

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9080, -93.0290,
6.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38A2FF
RGB	56, 162, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.7805, 0.3645, 0.0004
CMYK	0.78, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 61%
HSV	208°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	32.5882, 33.9085, 99.3402
YIQ	140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

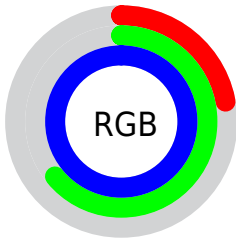
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 125, 255
Decimal	3711743
CIE Lab	64.89, 1.29, -54.51
CIE LCh	65, 54.528, 271.356
Yxy	33.9085, 0.1965, 0.2045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281901823 (0xFF38A2FF)
YUV	140.9080, 56.2474, -74.4643
Hunter-Lab	58.2310, -2.0091, -60.3851

Details

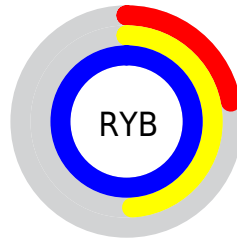
The YIQ color **140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **170.0920, 93.0290, -6.4510**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030**, and **87.7290, -94.0830, 3.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.0900, -105.2250, 7.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4270, -81.4290, 5.4750**.

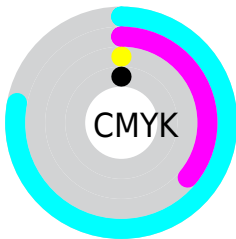
Distribution



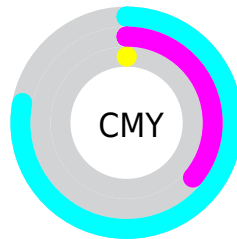
- Red (22%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510 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, -93.0290, 6.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9080,
-93.0290, 6.4510

■ 140.9080,
-93.0290, 6.4510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.5960,
-109.9460, -0.8420

■ 194.7320,
-63.7750, -6.1030

■ 87.7290, -94.0830,
3.5250

■ 221.3230,
-52.6780, -14.4860

■ 70.4490, -78.4950,
7.3690

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 53.8700, -63.5030,
11.0010

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 38.5790, -49.3820,
13.8980

■ 24.5760, -36.1320,
16.0600

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 140.9080,
-93.0290, 6.4510

■ 140.9080,
-93.0290, 6.4510

■ 126.0900,
-105.2250, 7.2150

■ 155.4270,
-81.4290, 5.4750

■ 111.5710,
-116.8250, 8.1910

■ 170.2450,
-69.2330, 4.7110

■ 108.9020,
-119.2550, 8.1770

■ 184.7640,
-57.6330, 3.7350

■ 199.5820,
-45.4370, 2.9710

■ 214.1010,
-33.8370, 1.9950

■ 228.3320,
-21.3660, 1.7540

■ 242.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 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.



130.3130, -125.8070, -16.2630



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



160.4400, -20.4090, 33.9830

Triad

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



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



155.8220, 77.4350, 22.8670



136.0480, -45.7950, -45.6270

Complementary

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



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



170.0920, 93.0290, -6.4510

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.



146.8360, 10.6440, -38.7320



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



155.1790, 70.9750, -3.2410

Square

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



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



158.0710, 64.2730, 41.1450



152.1460, 48.2380, -26.2100



124.2590, -100.4930, -45.5250

Rectangle

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



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



161.9730, 14.9390, 43.1550



152.1460, 48.2380, -26.2100



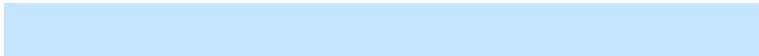
141.2370, -24.3380, -43.5220

Sweetspot

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



140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510



221.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130



183.4150, -84.5780, -75.1540



107.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



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, -93.0290, 6.4510



117.4960, -112.2400, 7.6960



82.7950, -65.8040, 58.2280



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



81.6480, -89.3610, 6.0550



27.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Inverse Universe

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



127.5850, 84.5780, 75.1540



101.3520, 101.9520, 90.6880



228.2050, 65.8040, -58.2280



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



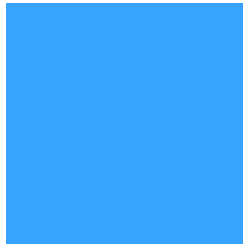
68.7370, 81.0940, 72.2140



23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

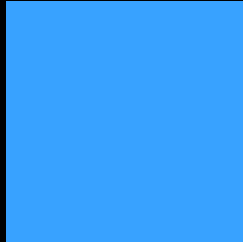
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

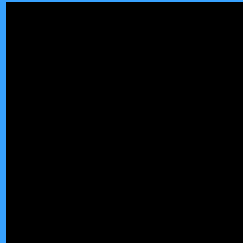
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

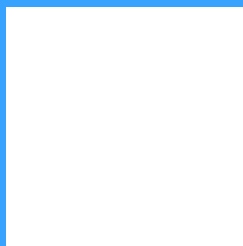
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510.

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, -93.0290, 6.4510

Protanopia

154.1480, -49.2460, 22.4500

Deuteranopia

149.6340, -68.4100, 17.3340



Tritanopia

123.4560, -107.8770, -32.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510

Protanomaly

149.0750, -65.3380, 16.7260

Deuteranomaly

146.6220, -77.3040, 13.3200

Tritanomaly

129.9380, -102.8820, -18.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510 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(56, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 162, 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(56, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 162, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510 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(56, 162, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 162,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9080, -93.0290, 6.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 162,  
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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