

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8210, -35.4440,
14.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.8210, -35.4440,
14.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748DCD
RGB	116, 141, 205
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4470, 0.1963
CMYK	0.43, 0.31, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	223°, 47%, 63%
HSV	223°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	27.7418, 27.1710, 61.5093
YIQ	140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

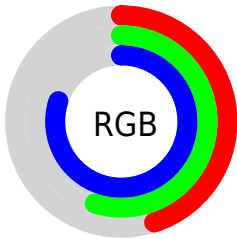
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 136, 205
Decimal	7638477
CIE Lab	59.13, 7.82, -35.79
CIE LCh	59, 36.638, 282.326
Yxy	27.1710, 0.2383, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285828557 (0xFF748DCD)
YUV	140.8210, 31.6402, -21.7680
Hunter-Lab	52.1258, 3.7792, -33.4751

Details

The YIQ color $140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.0770, -33.2890, 14.0950$, and $88.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.0360, -43.2390, 18.2090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990$.

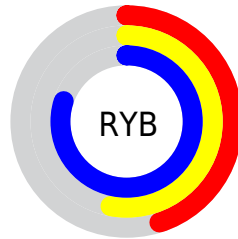
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

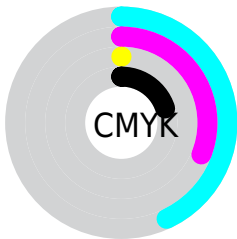
Blue (80%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (80%)

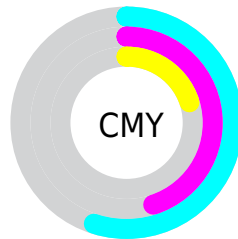


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 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 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8210,
-35.4440, 14.6040

■ 140.8210,
-35.4440, 14.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8810,
-35.6730, 13.2470

■ 194.0770,
-33.2890, 14.0950

■ 88.7560, -36.8190,
11.9890

■ 219.1840,
-23.7050, 5.5990

■ 63.6200, -39.4320,
9.7840

■ 244.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 38.2880, -44.4290,
6.7310

■ 23.8120, -31.2250,
9.7270

■ 6.5150, -16.9670,
15.6490

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.8210,
-35.4440, 14.6040

■ 140.8210,
-35.4440, 14.6040

■ 126.0360,
-43.2390, 18.2090

■ 155.6060,
-27.6490, 10.9990

■ 111.5390,
-51.9050, 21.0790

■ 170.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 96.7540, -59.7000,
24.6840

■ 184.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 81.6700, -68.0910,
28.0770

■ 199.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 66.8850, -75.8860,
31.6820

■ 214.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 57.4160, -81.7550,
33.4210

■ 229.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 242.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.3270, -75.6960, -4.8160



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



146.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790

Triad

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



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



143.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



128.1820, -39.7000, -29.4280

Complementary

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



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



180.1790, 35.4440, -14.6040

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.



134.4990, -3.9840, -26.9280



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



141.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430

Square

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



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



144.4950, 47.6790, 22.4870



138.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770



111.0030, -93.4800, -34.9520

Rectangle

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



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



146.6510, 21.1770, 29.2170



138.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770



130.8260, -26.9540, -29.1460

Sweetspot

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



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



231.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



175.5390, -45.0190, -26.6430



112.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040



159.4680, -53.1430, 21.4890



131.8270, -17.2450, 31.7070



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



46.5130, -66.2110, 27.0450



10.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Inverse Universe

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



145.4610, 45.0190, 26.6430



166.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



189.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



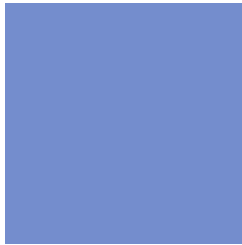
54.9920, 83.8490, 49.8090



12.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 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 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 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 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040.

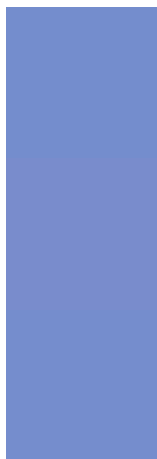


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8210, -35.4440,

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

140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Protanopia

141.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Deuteranopia

141.1200, -34.8480, 14.8160



Tritanopia

136.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Protanomaly

141.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520

Deuteranomaly

141.1200, -34.8480, 14.8160

Tritanomaly

138.1720, -32.5990, 1.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 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(116, 141, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 141, 205)  
}
```

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(116, 141, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 141, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 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(116, 141, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 141, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 141, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 141, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 141, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 141,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 141, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
141, 205) }
```

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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