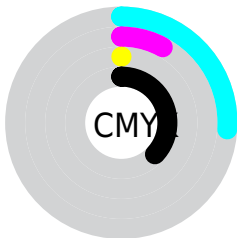
Blue (63%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

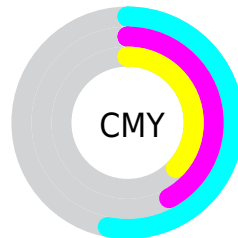


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 140.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1100,
-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 194.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060

■ 89.9960, -20.5400,
-2.2040

■ 222.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060

■ 66.5830, -20.8150,
-2.7270

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 43.5830, -20.8150,
-2.7270

■ 22.1700, -21.0900,
-3.2500

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 140.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 133.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 148.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 125.3730,
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 156.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 117.6540,
-45.9400, -4.4360

■ 163.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 109.9350,
-54.1010, -5.2130

■ 171.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 101.9170,
-62.8580, -6.2020

■ 179.4060, 19.3480,
1.7800

■ 94.1980, -71.0190,
-6.9790

■ 187.4240, 28.1050,
2.7690

■ 86.4790, -79.1800,
-7.7560

■ 195.1430, 36.2660,
3.5460

■ 83.5110, -82.2060,
-7.9820

■ 202.8620, 44.4270,
4.3230

■ 207.8900, 47.2240,
3.1920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



142.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Triad

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



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



145.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



142.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

Complementary

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



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



139.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050

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.



143.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



145.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Square

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



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



145.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



144.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



140.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Rectangle

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



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



144.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



144.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



142.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

Sweetspot

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



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



200.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



145.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



177.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200



128.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



75.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



134.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



168.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750



151.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.7550, 54.3200, 61.8400



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

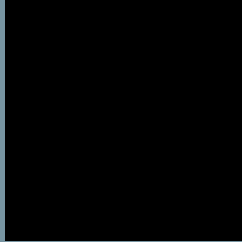
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

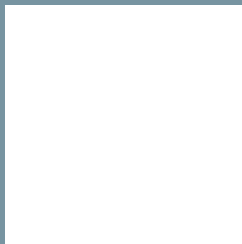
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050.

-2.1050.

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

140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Protanopia

143.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

145.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



Tritanopia

140.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Protanomaly

142.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Deuteranomaly

143.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Tritanomaly

140.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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(119, 148, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 148, 161)  
}
```

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(119, 148, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 148, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 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(119, 148, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 148, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 148, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 148, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 148, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
148, 161) }
```

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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