

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130)
contains.

YIQ(140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(140.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B89D0
RGB	123, 137, 208
RGB Percent	48%, 54%, 82%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4627, 0.1845
CMYK	0.41, 0.34, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	230°, 47%, 65%
HSV	230°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	28.4949, 26.6560, 63.2884
YIQ	140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

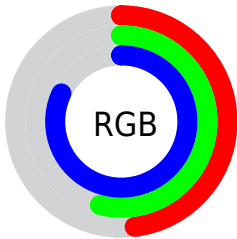
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 135, 208
Decimal	8096208
CIE _{Lab}	58.65, 12.85, -38.20
CIE _{LCh}	59, 40.301, 288.600
Yxy	26.6560, 0.2406, 0.2251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286286288 (0xFF7B89D0)
YUV	140.9080, 33.0764, -15.7053
Hunter-Lab	51.6295, 8.1645, -36.5382

Details

The YIQ color **140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **190.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710**, and **89.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.6500, -38.9760, 23.5520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740**.

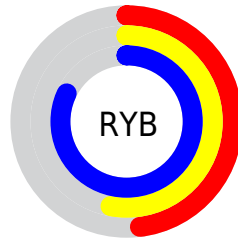
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (54%)

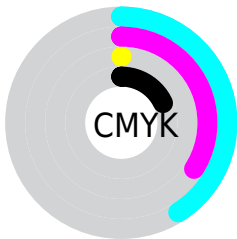
Blue (82%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (82%)

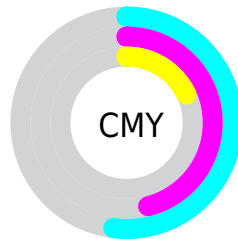


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9080,
-31.1350, 19.1130

■ 140.9080,
-31.1350, 19.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.9680,
-31.3640, 17.7560

■ 193.8220,
-28.0170, 17.6710

■ 89.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 218.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 64.3050, -33.9310,
14.7170

■ 244.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 37.1680, -43.9710,
9.4450

■ 22.2790, -31.0420,
11.9180

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9080,
-31.1350, 19.1130

■ 140.9080,
-31.1350, 19.1130

■ 124.6500,
-38.9760, 23.5520

■ 157.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 107.8050,
-46.5420, 28.5140

■ 174.0110,
-15.7280, 9.7120

■ 91.8460, -53.7870,
33.1650

■ 189.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 75.5880, -61.6280,
37.6040

■ 206.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 58.7430, -69.1940,
42.5660

■ 223.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 43.6700, -76.1180,
46.9060

■ 239.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.4560, -80.3730, -2.6530



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



145.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800

Triad

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



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



140.9620, 55.8890, 5.8490



120.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200

Complementary

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



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



190.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130

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.



131.1990, -12.0070, -30.2070



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



138.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130

Square

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



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



142.5020, 54.9690, 22.5290



136.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740



111.8010, -95.7270, -32.7750

Rectangle

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



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



144.9510, 29.2000, 32.4960



136.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740



125.1880, -39.8370, -32.4530

Sweetspot

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



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



230.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



180.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740



113.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



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.



140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



156.5770, -45.9000, 27.8920



141.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



35.5880, -61.6280, 37.6040



8.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Inverse Universe

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



150.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



169.7690, 67.7590, 33.0310



189.9380, 10.5970, -32.3710



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



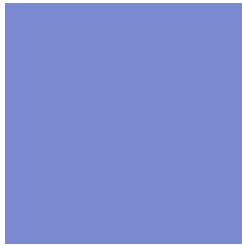
53.4240, 91.1400, 44.3240



13.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

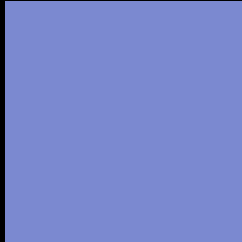
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

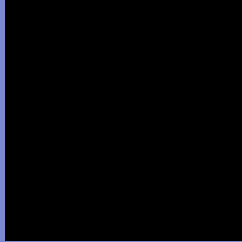
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9080, -31.1350,

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

140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Protanopia

139.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

Deuteranopia

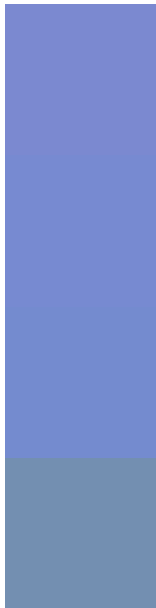
139.2660, -38.1950, 14.9010



Tritanopia

137.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Protanomaly

140.4130, -34.1150, 18.0530

Deuteranomaly

139.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720

Tritanomaly

138.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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(123, 137, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 137, 208)  
}
```

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(123, 137, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 137, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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(123, 137, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 137, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 137, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 137, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 137, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 137,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 137, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
137, 208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor