

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9840, -29.4340,
-6.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9840, -29.4340,
-6.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D99A3
RGB	109, 153, 163
RGB Percent	43%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.5726, 0.3999, 0.3609
CMYK	0.33, 0.06, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	191°, 23%, 53%
HSV	191°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	24.3059, 28.6814, 38.8904
YIQ	140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

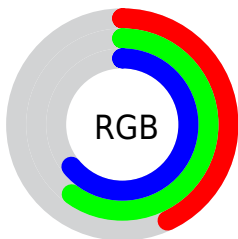
Format	Color
RYB	109, 133, 163
Decimal	7182755
CIELab	60.50, -12.37, -10.01
CIElCh	60, 15.913, 218.967
Yxy	28.6814, 0.2645, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285372835 (0xFF6D99A3)
YUV	140.9840, 10.8539, -28.0500
Hunter-Lab	53.5550, -12.7092, -5.5666

Details

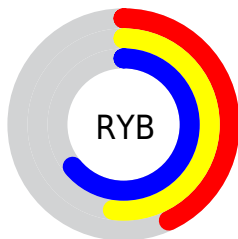
The YIQ color $140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $131.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190$, and $89.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950$.

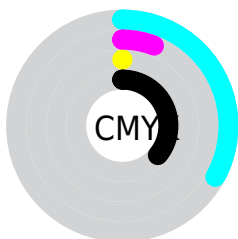
Distribution



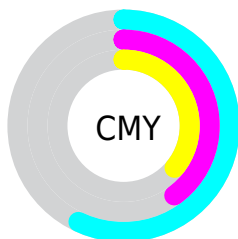
- Red (43%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 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 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 140.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 194.7990,
-30.3510, -6.1190

■ 89.8700, -29.1130,
-6.5290

■ 223.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 65.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 40.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 24.1590, -22.5570,
-4.1970

■ 4.8560, -8.1620,
4.7500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 140.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 134.4390,
-38.1450, -8.0410

■ 147.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 127.5950,
-47.4520, -10.0760

■ 154.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 121.0500,
-56.1630, -11.8990

■ 160.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 114.5050,
-64.8740, -13.7220

■ 167.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 107.6610,
-74.1810, -15.7570

■ 174.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 101.1160,
-82.8920, -17.5800

■ 180.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 96.6530, -88.8980,
-18.8660

■ 187.3970, 32.7350,
6.9670

■ 193.9420, 41.4460,
8.7900

■ 200.4870, 50.1570,
10.6130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



143.2390, -25.5380, 0.2700

Triad

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



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



148.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



144.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

Complementary

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



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



131.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

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.



146.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



148.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340

Square

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



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



147.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530



147.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



143.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Rectangle

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



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



144.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



147.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



145.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Sweetspot

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



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



203.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



141.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



101.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180



177.1930, -46.2600, -9.6520



125.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.3830, -79.2700, -17.1420



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



130.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320



160.2810, 28.5110, 39.4790



146.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.9210, 48.2210, 67.7490



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 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 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 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 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180.

-6.2180.

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

140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Protanopia

145.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

147.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



Tritanopia

141.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Protanomaly

143.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

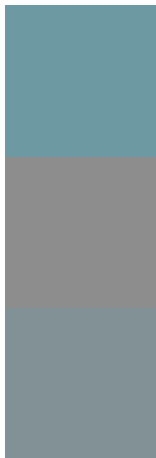
Deuteranomaly

144.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Tritanomaly

141.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 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(109, 153, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 153, 163)  
}
```

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(109, 153, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 153, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 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(109, 153, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 153, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 153, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 153, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 153, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 153,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 153, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
153, 163) }
```

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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