

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.8810, -18.4780,
4.4820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8FA9
RGB	126, 143, 169
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 66%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4392, 0.3373
CMYK	0.25, 0.15, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	216°, 20%, 58%
HSV	216°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	25.5860, 26.9459, 41.3769
YIQ	140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

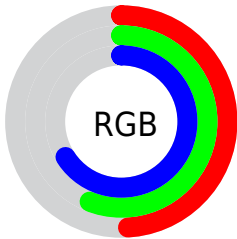
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 138, 169
Decimal	8294313
CIE _{Lab}	58.92, -0.11, -15.69
CIE _{LCh}	59, 15.685, 269.612
Yxy	26.9459, 0.2725, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484393 (0xFF7E8FA9)
YUV	140.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506
Hunter-Lab	51.9095, -2.8594, -10.9233

Details

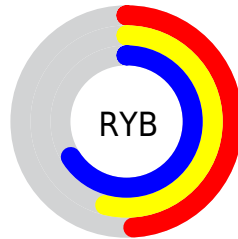
The YIQ color $140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $154.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810$, and $90.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560$.

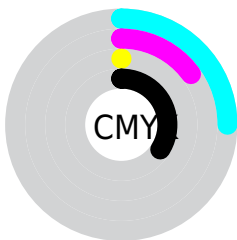
Distribution



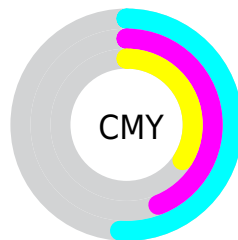
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 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 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 140.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0660,
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 194.6960,
-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 90.6530, -17.8360,
3.8600

■ 222.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 66.5390, -17.5150,
3.5490

■ 248.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 44.1260, -17.7900,
3.0260

■ 22.0010, -18.9360,
1.7680

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 140.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 129.9280,
-25.8600, 6.1080

■ 151.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 118.9750,
-33.2420, 7.7340

■ 162.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 107.4350,
-40.3490, 9.8830

■ 174.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 96.4820, -47.7310,
11.5090

■ 185.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 85.8280, -54.5170,
13.3470

■ 195.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 74.8750, -61.8990,
14.9730

■ 206.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 63.9220, -69.2810,
16.5990

■ 217.8400, 32.3250,
-7.6350

■ 58.5950, -72.6740,
17.5180

■ 227.5860, 35.8560,
-11.0560

■ 233.4560, 33.1060,
-16.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



142.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Triad

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



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



143.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



137.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Complementary

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



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



154.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

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.



139.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



142.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Square

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



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



144.2030, 18.8420, 10.9540



141.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



137.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

Rectangle

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



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



143.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



141.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



138.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Sweetspot

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



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



208.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



154.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



174.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270



132.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



51.5050, -63.7330, 15.1710



6.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Inverse Universe

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



140.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



174.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130



162.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



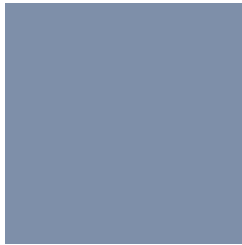
50.9780, 69.2690, 49.7250



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 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 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

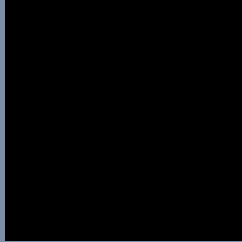
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8810, -18.4780,

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

140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Protanopia

141.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

142.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



Tritanopia

139.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Protanomaly

141.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Deuteranomaly

142.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Tritanomaly

139.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 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(126, 143, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 143, 169)  
}
```

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(126, 143, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 143, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 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(126, 143, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 143, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 143, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 143, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 143, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
143, 169) }
```

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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