

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(140.8640, -98.8970,  
2.6630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	30A6FF
RGB	48, 166, 255
RGB Percent	19%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.8119, 0.3488, 0.0005
CMYK	0.81, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 59%
HSV	206°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	32.8926, 35.1300, 99.5556
YIQ	140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

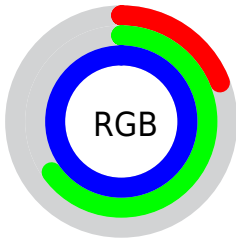
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	48, 123, 255
Decimal	3188479
CIE Lab	65.85, -1.76, -53.00
CIE LCh	66, 53.027, 268.097
Yxy	35.1300, 0.1963, 0.2096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281378559 (0xFF30A6FF)
YUV	140.8640, 56.2690, -81.4417
Hunter-Lab	59.2705, -4.6638, -58.0989

# Details

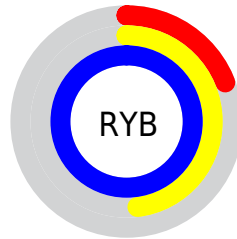
The YIQ color **140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **162.1360, 98.8970, -2.6630**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.4710, -67.5340, -9.5660**, and **90.0770, -95.1830, 1.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6330, -111.3680, 2.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7960, -87.0220, 2.2100**.

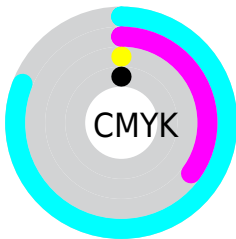
# Distribution



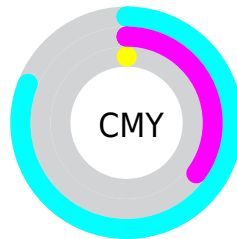
- Red (19%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 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 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 140.8640,  
-98.8970, 2.6630

■ 140.8640,  
-98.8970, 2.6630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 107.9440,  
-111.0460, -2.9340

■ 196.4710,  
-67.5340, -9.5660

■ 90.0770, -95.1830,  
1.4330

■ 222.7740,  
-55.5660, -17.2140

■ 72.7970, -79.5950,  
5.2770

■ 235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 56.2180, -64.6030,  
8.9090

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 40.3400, -50.2070,  
12.3290

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 26.3370, -36.9570,  
14.4910

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,  
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 140.8640,  
-98.8970, 2.6630

■ 140.8640,  
-98.8970, 2.6630

■ 126.6330,  
-111.3680, 2.9040

■ 154.7960,  
-87.0220, 2.2100

■ 114.1850,  
-121.7300, 3.4700

■ 169.0270,  
-74.5510, 1.9690

■ 182.9590,  
-62.6760, 1.5160

■ 197.1900,  
-50.2050, 1.2750

■ 211.1220,  
-38.3300, 0.8220

■ 225.3530,  
-25.8590, 0.5810

■ 239.2850,  
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 253.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.8460, -125.9900, -18.4540



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



162.2220, -25.7270, 31.2410

# Triad

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



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



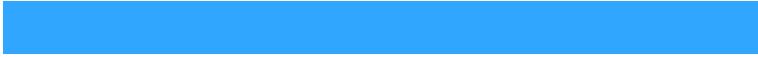
159.2070, 74.9130, 24.5210



141.3050, -36.2130, -43.0690

# Complementary

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



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



162.1360, 98.8970, -2.6630

# 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.



150.4560, 14.7700, -36.4140



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



158.2870, 70.7910, 0.0950

# Square

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



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



161.6190, 59.7340, 40.8060



154.9230, 50.4840, -22.8600



125.0910, -100.0800, -47.5040



# Rectangle

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



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



164.8690, 9.3000, 40.7240



154.9230, 50.4840, -22.8600



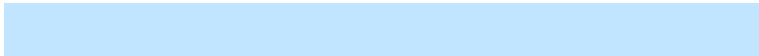
145.7110, -16.8650, -41.2890

# Sweetspot

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



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



221.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



179.3130, -84.5310, -81.5150



107.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



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.



140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630



118.9250, -118.0620, 3.0740



81.5770, -71.1220, 55.4860



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



85.7570, -91.2860, 2.3940



28.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



# Inverse Universe

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



123.3450, 85.4940, 80.5820



97.9270, 101.9510, 96.2150



221.4230, 71.1220, -55.4860



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.5350, 78.8470, 74.3910



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

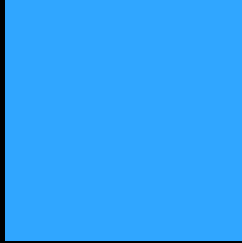
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

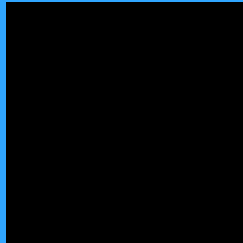
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

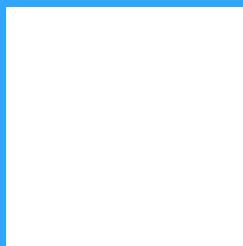
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8640, -98.8970,



# 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

140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

### Protanopia

157.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300

### Deuteranopia

152.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720



## **Tritanopia**

125.5590, -109.6650, -33.4810

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

**Protanomaly**

151.6080, -65.5210, 14.5350

**Deuteranomaly**

148.6820, -77.5330, 11.9630

**Tritanomaly**

131.0300, -106.1370, -20.3210

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

**Achromatopsia**

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

140.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 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(48, 166, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 166, 255)  
}
```

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(48, 166, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 166, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 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(48, 166, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 166, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 166, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 166, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 166, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 166,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 166, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 166,  
255) }
```

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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