

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.9870, -67.9060,
19.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.9870, -67.9060,
19.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5893F9
RGB	88, 147, 249
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 98%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4234, 0.0239
CMYK	0.65, 0.41, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	218°, 93%, 66%
HSV	218°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	31.5453, 29.7830, 93.6359
YIQ	140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

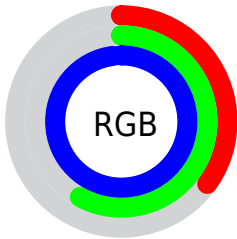
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 131, 249
Decimal	5805049
CIE Lab	61.47, 12.27, -56.63
CIE LCh	61, 57.943, 282.228
Yxy	29.7830, 0.2036, 0.1922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283995129 (0xFF5893F9)
YUV	140.9870, 53.2504, -46.4696
Hunter-Lab	54.5738, 7.6742, -63.5262

Details

The YIQ color **140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **196.0130, 67.9060, -19.2140**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2060, -47.1340, 6.1940**, and **78.8270, -88.3070, 8.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1200, -78.4060, 22.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460**.

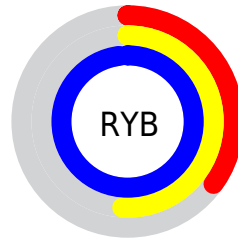
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (58%)

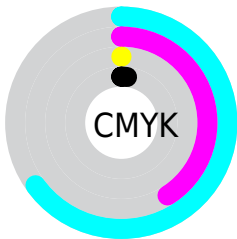
Blue (98%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (98%)

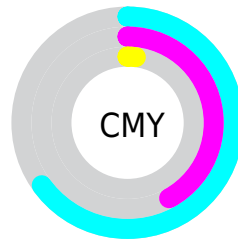


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 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 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.9870,
-67.9060, 19.2140

■ 140.9870,
-67.9060, 19.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.6440,
-74.3700, 15.2140

■ 192.2060,
-47.1340, 6.1940

■ 78.8270, -88.3070,
8.9810

■ 217.3240,
-36.0830, -1.3550

■ 62.1340, -72.9940,
12.3020

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 46.1420, -58.2770,
15.4110

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 31.4380, -44.4310,
17.7850

■ 14.5000, -29.8060,
22.5620

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 140.9870,
-67.9060, 19.2140

■ 140.9870,
-67.9060, 19.2140

■ 124.1200,
-78.4060, 22.2820

■ 157.8540,
-57.4060, 16.1460

■ 107.8400,
-89.1810, 24.8270

■ 174.7210,
-46.9060, 13.0780

■ 90.9730, -99.6810,
27.8950

■ 191.0010,
-36.1310, 10.5330

■ 81.8030,
-104.9540, 29.8460

■ 207.8680,
-25.6310, 7.4650

■ 224.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 241.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.1380, -123.5160, -8.2200



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



152.8340, -0.7870, 41.8130

Triad

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



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



145.6340, 80.6000, 15.0640



113.4870, -83.9400, -53.6680

Complementary

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



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



196.0130, 67.9060, -19.2140

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.



134.2080, -8.1990, -44.1590



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



144.2890, 67.3090, -13.8990

Square

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



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



146.3510, 75.0480, 38.6000



140.0860, 39.2990, -34.9170



120.8170, -101.8240, -37.9200

Rectangle

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



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



152.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



140.0860, 39.2990, -34.9170



120.8400, -57.0730, -50.4890

Sweetspot

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



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



222.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



193.7930, -76.0540, -53.4140



107.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



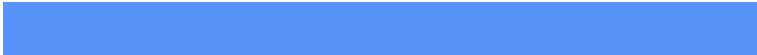
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140



121.5370, -83.9540, 23.7100



112.0350, -40.3570, 54.0990



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



62.0490, -79.6440, 22.6920



19.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Inverse Universe

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



142.8650, 77.0170, 52.4810



123.8230, 95.1710, 64.8910



224.9650, 40.3570, -54.0990



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



64.3770, 90.4950, 61.5270



20.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

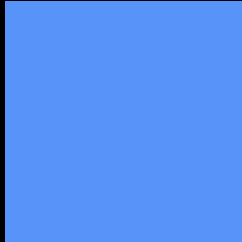
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 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

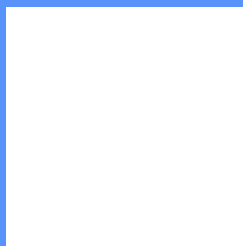
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140.

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

140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140

Protanopia

143.9670, -55.9860, 23.4540

Deuteranopia

138.7580, -74.6910, 15.5250



Tritanopia

129.2000, -74.5010, -20.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140

Protanomaly

142.8740, -60.1580, 21.9700

Deuteranomaly

139.3670, -72.0320, 16.8960

Tritanomaly

133.5400, -71.9820, -6.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 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(88, 147, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 147, 249)  
}
```

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(88, 147, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 147, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 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(88, 147, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 147, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 147, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 147, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 147, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 147,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.9870, -67.9060, 19.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 147, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 147,  
249) }
```

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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